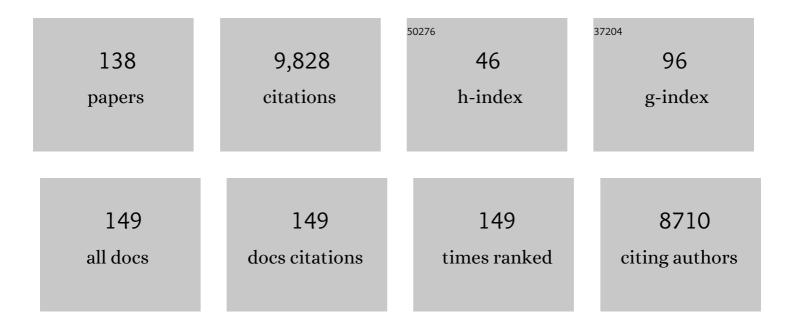
## Niels Keiding

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5297815/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Statistical Models Based on Counting Processes. Springer Series in Statistics, 1993, , .	0.9	2,177
2	Thrombotic Stroke and Myocardial Infarction with Hormonal Contraception. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 2257-2266.	27.0	505
3	Multi-state models for event history analysis. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2002, 11, 91-115.	1.5	471
4	Regional differences in semen quality in Europe. Human Reproduction, 2001, 16, 1012-1019.	0.9	416
5	Age-Specific Incidence and Prevalence: A Statistical Perspective. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society, 1991, 154, 371.	1.1	325
6	Neurobehavioral deficits associated with PCB in 7-year-old children prenatally exposed to seafood neurotoxicants. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2001, 23, 305-317.	2.4	318
7	Association of In Utero Exposure to Maternal Smoking with Reduced Semen Quality and Testis Size in Adulthood: A Cross-Sectional Study of 1,770 Young Men from the General Population in Five European Countries. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 159, 49-58.	3.4	214
8	Onset of the Release of Spermatozia (Supermarche) in Boys in Relation to Age, Testicular Growth, Pubic Hair, and Height*. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1986, 62, 532-535.	3.6	212
9	Increased risk of breast cancer following different regimens of hormone replacement therapy frequently used in Europe. International Journal of Cancer, 2004, 109, 721-727.	5.1	208
10	Depression as a Prognostic Factor for Breast Cancer Mortality. Psychosomatics, 2003, 44, 24-30.	2.5	196
11	Confounder Selection in Environmental Epidemiology: Assessment of Health Effects of Prenatal Mercury Exposure. Annals of Epidemiology, 2007, 17, 27-35.	1.9	195
12	THE ROLE OF FRAILTY MODELS AND ACCELERATED FAILURE TIME MODELS IN DESCRIBING HETEROGENEITY DUE TO OMITTED COVARIATES. Statistics in Medicine, 1997, 16, 215-224.	1.6	181
13	Random Truncation Models and Markov Processes. Annals of Statistics, 1990, 18, 582.	2.6	167
14	Interpretability and importance of functionals in competing risks and multistate models. Statistics in Medicine, 2012, 31, 1074-1088.	1.6	165
15	The Simpson's paradox unraveled. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 40, 780-785.	1.9	149
16	Studying Time to Pregnancy by Use of a Retrospective Design. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 162, 115-124.	3.4	139
17	Association between mercury concentrations in blood and hair in methylmercury-exposed subjects at different ages. Environmental Research, 2004, 95, 385-393.	7.5	129
18	Perils and Potentials of Self-Selected Entry to Epidemiological Studies and Surveys. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society, 2016, 179, 319-376.	1.1	120

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Extinction and exponential growth in random environments. Theoretical Population Biology, 1975, 8, 49-63.	1.1	117
20	Benchmark Dose Calculation from Epidemiological Data. Biometrics, 2001, 57, 698-706.	1.4	108
21	Intensification of Mercaptopurine/Methotrexate Maintenance Chemotherapy May Increase the Risk of Relapse for Some Children With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2003, 21, 1332-1339.	1.6	106
22	Maximum Likelihood Estimation in the Birth-and-Death Process. Annals of Statistics, 1975, 3, 363.	2.6	104
23	Estimating time to pregnancy from current durations in a cross-sectional sample. Biostatistics, 2002, 3, 565-578.	1.5	92
24	Plotting summary predictions in multistate survival models: Probabilities of relapse and death in remission for bone marrow transplantation patients. Statistics in Medicine, 1993, 12, 2315-2332.	1.6	85
25	Estimation in the birth process. Biometrika, 1974, 61, 71-80.	2.4	82
26	Poor semen quality may contribute to recent decline in fertility rates. Human Reproduction, 2002, 17, 1437-1440.	0.9	81
27	Spermaturia and serum hormone concentrations at the age of puberty in boys prenatally exposed to polychlorinated biphenyls. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2002, 146, 357-363.	3.7	74
28	Meningeal involvement in nonâ€Hodgkin's lymphoma: Symptoms, incidence, risk factors and treatment. Scandinavian Journal of Haematology, 1985, 35, 487-496.	0.0	71
29	Multi-state models and outcome prediction in bone marrow transplantation. Statistics in Medicine, 2001, 20, 1871-1885.	1.6	70
30	Invited Commentary: G-Computation-Lost in Translation?. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 173, 739-742.	3.4	68
31	Feasibility of the Current-Duration Approach to Studying Human Fecundity. Epidemiology, 2006, 17, 440-449.	2.7	63
32	A Simulation Platform for Quantifying Survival Bias: An Application to Research on Determinants of Cognitive Decline. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 184, 378-387.	3.4	60
33	The Method of Expected Number of Deaths, 1786-1886-1986, Correspondent Paper. International Statistical Review, 1987, 55, 1.	1.9	58
34	Coarsening at Random in General Sample Spaces and Random Censoring in Continuous Time. Annals of Statistics, 1995, 23, 774.	2.6	58
35	Estimation from current-status data in continuous time. Lifetime Data Analysis, 1996, 2, 119-129.	0.9	58
36	Design and analysis of time-to-pregnancy. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2006, 15, 127-140.	1.5	58

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Effect of active compression–decompression resuscitation (ACD-CPR) on survival: a combined analysis using individual patient data. Resuscitation, 1999, 41, 249-256.	3.0	57
38	The influence of hormone therapies on colon and rectal cancer. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 481-489.	5.7	57
39	Quantifying Mediating Effects of Endogenous Estrogen and Insulin in the Relation between Obesity, Alcohol Consumption, and Breast Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 1203-1212.	2.5	55
40	Independent Delayed Entry. , 1992, , 309-326.		55
41	Histologic malignancy grading of invasive ductal breast carcinoma. A regression analysis of prognostic factors in low-risk carcinomas from a multicenter trial. Cancer, 1987, 60, 1299-1305.	4.1	54
42	Consequences of exposure measurement error for confounder identification in environmental epidemiology. Statistics in Medicine, 2003, 22, 3089-3100.	1.6	54
43	Broad-Spectrum Antibiotic Treatment and Subsequent Childhood Type 1 Diabetes: A Nationwide Danish Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0161654.	2.5	52
44	Increased Risk of Stroke in Hypertensive Women Using Hormone Therapy. Archives of Neurology, 2003, 60, 1379.	4.5	51
45	Using prescription registries to define continuous drug use: how to fill gaps between prescriptions. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2008, 17, 384-388.	1.9	50
46	Effects of sample attrition in a longitudinal study of the association between alcohol intake and all-cause mortality. Addiction, 2008, 103, 1149-1159.	3.3	50
47	Selection Bias in Determining the Age Dependence of Waiting Time to Pregnancy. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2000, 152, 565-572.	3.4	49
48	Preventive home visits to older people in Denmark: Methodology of a randomized controlled study. Aging Clinical and Experimental Research, 2002, 14, 509-515.	2.9	48
49	Event history analysis and the cross-section. Statistics in Medicine, 2006, 25, 2343-2364.	1.6	47
50	The influence of hormone therapies on type <scp>I</scp> and <scp>II</scp> endometrial cancer: A nationwide cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 138, 1506-1515.	5.1	47
51	Assessing the influence of reversible disease indicators on survival. Statistics in Medicine, 1991, 10, 1061-1067.	1.6	46
52	Structured home visits to older people. Are they only of benefit for women? A randomised controlled trial. Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, 2004, 22, 106-111.	1.5	44
53	Standardization and Control for Confounding in Observational Studies: A Historical Perspective. Statistical Science, 2014, 29, .	2.8	44
54	RETROSPECTIVE ESTIMATION OF DIABETES INCJDENCE FROM INFORMATION IN A PREVALENT POPULATION AND HISTORICAL MORTALITY. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1989, 130, 588-600.	3.4	43

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	A note on the calculation of expected survival, illustrated by the survival of liver transplant patients. Statistics in Medicine, 1991, 10, 733-738.	1.6	42
56	Clarithromycin in Early Pregnancy and the Risk of Miscarriage and Malformation: A Register Based Nationwide Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e53327.	2.5	40
57	Summary curves for patients transplanted for chronic myeloid leukaemia salvaged by a donor lymphocyte infusion: the current leukaemia-free survival curve. British Journal of Haematology, 2000, 109, 148-152.	2.5	39
58	Empirical Bayes Age-Period-Cohort Analysis of Retrospective Incidence Data. Scandinavian Journal of Statistics, 2000, 27, 415-432.	1.4	38
59	Investigating the effects of cesarean delivery and antibiotic use in early childhood on risk of later attention deficit hyperactivity disorder. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2019, 60, 151-159.	5.2	38
60	Reporting delay and corrected incidence of multiple sclerosis. Statistics in Medicine, 1999, 18, 1691-1706.	1.6	35
61	The Current Duration Approach to Estimating Time to Pregnancy. Scandinavian Journal of Statistics, 2012, 39, 185-204.	1.4	33
62	Education and second birth rates in Denmark 1981-1994. Demographic Research, 0, 17, 181-210.	3.0	33
63	The prognosis of patients with alcoholic liver disease. An international randomized, placebo-controlled trial on the effect of malotilate on survival. Journal of Hepatology, 1994, 20, 454-460.	3.7	32
64	The Graft Versus Leukemia Effect after Bone Marrow Transplantation: A Case Study Using Structural Nested Failure Time Models. Biometrics, 1999, 55, 23-28.	1.4	31
65	A changing relationship between disability and survival in the elderly population: differences by age. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2003, 56, 1192-1201.	5.0	31
66	Risk of Stroke With Various Types of Menopausal Hormone Therapies. Stroke, 2017, 48, 2266-2269.	2.0	31
67	A comparison of mortality rates in three prospective studies from Copenhagen with mortality rates in the central part of the city, and the entire country. Copenhagen Center for Prospective Population Studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 1998, 14, 579-585.	5.7	30
68	Women's death in Scandinavia – what makes Denmark different?. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 19, 117-121.	5.7	30
69	Confirmatory analysis of survival data using left truncation of the life times of primary survivors. Statistics in Medicine, 1987, 6, 939-944.	1.6	29
70	Reproducible research and the substantive context. Biostatistics, 2010, 11, 376-378.	1.5	29
71	Graphical models for panel studies, illustrated on data from the framingham heart study. Statistics in Medicine, 1995, 14, 1265-1290.	1.6	28
72	Relation Between Infant Microbiota and Autism?. Epidemiology, 2019, 30, 52-60.	2.7	27

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Declining human fertility?. Fertility and Sterility, 2000, 73, 421-422.	1.0	26
74	Methylmercury Neurotoxicity Independent of PCB Exposure. Environmental Health Perspectives, 1999, 107, A236.	6.0	25
75	Health Workers and AIDS. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 1990, 18, 103-113.	0.6	24
76	Calculating expected mortality. Statistics in Medicine, 1986, 5, 327-334.	1.6	21
77	Explained Variation and Predictive Accuracy in General Parametric Statistical Models: The Role of Model Misspecification. Lifetime Data Analysis, 2004, 10, 461-472.	0.9	21
78	Web-Based Enrollment and Other Types of Self-Selection in Surveys and Studies: Consequences for Generalizability. Annual Review of Statistics and Its Application, 2018, 5, 25-47.	7.0	21
79	Prenatal methylmercury exposure in the Seychelles. Lancet, The, 2003, 362, 664-665.	13.7	20
80	Methodological Issues in Analyzing Time Trends in Biologic Fertility: Protection Bias. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 169, 285-293.	3.4	20
81	Age–period–cohort analysis in the 1870s: Diagrams, stereograms, and the basic differential equation. Canadian Journal of Statistics, 2011, 39, 405-420.	0.9	20
82	Hereditary Ataxias: Epidemiological Aspects. Neuroepidemiology, 1990, 9, 321-331.	2.3	19
83	Historical controls and modern survival analysis. Lifetime Data Analysis, 1995, 1, 19-25.	0.9	18
84	Accelerated failure time regression for backward recurrence times and current durations. Statistics and Probability Letters, 2011, 81, 724-729.	0.7	17
85	Skin cancer as a marker of sun exposure: a case of serious immortality bias. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 43, 971-971.	1.9	15
86	Modelling regional variation of first-time births in Denmark 1980-1994 by an age-period-cohort model. Demographic Research, 0, 13, 573-596.	3.0	15
87	Branching processes with varying and random geometric offspring distributions. Journal of Applied Probability, 1975, 12, 135-141.	0.7	14
88	Stochastic stable population theory with continuous time. I. Scandinavian Actuarial Journal, 1976, 1976, 1976, 150-175.	1.7	14
89	Letter to the editor survival analysis in natural history studies of disease. Statistics in Medicine, 1990, 9, 1221-1222.	1.6	14
90	A Systematic Comparison of Designs to Study Human Fecundity. Epidemiology, 2019, 30, 120-129.	2.7	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Breast cancer incidence, case-fatality and breast cancer mortality in Danish women using hormone replacement therapy—a prospective observational study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 34, 931-935.	1.9	13
92	Cohort Profile: The Social Inequality in Cancer (SIC) cohort study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 43, 1750-1758.	1.9	13
93	Event History Analysis. Annual Review of Statistics and Its Application, 2014, 1, 333-360.	7.0	13
94	Estimating survival of dental fillings on the basis of intervalâ€censored data and multiâ€state models. Statistics in Medicine, 2012, 31, 1139-1149.	1.6	12
95	The Use of Time to Pregnancy for Estimating and Monitoring Human Fecundity From Demographic and Health Surveys. Epidemiology, 2021, 32, 27-35.	2.7	12
96	The Precautionary Principle and statistical approaches to uncertainty. International Journal of Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health, 2004, 17, 147-51.	1.3	12
97	The Spanish flu in Denmark. Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2008, 40, 538-546.	1.5	11
98	The Causal Effect of Educational Attainment on Completed Fertility for a Cohort of Danish Women—Does Feedback Play a Role?. Statistics in Biosciences, 2014, 6, 204-222.	1.2	11
99	The Growth of Supercritical Branching Processes with Random Environments. Annals of Probability, 1973, 1, 1065.	1.8	10
100	Sperm Decline—Real or Artifact?. Fertility and Sterility, 1996, 65, 450-453.	1.0	10
101	Estimating the effect of current, previous and never use of drugs in studies based on prescription registries. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2009, 18, 147-153.	1.9	10
102	Differential influence of prognostic factors on the occurrence of metastases at various anatomical sites in human breast cancer. Statistics in Medicine, 1992, 11, 281-294.	1.6	9
103	Underestimation of Risk Due to Exposure Misclassification. Human and Ecological Risk Assessment (HERA), 2005, 11, 179-187.	3.4	9
104	Use of baseline and updated information on alcohol intake on risk for breast cancer: importance of latency. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 37, 669-677.	1.9	9
105	Product-limit estimators of the gap time distribution of a renewal process under different sampling patterns. Lifetime Data Analysis, 2010, 16, 571-579.	0.9	9
106	Commentary. Epidemiology, 2015, 26, 119-121.	2.7	9
107	Martingale central limit theorems and asymptotic estimation theory for multitype branching processes. Advances in Applied Probability, 1978, 10, 109-129.	0.7	8
108	THE MANTON-WOODBURY MODEL FOR LONGITUDINAL DATA WITH DROPOUTS. Statistics in Medicine, 1997, 16, 273-283.	1.6	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Same review quality in open versus blinded peer review in "Ugeskrift for Læger". Danish Medical Journal, 2012, 59, A4479.	0.5	7
110	The measurement of change in functional ability: Dealing with attrition and the floor/ceiling effect. Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2006, 43, 337-350.	3.0	6
111	Time Trends in Biological Fertility in Western Europe. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 722-730.	3.4	6
112	Nonparametric estimation in an "illnessâ€death―model when all transition times are interval censored. Biometrical Journal, 2013, 55, 823-843.	1.0	6
113	Educational Differences in Postmenopausal Breast Cancer – Quantifying Indirect Effects through Health Behaviors, Body Mass Index and Reproductive Patterns. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e78690.	2.5	6
114	Statistical Comments on Cohen's Application of a Simple Stochastic Population Model to Natural Primate Troops. American Naturalist, 1977, 111, 1211-1219.	2.1	5
115	Statistical inference in branching processes. Advances in Applied Probability, 1978, 10, 266.	0.7	5
116	A model for the distribution of daily number of births in obstetric clinics based on a descriptive retrospective study. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e002920.	1.9	5
117	Prevalent cohort studies and unobserved heterogeneity. Lifetime Data Analysis, 2019, 25, 712-738.	0.9	5
118	Changes in alcohol intake and risk of upper digestive tract cancer. Acta Oncológica, 2007, 46, 1085-1089.	1.8	4
119	Evaluating a parametric model to correct multiple sclerosis incidence for reporting delay. Statistics in Medicine, 2011, 30, 896-898.	1.6	4
120	The current duration design for estimating the time to pregnancy distribution: a nonparametric Bayesian perspective. Lifetime Data Analysis, 2015, 21, 594-625.	0.9	4
121	High preharvest donor Foxp3 mRNA level predicts late relapse of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia after haematopoietic stem cell transplantation. European Journal of Haematology, 2021, 106, 643-653.	2.2	4
122	Age-period-cohort models of chronic disease rates. II: graphical approaches by C. Robertson and P. Boyle,Statistics in Medicine,17, 1325-1340 (1998). , 1999, 18, 1733-1733.		3
123	The Precautionary Principle and Statistical Approaches to Uncertainty. Human and Ecological Risk Assessment (HERA), 2005, 11, 201-207.	3.4	3
124	Is cesarean section a cause of affective disorders?—A national cohort study using sibling designs. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 265, 496-504.	4.1	3
125	Size of the Fibrillar Centres of the Nucleoli in the Supraoptic Nucleus of the Rat Taking the Swiss Cheese Effect into Account. Cells Tissues Organs, 1990, 138, 348-351.	2.3	2
126	Circadian‧tage Dependence of Methotrexate In A Keratinized Epithelium. an <i>inâ€vivo</i> Study Using Flow Cytometry On the Hamster Cheek Pouch Epithelium. Cell Proliferation, 1984, 17, 483-495.	5.3	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Effect of Methotrexate On Cells In A Keratinized Epithelium With an Active Thymidine Salvage Pathway Assessed By Autoradiography*. Cell Proliferation, 1984, 17, 497-501.	5.3	2
128	Reproducible research and the substantive context: response to comments. Biostatistics, 2010, 11, 395-396.	1.5	2
129	Comments to Rootzén & Zholud: Human life is unlimited – but short. Extremes, 2018, 21, 383-386.	1.0	2
130	Remarks on the paper, a stochastic bivariate ecology model for competing species, by Chris P. Tsokos and Sidney W. Hinkley. Mathematical Biosciences, 1975, 24, 351-352.	1.9	1
131	Discussion of Paper by D. Oakes. International Statistical Review, 1981, 49, 262.	1.9	1
132	Size Distribution of Neurosecretory Granules in the Supraoptic Nucleus and the Neurohypophysis of Water-Loaded, Normal and Water-Deprived Rats. Cells Tissues Organs, 1988, 132, 89-95.	2.3	1
133	Extended reviews. Statistics in Medicine, 1989, 8, 1549-1556.	1.6	Ο
134	A comment on: statistical evaluation of biomarkers as surrogate endpoints: a literature review by C. J. Weir and R. J. Walley,Statistics in Medicine 2006;25:183–203. Statistics in Medicine, 2007, 26, 1415-1416.	1.6	0
135	Reply to the Comments by Drs Aalen and Hougaard on †The Current Duration Approach to Estimating Time to Pregnancy' by Niels Keiding <i>et al.</i> . Scandinavian Journal of Statistics, 2012, 39, 210-213.	1.4	Ο
136	Editorial: To the memory of John P. Klein. Lifetime Data Analysis, 2015, 21, 157-159.	0.9	0
137	Survival Analysis: Introduction. , 2015, , 771-775.		0
138	Editorial to accompany the discussion paper â€~Survival models and health sequences' by Walter Dempsey and Peter McCullagh. Lifetime Data Analysis, 2018, 24, 549-549.	0.9	0