Alan R Kristal

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

196 papers	16,669 citations	14614 66 h-index	16605 123 g-index
198 all docs	198 docs citations	198 times ranked	15660 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Change in plasma Î±-tocopherol associations with attenuated pulmonary function decline and with CYP4F2 missense variation. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 115, 1205-1216.	2.2	1
2	Peripheral Zone Inflammation Is Not Strongly Associated With Lower Urinary Tract Symptom Incidence and Progression in the Placebo Arm of the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Prostate, 2016, 76, 1399-1408.	1.2	6
3	Inflammation in Benign Prostate Tissue and Prostate Cancer in the Finasteride Arm of the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2016, 25, 463-469.	1.1	21
4	A randomized controlled trial of vitamin E and selenium on rate of decline in lung function. Respiratory Research, 2015, 16, 35.	1.4	16
5	Association between Serum Phospholipid Fatty Acids and Intraprostatic Inflammation in the Placebo Arm of the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Cancer Prevention Research, 2015, 8, 590-596.	0.7	11
6	Difference in Association of Obesity With Prostate Cancer Risk Between US African American and Non-Hispanic White Men in the Selenium and Vitamin E Cancer Prevention Trial (SELECT). JAMA Oncology, 2015, 1, 342.	3.4	70
7	Effect of Finasteride on Serum Androstenedione and Risk of Prostate Cancer Within the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial: Differential Effect on High- and Low-grade Disease. Urology, 2015, 85, 616-620.	0.5	8
8	Chronic Inflammation in Benign Prostate Tissue Is Associated with High-Grade Prostate Cancer in the Placebo Arm of the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 847-856.	1.1	195
9	Circulating Fatty Acids and Prostate Cancer Risk: Individual Participant Meta-Analysis of Prospective Studies. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2014, 106, .	3.0	49
10	Stable Isotope Models of Sugar Intake Using Hair, Red Blood Cells, and Plasma, but Not Fasting Plasma Glucose, Predict Sugar Intake in a Yup'ik Study Population. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 75-80.	1.3	30
11	Learning From History in Micronutrient Research. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2014, 107, dju375-dju375.	3.0	3
12	A Stable Isotope Biomarker of Marine Food Intake Captures Associations between nâ€“3 Fatty Acid Intake and Chronic Disease Risk in a Yupâ€™ik Study Population, and Detects New Associations with Blood Pressure and Adiponectin. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 706-713.	1.3	24
13	Serum 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Concentrations and Risk of Prostate Cancer: Results from the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 1484-1493.	1.1	63
14	Statin Drug Use is Not Associated with Prostate Cancer Risk in Men Who are Regularly Screened. Journal of Urology, 2014, 192, 379-384.	0.2	43
15	Baseline Selenium Status and Effects of Selenium and Vitamin E Supplementation on Prostate Cancer Risk. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2014, 106, djt456.	3.0	221
16	Intake of Long-Chain Â-3 Fatty Acids From Diet and Supplements in Relation to Mortality. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 179, 710-720.	1.6	48
17	Response. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2014, 106, dju021-dju021.	3.0	2
18	Cruciferous Vegetables Have Variable Effects on Biomarkers of Systemic Inflammation in a Randomized Controlled Trial in Healthy Young Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 1850-1857.	1.3	31

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19	Plasma Vitamin D and Prostate Cancer Risk: Results from the Selenium and Vitamin E Cancer Prevention Trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 1494-1504.	1.1	89
20	Evaluation of Web-Based, Self-Administered, Graphical Food Frequency Questionnaire. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2014, 114, 613-621.	0.4	122
21	Prevention of Prostate Cancer: Outcomes of Clinical Trials and Future Opportunities. American Society of Clinical Oncology Educational Book / ASCO American Society of Clinical Oncology Meeting, 2014, , e76-e80.	1.8	9
22	Plasma Phospholipid Fatty Acids and Prostate Cancer Risk in the SELECT Trial. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2013, 105, 1132-1141.	3.0	263
23	Adherence to WCRF/AICR Cancer Prevention Recommendations and Risk of Postmenopausal Breast Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2013, 22, 1498-1508.	1.1	121
24	Evaluation of Nutrition Interventions. , 2013, , 191-208.		1
25	The Carbon Isotope Ratio of Alanine in Red Blood Cells Is a New Candidate Biomarker of Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake. Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 143, 878-884.	1.3	46
26	Insulin-Like Growth Factors and Insulin-Like Growth Factorâ€“Binding Proteins and Prostate Cancer Risk: Results from the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Cancer Prevention Research, 2013, 6, 91-99.	0.7	28
27	Carbon and Nitrogen Stable Isotope Ratios Predict Intake of Sweeteners in a Yup'ik Study Population. Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 143, 161-165.	1.3	45
28	Should Modest Elevations in Prostate-Specific Antigen, International Prostate Symptom Score, or Their Rates of Increase Over Time be Used as Surrogate Measures of Incident Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia?. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 741-751.	1.6	1
29	Associations of Serum Sex Steroid Hormone and 5Î±-Androstane-3Î±,17Î²-Diol Glucuronide Concentrations with Prostate Cancer Risk Among Men Treated with Finasteride. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 1823-1832.	1.1	14
30	The Prevalence of Stunting Is High in HIV-1â€“Exposed Uninfected Infants in Kenya. Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 142, 757-763.	1.3	39
31	n-3 Fatty acids and prostate cancer risk. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 108, 1721-1721.	1.2	3
32	Genetic Variation in GPX1 Is Associated with GPX1 Activity in a Comprehensive Analysis of Genetic Variations in Selenoenzyme Genes and Their Activity and Oxidative Stress in Humans,. Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 142, 419-426.	1.3	23
33	Stable Nitrogen and Carbon Isotope Ratios Indicate Traditional and Market Food Intake in an Indigenous Circumpolar Population. Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 142, 84-90.	1.3	63
34	Reliability of Serum Biomarkers of Inflammation from Repeated Measures in Healthy Individuals. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 1167-1170.	1.1	57
35	Indications For and Use of Nonsteroidal Antiinflammatory Drugs and the Risk of Incident, Symptomatic Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: Results From the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 176, 156-163.	1.6	23
36	Dietary intake assessment using integrated sensors and software. , 2012, , .		4

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37	Selenium, Selenoenzymes, Oxidative Stress and Risk of Neoplastic Progression from Barrett's Esophagus: Results from Biomarkers and Genetic Variants. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e38612.	1.1	28
38	Finasteride Reduces the Risk of Incident Clinical Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia. European Urology, 2012, 62, 234-241.	0.9	50
39	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and cancer incidence by sex in the VITamins And Lifestyle (VITAL) cohort. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 431-444.	0.8	29
40	Specialty Supplements and Prostate Cancer Risk in the VITamins And Lifestyle (VITAL) Cohort. Nutrition and Cancer, 2011, 63, 573-582.	0.9	50
41	A mobile structured light system for food volume estimation. , 2011, , .		25
42	Serum estrogen levels and prostate cancer risk in the prostate cancer prevention trial: a nested caseâ€“control study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2011, 22, 1121-1131.	0.8	42
43	Association of Symptomatic Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia and Prostate Cancer: Results from the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 173, 1419-1428.	1.6	57
44	Serum Selenium, Genetic Variation in Selenoenzymes, and Risk of Colorectal Cancer: Primary Analysis from the Women's Health Initiative Observational Study and Meta-analysis. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2011, 20, 1822-1830.	1.1	33
45	Serum Phospholipid Fatty Acids and Prostate Cancer Risk: Results From the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 173, 1429-1439.	1.6	127
46	Serum Lycopene Concentration and Prostate Cancer Risk: Results from the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2011, 20, 638-646.	1.1	75
47	Prioritization of Diet and Cancer Manuscripts: A Brief Primer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2011, 20, 725-726.	1.1	3
48	Genetic Variation in Myeloperoxidase Modifies the Association of Serum Î±-Tocopherol with Aggressive Prostate Cancer among Current Smokers,. Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 141, 1731-1737.	1.3	31
49	A pervasive Dietary Data Recording System. , 2011, , .		9
50	Repeat polymorphisms in estrogen metabolism genes and prostate cancer risk: results from the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Carcinogenesis, 2011, 32, 1500-1506.	1.3	23
51	Intra-individual variation in serum C-reactive protein over 4Âyears: an implication for epidemiologic studies. Cancer Causes and Control, 2010, 21, 847-851.	0.8	31
52	Androgen receptor CAG repeat length is not associated with the risk of incident symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia: Results from the prostate cancer prevention trial. Prostate, 2010, 70, 584-590.	1.2	17
53	Serum Oxidized Protein and Prostate Cancer Risk within the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Cancer Prevention Research, 2010, 3, 478-483.	0.7	12
54	A Practical Method for Collecting Food Record Data in a Prospective Cohort Study of Breast Cancer Survivors. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 172, 1315-1323.	1.6	12

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55	Associations of very high intakes of eicosapentaenoic and docosahexaenoic acids with biomarkers of chronic disease risk among Yupâ€™ik Eskimos. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 91, 777-785.	2.2	45
56	Transition of a Clinical Trial into Translational Research: The Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial Experience. Cancer Prevention Research, 2010, 3, 1523-1533.	0.7	19
57	Finasteride Modifies the Relation between Serum C-Peptide and Prostate Cancer Risk: Results from the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Cancer Prevention Research, 2010, 3, 279-289.	0.7	33
58	Biomarkers of Systemic Inflammation and Risk of Incident, Symptomatic Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: Results From the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 171, 571-582.	1.6	96
59	Differential Gene Expression in Benign Prostate Epithelium of Men with and without Prostate Cancer: Evidence for a Prostate Cancer Field Effect. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 5414-5423.	3.2	42
60	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs and Prostate Cancer Risk in the VITamins And Lifestyle (VITAL) Cohort. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2010, 19, 3185-3188.	1.1	35
61	Diet, Supplement Use, and Prostate Cancer Risk: Results From the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 172, 566-577.	1.6	139
62	Total mortality risk in relation to use of less-common dietary supplements. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 91, 1791-1800.	2.2	59
63	Androgen Receptor CAG Repeat Length and Association With Prostate Cancer Risk: Results From the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Journal of Urology, 2010, 184, 2297-2302.	0.2	38
64	Relation between stable isotope ratios in human red blood cells and hair: implications for using the nitrogen isotope ratio of hair as a biomarker of eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 90, 1642-1647.	2.2	42
65	Effect of Selenium and Vitamin E on Risk of Prostate Cancer and Other Cancers. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2009, 301, 39.	3.8	1,832
66	Dietary Supplement Use and Prostate Cancer Risk in the Carotene and Retinol Efficacy Trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2009, 18, 2202-2206.	1.1	76
67	Nutritional Prevention of Cancer: New Directions for an Increasingly Complex Challenge. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2009, 101, 363-365.	3.0	33
68	Red blood cell Î´15N: a novel biomarker of dietary eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid intake. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 913-919.	2.2	61
69	Effect of Population Trends in Body Mass Index on Prostate Cancer Incidence and Mortality in the United States. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2009, 18, 808-815.	1.1	25
70	Use of Supplements of Multivitamins, Vitamin C, and Vitamin E in Relation to Mortality. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 472-483.	1.6	69
71	A Dietary Intervention to Elicit Rapid and Complex Dietary Changes for Studies Investigating the Effects of Diet on Tissues Collected during Invasive Surgical Procedures. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2009, 109, 459-463.	1.3	10
72	Development and Validation of the Mindful Eating Questionnaire. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2009, 109, 1439-1444.	1.3	313

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73	Alcohol consumption, finasteride, and prostate cancer risk. Cancer, 2009, 115, 3661-3669.	2.0	58
74	Serum adiponectin, Câ€peptide and leptin and risk of symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia: Results from the prostate cancer prevention trial. Prostate, 2009, 69, 1303-1311.	1.2	24
75	Correlation between selenium concentrations and glutathione peroxidase activity in serum and human prostate tissue. Prostate, 2009, 69, 1635-1642.	1.2	12
76	Men with Low Serum Cholesterol Have a Lower Risk of High-Grade Prostate Cancer in the Placebo Arm of the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2009, 18, 2807-2813.	1.1	150
77	Cigarette smoking and prostate cancer-specific mortality following diagnosis in middle-aged men. Cancer Causes and Control, 2008, 19, 25-31.	0.8	66
78	Vitamin E and selenium supplementation and risk of prostate cancer in the Vitamins and lifestyle (VITAL) study cohort. Cancer Causes and Control, 2008, 19, 75-87.	0.8	85
79	Finasteride, prostate cancer, and weight gain: Evidence for genetic or environmental factors that affect cancer outcomes during finasteride treatment. Prostate, 2008, 68, 281-286.	1.2	6
80	Insulinâ€like growth factorâ€I, insulinâ€like growth factor binding proteinâ€3 and risk of benign prostate hyperplasia in the prostate cancer prevention trial. Prostate, 2008, 68, 1477-1486.	1.2	54
81	Evaluation of the Branched-Chain DNA Assay for Measurement of RNA in Formalin-Fixed Tissues. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2008, 10, 169-176.	1.2	44
82	Iron intake, oxidative stress-related genes (MnSOD and MPO) and prostate cancer risk in CARET cohort. Carcinogenesis, 2008, 29, 964-970.	1.3	108
83	Are Clinical Trials the â€œGold Standardâ€•for Cancer Prevention Research?. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 3289-3291.	1.1	17
84	Dietary Patterns, Supplement Use, and the Risk of Symptomatic Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: Results from the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 167, 925-934.	1.6	169
85	Prostate-Specific Antigen: A Misused and Maligned Prostate Cancer Biomarker. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2008, 100, 1487-1488.	3.0	11
86	Coffee, Tea, Colas, and Risk of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 712-716.	1.1	53
87	Serum Steroid and Sex Hormone-Binding Globulin Concentrations and the Risk of Incident Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: Results From the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 168, 1416-1424.	1.6	72
88	Anthropometrics and Prostate Cancer Risk. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 165, 1271-1279.	1.6	74
89	Dietary Supplement Use and Risk of Neoplastic Progression in Esophageal Adenocarcinoma: A Prospective Study. Nutrition and Cancer, 2007, 60, 39-48.	0.9	39
90	Obesity and prostate cancer mortality. Future Oncology, 2007, 3, 557-567.	1.1	26

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91	Low-Fat, Low-Glycemic Load Diet and Gene Expression in Human Prostate Epithelium: A Feasibility Study of Using cDNA Microarrays to Assess the Response to Dietary Intervention in Target Tissues. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 2150-2154.	1.1	38
92	(n-6) PUFA Increase and Dairy Foods Decrease Prostate Cancer Risk in Heavy Smokers. Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 137, 1821-1827.	1.3	58
93	Race/Ethnicity, Obesity, Health Related Behaviors and the Risk of Symptomatic Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: Results From the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Journal of Urology, 2007, 177, 1395-1400.	0.2	196
94	Polymorphisms in Oxidative Stressâ€"Related Genes Are Not Associated with Prostate Cancer Risk in Heavy Smokers. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 1115-1120.	1.1	94
95	Obesity is associated with increased risks of prostate cancer metastasis and death after initial cancer diagnosis in middle-aged men. Cancer, 2007, 109, 1192-1202.	2.0	142
96	Olestra is associated with slight reductions in serum carotenoids but does not markedly influence serum fat-soluble vitamin concentrations. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 83, 624-631.	2.2	19
97	Reliability and Validity of 2 Single-Item Measures of Psychosocial Stress. Epidemiology, 2006, 17, 398-403.	1.2	209
98	Recreational Physical Activity and Prostate Cancer Risk (United States). Cancer Causes and Control, 2006, 17, 831-841.	0.8	55
99	Calcium Intake and 10-Year Weight Change in Middle-Aged Adults. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2006, 106, 1066-1073.	1.3	40
100	Associations of demographic and lifestyle characteristics with prostate-specific antigen (PSA) concentration and rate of PSA increase. Cancer, 2006, 106, 320-328.	2.0	106
101	Alcohol Use and the Risk of Prostate Cancer: Results From the VITAL Cohort Study. Nutrition and Cancer, 2006, 56, 50-56.	0.9	41
102	Obesity, Diabetes, and Risk of Prostate Cancer: Results from the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 1977-1983.	1.1	300
103	Influence of Surgical Manipulation on Prostate Gene Expression: Implications for Molecular Correlates of Treatment Effects and Disease Prognosis. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 3763-3770.	0.8	99
104	Not the Time to Abandon the Food Frequency Questionnaire: Counterpoint. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 1759-1760.	1.1	65
105	Dietary Fat Reduction and Breast Cancer Outcome: Interim Efficacy Results From the Women's Intervention Nutrition Study. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2006, 98, 1767-1776.	3.0	745
106	Dietary nâ€ɜ fatty acids, erythrocyte phospholipids and plasma lipid profiles in Yupâ€™ik Eskimos: the CANHR Study. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A127.	0.2	0
107	A Practical Method for Collecting 3-Day Food Records in a Large Cohort. Epidemiology, 2005, 16, 579-583.	1.2	56
108	The association of body mass index and prostate-specific antigen in a population-based study. Cancer, 2005, 103, 1092-1095.	2.0	224

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109	Estimated impact of the prostate cancer prevention trial on population mortality. Cancer, 2005, 104, 1556-1557.	2.0	4
110	Directions for Future Epidemiological Research in Lycopene and Prostate Cancer Risk. Journal of Nutrition, 2005, 135, 2037S-2039S.	1.3	7
111	Centralized Blood Processing for the Selenium and Vitamin E Cancer Prevention Trial: Effects of Delayed Processing on Carotenoids, Tocopherols, Insulin-Like Growth Factor-I, Insulin-Like Growth Factor Binding Protein 3, Steroid Hormones, and Lymphocyte Viability. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 727-730.	1.1	26
112	Serum Trans-Fatty Acids Are Associated with Risk of Prostate Cancer in Â-Carotene and Retinol Efficacy Trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 988-992.	1.1	68
113	Low-Fat, High Fruit and Vegetable Diets and Weight Loss Do Not Affect Biomarkers of Cellular Proliferation in Barrett Esophagus. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 2377-2383.	1.1	27
114	Designing the Selenium and Vitamin E Cancer Prevention Trial (SELECT). Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2005, 97, 94-102.	3.0	309
115	Is It Time to Abandon the Food Frequency Questionnaire?. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 2826-2828.	1.1	370
116	Dietary Supplements and Cancer Risk. , 2005, , 89-121.		2
117	Yoga practice is associated with attenuated weight gain in healthy, middle-aged men and women. Alternative Therapies in Health and Medicine, 2005, 11, 28-33.	0.0	71
118	Nutrition and Physical Activity and Chronic Disease Prevention: Research Strategies and Recommendations. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2004, 96, 1276-1287.	3.0	86
119	VITamins And Lifestyle Cohort Study: Study Design and Characteristics of Supplement Users. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 159, 83-93.	1.6	216
120	Localized Prostate Cancer: Quality of Life Meets Whitmore's Legacy. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2004, 96, 1348-1349.	3.0	11
121	Demographic and health-related correlates of herbal and specialty supplement use. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2004, 104, 27-34.	1.3	98
122	Melanoma and lifetime UV radiation. Cancer Causes and Control, 2004, 15, 893-902.	0.8	42
123	Vitamin A, Retinoids and Carotenoids as Chemopreventive Agents for Prostate Cancer. Journal of Urology, 2004, 171, S54-8; discussion S58.	0.2	23
124	First International Conference on Chemoprevention of Prostate Cancer. Journal of Urology, 2004, 171, S3-4.	0.2	2
125	Supplement Use Among Cancer Survivors in the Vitamins and Lifestyle (VITAL) Study Cohort. Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine, 2004, 10, 660-666.	2.1	57
126	Steroid hormones and hormone-related genetic and lifestyle characteristics as risk factors for benign prostatic hyperplasia: Review of epidemiologic literature. Urology, 2004, 64, 201-211.	0.5	16

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127	A comprehensive examination of health conditions associated with obesity in older adults. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2004, 27, 385-390.	1.6	203
128	Assessment of a One-Page Questionnaire on Long-Term Recreational Physical Activity. Epidemiology, 2004, 15, 105-113.	1.2	57
129	Cruciferous vegetables and prostate cancer risk: confounding by PSA screening. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2004, 13, 1265.	1.1	9
130	Is olestra consumption associated with changes in dietary intake, serum lipids, and body weight?. Nutrition, 2003, 19, 754-759.	1.1	15
131	Changes in food sources of dietary fat in response to an intensive low-fat dietary intervention: Early results from the Women's Health Initiative. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2003, 103, 454-460.	1.3	28
132	Changes in food sources of dietary fat in response to an intensive low-fat dietary intervention: Early results from the Women's Health Initiativeâ˜†â˜†â˜†. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2003, 103, 454-460.	1.3	52
133	Dietary supplement use and medical conditions. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2003, 24, 43-51.	1.6	92
134	Reliability and Validity of Self-Report of Vitamin and Mineral Supplement Use in the Vitamins and Lifestyle Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 157, 944-954.	1.6	133
135	Serum Selenium Levels in Relation to Markers of Neoplastic Progression Among Persons With Barrett's Esophagus. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2003, 95, 750-757.	3.0	49
136	Brassica Vegetables and Prostate Cancer Risk: A Review of the Epidemiological Evidence. Nutrition and Cancer, 2002, 42, 1-9.	0.9	258
137	Diet and Lifestyle Correlates of Lutein in the Blood and Diet. Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 132, 525S-530S.	1.3	67
138	Energy from Fat Is Associated with Obesity in U.S. Men: Results from the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial. Preventive Medicine, 2002, 34, 493-501.	1.6	92
139	Diet and Exercise Habits of Patients with Diabetes, Dyslipidemia, Cardiovascular Disease or Hypertension. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2002, 21, 394-401.	1.1	42
140	Psychosocial Predictors of Diet and Acculturation in Chinese American and Chinese Canadian Women. Ethnicity and Health, 2002, 7, 21-39.	1.5	75
141	Psychological distress is associated with unhealthful dietary practices. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2002, 102, 699-703.	1.3	42
142	Psychosocial factors and dietary habits associated with vegetable consumption. Nutrition, 2002, 18, 247-254.	1.1	64
143	Brassica Vegetables and Prostate Cancer Risk: A Review of the Epidemiologic Evidence. Pharmaceutical Biology, 2002, 40, 55-58.	1.3	11
144	Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug use, body mass index, and anthropometry in relation to genetic and flow cytometric abnormalities in Barrett's esophagus. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2002, 11, 745-52.	1.1	40

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145	Motivations for healthful dietary change. Public Health Nutrition, 2001, 4, 953-959.	1.1	54
146	A brief dietary assessment instrument for assessing target foods, nutrients and eating patterns. Public Health Nutrition, 2001, 4, 73-78.	1.1	21
147	A household food inventory for North American Chinese. Public Health Nutrition, 2001, 4, 241-247.	1.1	22
148	Serum Concentrations of Retinol, Î±-Tocopherol and the Carotenoids Are Influenced by Diet, Race and Obesity in a Sample of Healthy Adolescents. Journal of Nutrition, 2001, 131, 2184-2191.	1.3	142
149	Association of Awareness, Intrapersonal and Interpersonal Factors, and Stage of Dietary Change with Fruit and Vegetable Consumption: A National Survey. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2001, 16, 69-78.	0.9	151
150	Is There a Consumer Backlash Against the Diet and Health Message?. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2001, 101, 37-41.	1.3	79
151	Development of scales to measure dietary acculturation among Chinese-Americans and Chinese-Canadians. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2001, 101, 548-553.	1.3	114
152	Predictors of Self-initiated, Healthful Dietary Change. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2001, 101, 762-766.	1.3	87
153	Measurement Characteristics of 2 Different Self-Monitoring Tools Used in a Dietary Intervention Study. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2001, 101, 1031-1040.	1.3	17
154	Dietary Supplement Use in the Prostate Cancer Prevention Trial: Implications for Prevention Trials. Nutrition and Cancer, 2001, 39, 12-18.	0.9	49
155	Vitamin Supplements and Cancer Risk. , 2001, , 21-43.		8
156	Evaluation of Nutrition Interventions. , 2001, , 123-138.		2
157	Changes in Diet, Weight, and Serum Lipid Levels Associated With Olestra Consumption. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2000, 160, 2600.	4.3	28
158	Early Adopters of Olestra-Containing Foods. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2000, 100, 198-204.	1.3	6
159	The Prevalence and Impact of â€˜Atypicalâ€™ Days in 4-day Food Records. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2000, 100, 421-427.	1.3	24
160	Do Consumers of Savory Snacks Have Poor-quality Diets?. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2000, 100, 576-579.	1.3	32
161	Use of Qualitative Methods to Study Diet, Acculturation, and Health in Chinese-American Women. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2000, 100, 934-940.	1.3	107
162	Olestra Consumption Does Not Predict Serum Concentrations of Carotenoids and Fat-Soluble Vitamins in Free-Living Humans: Early Results from the Sentinel Site of the Olestra Post-Marketing Surveillance Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2000, 130, 1711-1718.	1.3	28

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163	Waist-to-Hip Ratio, Weight Gain, and Dietary and Serum Selenium Are Associated With DNA Content Flow Cytometry in Barrett's Esophagus. Nutrition and Cancer, 2000, 36, 7-13.	0.9	32
164	Mediating Factors in Dietary Change: Understanding the Impact of a Worksite Nutrition Intervention. Health Education and Behavior, 2000, 27, 112-125.	1.3	82
165	A Randomized Trial of a Tailored, Self-Help Dietary Intervention: The Puget Sound Eating Patterns Study. Preventive Medicine, 2000, 31, 380-389.	1.6	119
166	Demographic, Dietary and Lifestyle Factors Differentially Explain Variability in Serum Carotenoids and Fat-Soluble Vitamins: Baseline Results from the Sentinel Site of the Olestra Post-Marketing Surveillance Study. Journal of Nutrition, 1999, 129, 855-864.	1.3	99
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