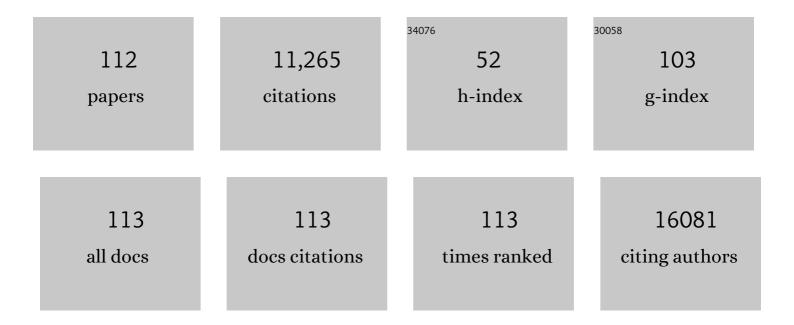
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A susceptibility locus for lung cancer maps to nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subunit genes on 15q25. Nature, 2008, 452, 633-637.	13.7	1,169
2	Interaction between Tobacco and Alcohol Use and the Risk of Head and Neck Cancer: Pooled Analysis in the International Head and Neck Cancer Epidemiology Consortium. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2009, 18, 541-550.	1.1	908
3	Alcohol Drinking in Never Users of Tobacco, Cigarette Smoking in Never Drinkers, and the Risk of Head and Neck Cancer: Pooled Analysis in the International Head and Neck Cancer Epidemiology Consortium. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2007, 99, 777-789.	3.0	837
4	Lung cancer susceptibility locus at 5p15.33. Nature Genetics, 2008, 40, 1404-1406.	9.4	514
5	Improved Identification of von Hippel-Lindau Gene Alterations in Clear Cell Renal Tumors. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 4726-4734.	3.2	503
6	Rare variants of large effect in BRCA2 and CHEK2 affect risk of lung cancer. Nature Genetics, 2014, 46, 736-741.	9.4	360
7	Oral Health and Risk of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck and Esophagus: Results of Two Multicentric Case-Control Studies. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 166, 1159-1173.	1.6	318
8	A germline variant in the TP53 polyadenylation signal confers cancer susceptibility. Nature Genetics, 2011, 43, 1098-1103.	9.4	251
9	Influence of common genetic variation on lung cancer risk: meta-analysis of 14 900 cases and 29 485 controls. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 4980-4995.	1.4	196
10	A study based on whole-genome sequencing yields a rare variant at 8q24 associated with prostate cancer. Nature Genetics, 2012, 44, 1326-1329.	9.4	178
11	Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) Inactivation in Sporadic Clear Cell Renal Cancer: Associations with Germline VHL Polymorphisms and Etiologic Risk Factors. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1002312.	1.5	168
12	Large-Scale Investigation of Base Excision Repair Genetic Polymorphisms and Lung Cancer Risk in a Multicenter Study. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2005, 97, 567-576.	3.0	166
13	Low human papillomavirus prevalence in head and neck cancer: results from two large case–control studies in high-incidence regions. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 40, 489-502.	0.9	165
14	Genome-wide association analyses identify new susceptibility loci for oral cavity and pharyngeal cancer. Nature Genetics, 2016, 48, 1544-1550.	9.4	164
15	Multiple ADH genes are associated with upper aerodigestive cancers. Nature Genetics, 2008, 40, 707-709.	9.4	161
16	Variation in genomic landscape of clear cell renal cell carcinoma across Europe. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 5135.	5.8	158
17	Evidence for an Important Role of Alcohol- and Aldehyde-Metabolizing Genes in Cancers of the Upper Aerodigestive Tract. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 696-703.	1.1	148
18	Investigation of the fine structure of European populations with applications to disease association studies. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2008, 16, 1413-1429.	1.4	147

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19	Increased risk of lung cancer in individuals with a family history of the disease: A pooled analysis from the International Lung Cancer Consortium. European Journal of Cancer, 2012, 48, 1957-1968.	1.3	143
20	Genetic Correction of PSA Values Using Sequence Variants Associated with PSA Levels. Science Translational Medicine, 2010, 2, 62ra92.	5.8	140
21	Effect of cruciferous vegetables on lung cancer in patients stratified by genetic status: a mendelian randomisation approach. Lancet, The, 2005, 366, 1558-1560.	6.3	136
22	Risk factors for head and neck cancer in young adults: a pooled analysis in the INHANCE consortium. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 169-185.	0.9	128
23	Association between a 15q25 gene variant, smoking quantity and tobacco-related cancers among 17 000 individuals. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 39, 563-577.	0.9	125
24	Family history of cancer: Pooled analysis in the International Head and Neck Cancer Epidemiology Consortium. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 124, 394-401.	2.3	122
25	Contribution of Tobacco and Alcohol to the High Rates of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Supraglottis and Glottis in Central Europe. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 165, 814-820.	1.6	120
26	Diet and the risk of head and neck cancer: a pooled analysis in the INHANCE consortium. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 69-88.	0.8	116
27	In-Home Coal and Wood Use and Lung Cancer Risk: A Pooled Analysis of the International Lung Cancer Consortium. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1743-1747.	2.8	112
28	Estimating and explaining the effect of education and income on head and neck cancer risk: INHANCE consortium pooled analysis of 31 caseâ€control studies from 27 countries. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, 1125-1139.	2.3	112
29	Lung Cancer and Indoor Pollution from Heating and Cooking with Solid Fuels. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 162, 326-333.	1.6	110
30	Genome-wide association study identifies multiple risk loci for renal cell carcinoma. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 15724.	5.8	106
31	Exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke and lung cancer by histological type: A pooled analysis of the International Lung Cancer Consortium (ILCCO). International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 135, 1918-1930.	2.3	100
32	Occupational Trichloroethylene Exposure and Renal Carcinoma Risk: Evidence of Genetic Susceptibility by Reductive Metabolism Gene Variants. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 6527-6536.	0.4	97
33	Obesity and cancer: Mendelian randomization approach utilizing the FTO genotype. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 38, 971-975.	0.9	96
34	Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica and Risk of Lung Cancer. Epidemiology, 2007, 18, 36-43.	1.2	94
35	International Lung Cancer Consortium: Pooled Analysis of Sequence Variants in DNA Repair and Cell Cycle Pathways. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 3081-3089.	1.1	93
36	DNA Repair and Cell Cycle Control Genes and the Risk of Young-Onset Lung Cancer. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 11062-11069.	0.4	91

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37	Development of lung cancer before the age of 50: the role of xenobiotic metabolizing genes. Carcinogenesis, 2007, 28, 1287-1293.	1.3	87
38	Occupational exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and lung cancer risk: a multicenter study in Europe. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2010, 67, 98-103.	1.3	86
39	Occupational Exposure and Laryngeal and Hypopharyngeal Cancer Risk in Central and Eastern Europe. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 164, 367-375.	1.6	84
40	Family history and lung cancer risk: international multicentre case–control study in Eastern and Central Europe and meta-analyses. Cancer Causes and Control, 2010, 21, 1091-1104.	0.8	81
41	A genome-wide association study identifies a novel susceptibility locus for renal cell carcinoma on 12p11.23. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 456-462.	1.4	81
42	Obesity, metabolic factors and risk of different histological types of lung cancer: A Mendelian randomization study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0177875.	1.1	79
43	Involuntary Smoking and Head and Neck Cancer Risk: Pooled Analysis in the International Head and Neck Cancer Epidemiology Consortium. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 1974-1981.	1.1	76
44	Asthma and lung cancer risk: a systematic investigation by the International Lung Cancer Consortium. Carcinogenesis, 2012, 33, 587-597.	1.3	69
45	High Cumulative Risk of Lung Cancer Death among Smokers and Nonsmokers in Central and Eastern Europe. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 164, 1233-1241.	1.6	67
46	Uncommon CHEK2 mis-sense variant and reduced risk of tobacco-related cancers: case–control study. Human Molecular Genetics, 2007, 16, 1794-1801.	1.4	66
47	Adult height and head and neck cancer: a pooled analysis within the INHANCE Consortium. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 29, 35-48.	2.5	66
48	An investigation of risk factors for renal cell carcinoma by histologic subtype in two caseâ€control studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 132, 2640-2647.	2.3	61
49	Dietary Risk Factors for Kidney Cancer in Eastern and Central Europe. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 166, 62-70.	1.6	60
50	Esophageal cancer in Central and Eastern Europe: Tobacco and alcohol. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 120, 1518-1522.	2.3	59
51	The influence of obesity-related factors in the etiology of renal cell carcinoma—A mendelian randomization study. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002724.	3.9	59
52	Regional Geographic Variations in Kidney Cancer Incidence Rates in European Countries. European Urology, 2015, 67, 1134-1141.	0.9	57
53	Welding and Lung Cancer in a Pooled Analysis of Case-Control Studies. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 1513-1525.	1.6	55
54	LINE-1 Methylation Levels in Leukocyte DNA and Risk of Renal Cell Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e27361.	1.1	54

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55	Welding and Lung Cancer in Central and Eastern Europe and the United Kingdom. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 175, 706-714.	1.6	53
56	An examination of male and female odds ratios by BMI, cigarette smoking, and alcohol consumption for cancers of the oral cavity, pharynx, and larynx in pooled data from 15 case–control studies. Cancer Causes and Control, 2011, 22, 1217-1231.	0.8	48
57	The association of sequence variants in DNA repair and cell cycle genes with cancers of the upper aerodigestive tract. Carcinogenesis, 2006, 28, 665-671.	1.3	45
58	Lung Cancer and Occupation in Nonsmokers. Epidemiology, 2006, 17, 615-623.	1.2	45
59	Lack of Association between Polymorphisms in Inflammatory Genes and Lung Cancer Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 538-539.	1.1	44
60	Respirable Crystalline Silica Exposure, Smoking, and Lung Cancer Subtype Risks. A Pooled Analysis of Case–Control Studies. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 412-421.	2.5	44
61	Loss of chromosome Y leads to down regulation of KDM5D and KDM6C epigenetic modifiers in clear cell carcinoma. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 44876.	1.6	42
62	Low frequency of cigarette smoking and the risk of head and neck cancer in the INHANCE consortium pooled analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, 835-845.	0.9	40
63	Inherited Predisposition of Lung Cancer: A Hierarchical Modeling Approach to DNA Repair and Cell Cycle Control Pathways. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 2736-2744.	1.1	39
64	Aristolochic acid exposure in Romania and implications for renal cell carcinoma. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 114, 76-80.	2.9	39
65	Renal Cancer Risk and Occupational Exposure to Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Plastics. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 53, 218-223.	0.9	38
66	The chromosome 2p21 region harbors a complex genetic architecture for association with risk for renal cell carcinoma. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 1190-1200.	1.4	37
67	ls the Risk of Lung Cancer Reduced among Eczema Patients?. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 162, 542-547.	1.6	35
68	Lack of Association between -251 T>A Polymorphism of IL8 and Lung Cancer Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 2457-2458.	1.1	35
69	Alcohol and lung cancer risk among never smokers: A pooled analysis from the international lung cancer consortium and the SYNERGY study. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 1976-1984.	2.3	35
70	Diesel Engine Exhaust Exposure, Smoking, and Lung Cancer Subtype Risks. A Pooled Exposure–Response Analysis of 14 Case–Control Studies. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 402-411.	2.5	34
71	Folate metabolism genes, vegetable intake and renal cancer risk in central Europe. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 122, 1710-1715.	2.3	33
72	Analysis of SNPs and Haplotypes in Vitamin D Pathway Genes and Renal Cancer Risk. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e7013.	1.1	33

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73	No Causal Association Identified for Human Papillomavirus Infections in Lung Cancer. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 3525-3534.	0.4	33
74	Occupational exposure to asbestos and man-made vitreous fibres and risk of lung cancer: a multicentre case-control study in Europe. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2007, 64, 502-508.	1.3	32
75	Occupation and risk of lung cancer in Central and Eastern Europe: the IARC multi-center case–control study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2007, 18, 645-654.	0.8	32
76	An Analysis of Growth, Differentiation and Apoptosis Genes with Risk of Renal Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4895.	1.1	32
77	Joint effects of intensity and duration of cigarette smoking on the risk of head and neck cancer: A bivariate spline model approach. Oral Oncology, 2019, 94, 47-57.	0.8	32
78	Mendelian Randomization and mediation analysis of leukocyte telomere length and risk of lung and head and neck cancers. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 751-766.	0.9	32
79	Apolipoprotein E/C1 Locus Variants Modify Renal Cell Carcinoma Risk. Cancer Research, 2009, 69, 8001-8008.	0.4	31
80	Lessons learned from the INHANCE consortium: An overview of recent results on head and neck cancer. Oral Diseases, 2021, 27, 73-93.	1.5	31
81	Family History and the Risk of Kidney Cancer: a Multicenter Case-control Study in Central Europe. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 1287-1290.	1.1	29
82	Variants in blood pressure genes and the risk of renal cell carcinoma. Carcinogenesis, 2010, 31, 614-620.	1.3	29
83	Sex specific associations in genome wide association analysis of renal cell carcinoma. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2019, 27, 1589-1598.	1.4	27
84	Sequence Variants of <i>NAT1</i> and <i>NAT2</i> and Other Xenometabolic Genes and Risk of Lung and Aerodigestive Tract Cancers in Central Europe. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 141-147.	1.1	26
85	Acetaldehyde level in spirits from Central European countries. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2011, 20, 526-529.	0.6	26
86	Comprehensive Analysis of 5-Aminolevulinic Acid Dehydrogenase (ALAD) Variants and Renal Cell Carcinoma Risk among Individuals Exposed to Lead. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20432.	1.1	24
87	Sequence Variants in Cell Cycle Control Pathway, X-ray Exposure, and Lung Cancer Risk: A Multicenter Case-Control Study in Central Europe. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 8280-8286.	0.4	23
88	Occupational exposure to metal compounds and lung cancer. Results from a multi-center case–control study in Central/Eastern Europe and UK. Cancer Causes and Control, 2011, 22, 1669-1680.	0.8	22
89	Rare Variants in Known Susceptibility Loci and Their Contribution to Risk of Lung Cancer. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2018, 13, 1483-1495.	0.5	22
90	Lung cancer risk and occupational exposure to meat and live animals. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 118, 2543-2547.	2.3	21

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91	Can Lactase Persistence Genotype Be Used to Reassess the Relationship between Renal Cell Carcinoma and Milk Drinking? Potentials and Problems in the Application of Mendelian Randomization. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2010, 19, 1341-1348.	1.1	19
92	Rare deleterious germline variants and risk of lung cancer. Npj Precision Oncology, 2021, 5, 12.	2.3	19
93	Comprehensive Evaluation of One-Carbon Metabolism Pathway Gene Variants and Renal Cell Cancer Risk. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e26165.	1.1	16
94	Lung Cancer Risk Attributable to Occupational Exposures in a Multicenter Case-Control Study in Central and Eastern Europe. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 53, 1262-1267.	0.9	16
95	Identification of lung cancer histology-specific variants applying Bayesian framework variant prioritization approaches within the TRICL and ILCCO consortia. Carcinogenesis, 2015, 36, 1314-1326.	1.3	15
96	Occupational X-ray examinations and lung cancer risk. International Journal of Cancer, 2005, 115, 263-267.	2.3	14
97	Effect of Occupational Exposures on Lung Cancer Susceptibility: A Study of Gene–Environment Interaction Analysis. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 570-579.	1.1	14
98	Occupations and the Risk of Head and Neck Cancer. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 61, 397-404.	0.9	13
99	Relation of allium vegetables intake with head and neck cancers: Evidence from the INHANCE consortium. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2015, 59, 1641-1650.	1.5	12
100	Age at start of using tobacco on the risk of head and neck cancer: Pooled analysis in the International Head and Neck Cancer Epidemiology Consortium (INHANCE). Cancer Epidemiology, 2019, 63, 101615.	0.8	12
101	Sequence Variants and the Risk of Head and Neck Cancer: Pooled Analysis in the INHANCE Consortium. Frontiers in Oncology, 2011, 1, 13.	1.3	11
102	Replication study of 34 common <scp>SNP</scp> s associated with prostate cancer in the Romanian population. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2016, 20, 594-600.	1.6	11
103	Lung cancer risk in painters: results from the SYNERGY pooled case–control study consortium. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 78, 269-278.	1.3	11
104	Occupational Exposure to Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Lung Cancer Risk: Results from a Pooled Analysis of Case–Control Studies (SYNERGY). Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2022, 31, 1433-1441.	1.1	10
105	No association between global DNA methylation in peripheral blood and lung cancer risk in nonsmoking women: results from a multicenter study in Eastern and Central Europe. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2018, 27, 1-5.	0.6	9
106	Risk factors for head and neck cancer in more and less developed countries: Analysis from the INHANCE consortium. Oral Diseases, 2023, 29, 1565-1578.	1.5	9
107	Xenobiotic Metabolizing Gene Variants and Renal Cell Cancer: A Multicenter Study. Frontiers in Oncology, 2012, 2, 16.	1.3	8
108	Genetic Analysis of Lung Cancer and the Germline Impact on Somatic Mutation Burden. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2022, 114, 1159-1166.	3.0	8

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109	Differences in risk factors for molecular subtypes of clear cell renal cell carcinoma. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 149, 1448-1454.	2.3	5
110	Profile of common prostate cancer risk variants in an unscreened Romanian population. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2018, 22, 1574-1582.	1.6	4
111	Morphological findings in frozen non-neoplastic kidney tissues of patients with kidney cancer from large-scale multicentric studies on renal cancer. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2021, 478, 1099-1107.	1.4	1
112	Accounting for <i>EGFR</i> Mutations in Epidemiologic Analyses of Non–Small Cell Lung Cancers: Examples Based on the International Lung Cancer Consortium Data. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2022, 31, 679-687.	1.1	1