

Farhad Islami

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

188
papers

59,750
citations

14655

66
h-index

4885

168
g-index

188
all docs

188
docs citations

188
times ranked

86768
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global, regional, and national prevalence of overweight and obesity in children and adults during 1980â€“2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 766-781.	13.7	9,122
2	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 354 diseases and injuries for 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1789-1858.	13.7	8,569
3	Health Effects of Overweight and Obesity in 195 Countries over 25 Years. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 377, 13-27.	27.0	5,014
4	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality for 282 causes of death in 195 countries and territories, 1980â€“2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1736-1788.	13.7	4,989
5	Global, Regional, and National Cancer Incidence, Mortality, Years of Life Lost, Years Lived With Disability, and Disability-Adjusted Life-years for 32 Cancer Groups, 1990 to 2015. JAMA Oncology, 2017, 3, 524.	7.1	4,254
6	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks for 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1923-1994.	13.7	3,269
7	Health effects of dietary risks in 195 countries, 1990â€“2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2019, 393, 1958-1972.	13.7	3,062
8	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 306 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 188 countries, 1990â€“2013: quantifying the epidemiological transition. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 2145-2191.	13.7	1,544
9	Gastric Cancer: Descriptive Epidemiology, Risk Factors, Screening, and Prevention. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 700-713.	2.5	1,333
10	Smoking prevalence and attributable disease burden in 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2015: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 1885-1906.	13.7	1,281
11	Global, Regional, and National Cancer Incidence, Mortality, Years of Life Lost, Years Lived With Disability, and Disability-Adjusted Life-Years for 29 Cancer Groups, 1990 to 2016. JAMA Oncology, 2018, 4, 1553.	7.1	1,260
12	Proportion and number of cancer cases and deaths attributable to potentially modifiable risk factors in the United States. Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 2018, 68, 31-54.	329.8	970
13	Global Cancer in Women: Burden and Trends. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2017, 26, 444-457.	2.5	858
14	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality and life expectancy, 1950â€“2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1684-1735.	13.7	716
15	Measuring performance on the Healthcare Access and Quality Index for 195 countries and territories and selected subnational locations: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 2236-2271.	13.7	638
16	Global, regional, and national levels of neonatal, infant, and under-5 mortality during 1990â€“2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 957-979.	13.7	609
17	Spatial, temporal, and demographic patterns in prevalence of smoking tobacco use and attributable disease burden in 204 countries and territories, 1990â€“2019: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2021, 397, 2337-2360.	13.7	609
18	Carcinogenicity of radiofrequency electromagnetic fields. Lancet Oncology, The, 2011, 12, 624-626.	10.7	535

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19	Annual report to the nation on the status of cancer, part I: National cancer statistics. Cancer, 2020, 126, 2225-2249.	4.1	534
20	Measuring the health-related Sustainable Development Goals in 188 countries: a baseline analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1813-1850.	13.7	413
21	The global, regional, and national burden of stomach cancer in 195 countries, 1990â€“2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 5, 42-54.	8.1	390
22	Global patterns in excess body weight and the associated cancer burden. Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 2019, 69, 88-112.	329.8	347
23	Measuring progress from 1990 to 2017 and projecting attainment to 2030 of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 2091-2138.	13.7	335
24	Global trends of lung cancer mortality and smoking prevalence. Translational Lung Cancer Research, 2015, 4, 327-38.	2.8	306
25	Higher Lung Cancer Incidence in Young Women Than Young Men in the United States. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 378, 1999-2009.	27.0	292
26	Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of Cancer, Part 1: National Cancer Statistics. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2021, 113, 1648-1669.	6.3	284
27	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> and Esophageal Cancer Risk: A Meta-analysis. Cancer Prevention Research, 2008, 1, 329-338.	1.5	277
28	The global, regional, and national burden of colorectal cancer and its attributable risk factors in 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2019, 4, 913-933.	8.1	259
29	Global burden of cancer in 2020 attributable to alcohol consumption: a population-based study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2021, 22, 1071-1080.	10.7	254
30	High-temperature beverages and foods and esophageal cancer riskâ€”A systematic review. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 125, 491-524.	5.1	245
31	The global, regional, and national burden of oesophageal cancer and its attributable risk factors in 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 5, 582-597.	8.1	241
32	Tea drinking habits and oesophageal cancer in a high risk area in northern Iran: population based case-control study. BMJ, The, 2009, 338, b929-b929.	6.0	232
33	Cohort Profile: The Golestan Cohort Studyâ€”a prospective study of oesophageal cancer in northern Iran. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 39, 52-59.	1.9	203
34	Socio-economic status and oesophageal cancer: results from a population-based caseâ€”control study in a high-risk area. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 38, 978-988.	1.9	193
35	International trends in anal cancer incidence rates. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyw276.	1.9	180
36	Disparities in liver cancer occurrence in the United States by race/ethnicity and state. Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 2017, 67, 273-289.	329.8	178

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37	Disparities by province, age, and sex in site-specific cancer burden attributable to 23 potentially modifiable risk factors in China: a comparative risk assessment. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e257-e269.	6.3	175
38	A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Tobacco Use and Prostate Cancer Mortality and Incidence in Prospective Cohort Studies. <i>European Urology</i> , 2014, 66, 1054-1064.	1.9	156
39	Alcohol drinking and esophageal squamous cell carcinoma with focus on lightâ€drinkers and neverâ€smokers: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011, 129, 2473-2484.	5.1	140
40	Tooth Loss and Lack of Regular Oral Hygiene Are Associated with Higher Risk of Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2008, 17, 3062-3068.	2.5	139
41	Opium use and mortality in Golestan Cohort Study: prospective cohort study of 50 000 adults in Iran. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2012, 344, e2502-e2502.	6.0	135
42	Iran in transition. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019, 393, 1984-2005.	13.7	131
43	Individual and Combined Effects of Environmental Risk Factors for Esophageal Cancer Based on Results From theÂGolestan Cohort Study. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2019, 156, 1416-1427.	1.3	123
44	American Cancer Society's report on the status of cancer disparities in the United States, 2021. <i>Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians</i> , 2022, 72, 112-143.	329.8	113
45	Prevalence, awareness and risk factors of hypertension in a large cohort of Iranian adult population. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013, 31, 1364-1371.	0.5	110
46	Diagnostic yield of EUS-guided FNA for malignant biliary stricture: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Gastrointestinal Endoscopy</i> , 2016, 83, 290-298.e1.	1.0	105
47	State-Level Cancer Mortality Attributable to Cigarette Smoking in the United States. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2016, 176, 1792.	5.1	101
48	Cancer deaths and cases attributable to lifestyle factors and infections in China, 2013. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2017, 28, 2567-2574.	1.2	101
49	Trends in cervical cancer incidence rates by age, race/ethnicity, histological subtype, and stage at diagnosis in the United States. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2019, 123, 316-323.	3.4	100
50	Oesophageal cancer in Golestan Province, a high-incidence area in northern Iran â€“ A review. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 45, 3156-3165.	2.8	97
51	Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of Cancer, Part 2: Patient Economic Burden Associated With Cancer Care. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2021, 113, 1670-1682.	6.3	97
52	Investigation of the Prevalence of Obesity in Iran: a Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Study. <i>Acta Medica Iranica</i> , 2015, 53, 596-607.	0.8	89
53	A meta-analysis of alcohol drinking and oral and pharyngeal cancers. Part 1: Overall results and dose-risk relation. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2010, 46, 497-503.	1.5	86
54	Carcinogenicity of chemicals in industrial and consumer products, food contaminants and flavourings, and water chlorination byproducts. <i>Lancet Oncology, The</i> , 2011, 12, 328-329.	10.7	86

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55	Incidence Trends of Esophageal and Gastric Cancer Subtypes by Race, Ethnicity, and Age in the United States, 1997–2014. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2019, 17, 429-439.	4.4	86
56	Annual report to the nation on the status of cancer, part II: Progress toward Healthy People 2020 objectives for 4 common cancers. <i>Cancer</i> , 2020, 126, 2250-2266.	4.1	86
57	Prostate Cancer Incidence 5 Years After US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendations Against Screening. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2021, 113, 64-71.	6.3	86
58	Global, regional, and national burden of respiratory tract cancers and associated risk factors from 1990 to 2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2021, 9, 1030-1049.	10.7	86
59	Variations of gastric corpus microbiota are associated with early esophageal squamous cell carcinoma and squamous dysplasia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 8820.	3.3	85
60	Pickled Food and Risk of Gastric Cancer—a Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of English and Chinese Literature. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2012, 21, 905-915.	2.5	83
61	Alcohol drinking and laryngeal cancer: Overall and dose–risk relation – A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2010, 46, 802-810.	1.5	81
62	Socioeconomic status and esophageal squamous cell carcinoma risk in Kashmir, India. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2013, 104, 1231-1236.	3.9	79
63	Proportion of Cancer Cases Attributable to Excess Body Weight by US State, 2011-2015. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2019, 5, 384.	7.1	79
64	Multimorbidity. <i>Medicine (United States)</i> , 2016, 95, e2756.	1.0	74
65	Opium: An emerging risk factor for gastric adenocarcinoma. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 133, 455-461.	5.1	73
66	Verbal Autopsy: Reliability and Validity Estimates for Causes of Death in the Golestan Cohort Study in Iran. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e11183.	2.5	72
67	Opium use: an emerging risk factor for cancer?. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , 2014, 15, e69-e77.	10.7	70
68	Familial risks of esophageal cancer among the Turkmen population of the Caspian littoral of Iran. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 119, 1047-1051.	5.1	69
69	Neglected role of hookah and opium in gastric carcinogenesis: A cohort study on risk factors and attributable fractions. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 134, 181-188.	5.1	69
70	Worldwide Burden of and Trends in Mortality From Gallbladder and Other Biliary Tract Cancers. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2018, 16, 427-437.	4.4	68
71	Household Fuel Use and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016, 133, 2360-2369.	1.6	66
72	Diabetes Mellitus and Its Correlates in an Iranian Adult Population. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e26725.	2.5	65

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73	A meta-analysis of alcohol drinking and oral and pharyngeal cancers. Part 2: Results by subsites. Oral Oncology, 2010, 46, 720-726.	1.5	63
74	Alcohol consumption and prostate cancer risk. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2012, 21, 350-359.	1.3	63
75	Global and Regional Patterns of Tobacco Smoking and Tobacco Control Policies. European Urology Focus, 2015, 1, 3-16.	3.1	63
76	Multimorbidity as an important issue among women: results of a gender difference investigation in a large population-based cross-sectional study in West Asia. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e013548.	1.9	62
77	Extremely High Tp53 Mutation Load in Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma in Golestan Province, Iran. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e29488.	2.5	60
78	Opium use and subsequent incidence of cancer: results from the Golestan Cohort Study. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e649-e660.	6.3	59
79	A prospective study of tea drinking temperature and risk of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 18-25.	5.1	57
80	White rice intake and incidence of type-2 diabetes: analysis of two prospective cohort studies from Iran. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 133.	2.9	56
81	National and State Estimates of Lost Earnings From Cancer Deaths in the United States. JAMA Oncology, 2019, 5, e191460.	7.1	55
82	Prognostic Factors for Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinomaâ€”A Population-Based Study in Golestan Province, Iran, a High Incidence Area. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e22152.	2.5	53
83	The American Cancer Society 2035 challenge goal on cancer mortality reduction. Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 2019, 69, 351-362.	329.8	49
84	Opium Use and Risk of Mortality from Digestive Diseases: A Prospective Cohort Study. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2013, 108, 1757-1765.	0.4	47
85	Accuracy and Cut-Off Values of Pepsinogens I, II and Gastrin 17 for Diagnosis of Gastric Fundic Atrophy: Influence of Gastritis. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e26957.	2.5	46
86	Alcohol drinking and epithelial ovarian cancer risk. A systematic review and meta-analysis. Gynecologic Oncology, 2012, 125, 758-763.	1.4	45
87	Inequalities in Premature Death From Colorectal Cancer by State. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 829-835.	1.6	45
88	Patterns of Food and Nutrient Consumption in Northern Iran, a High-Risk Area for Esophageal Cancer. Nutrition and Cancer, 2009, 61, 475-483.	2.0	44
89	Association of Tooth Loss and Oral Hygiene with Risk of Gastric Adenocarcinoma. Cancer Prevention Research, 2013, 6, 477-482.	1.5	44
90	Mortality and cancer in relation to ABO blood group phenotypes in the Golestan Cohort Study. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 8.	5.5	44

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91	Esophageal Cancer in Golestan Province, Iran: A Review of Genetic Susceptibility and Environmental Risk Factors. <i>Middle East Journal of Digestive Diseases</i> , 2016, 8, 249-266.	0.4	44
92	Smoking water-pipe, chewing nass and prevalence of heart disease: a cross-sectional analysis of baseline data from the Golestan Cohort Study, Iran. <i>Heart</i> , 2013, 99, 272-278.	2.9	42
93	Opium use, cigarette smoking, and alcohol consumption in relation to pancreatic cancer. <i>Medicine (United States)</i> , 2016, 95, e3922.	1.0	42
94	Coeliac disease in autoimmune liver disease: A cross-sectional study and a systematic review. <i>Digestive and Liver Disease</i> , 2010, 42, 620-623.	0.9	41
95	Dietary Intake of Benzo(a)pyrene and Risk of Esophageal Cancer in North of Iran. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2008, 60, 216-221.	2.0	40
96	Multiplex <i>H. pylori</i> Serology and Risk of Gastric Cardia and Noncardia Adenocarcinomas. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 75, 4876-4883.	0.9	39
97	Nut consumption and total and cause-specific mortality: results from the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, dyv365.	1.9	38
98	Spatial, temporal, and demographic patterns in prevalence of chewing tobacco use in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. <i>Lancet Public Health</i> , The, 2021, 6, e482-e499.	10.0	38
99	Updated Review of Major Cancer Risk Factors and Screening Test Use in the United States in 2018 and 2019, with a Focus on Smoking Cessation. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2021, 30, 1287-1299.	2.5	34
100	Provincial-level cancer burden attributable to active and second-hand smoking in China. <i>Tobacco Control</i> , 2019, 28, 669-675.	3.2	33
101	Is Opium a Real Risk Factor for Esophageal Cancer or Just a Methodological Artifact? Hospital and Neighborhood Controls in Case-Control Studies. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e32711.	2.5	32
102	The changing landscape of cancer in the USA – opportunities for advancing prevention and treatment. <i>Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 17, 631-649.	27.6	32
103	Impact of body size and physical activity during adolescence and adult life on overall and cause-specific mortality in a large cohort study from Iran. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 29, 95-109.	5.7	31
104	Serum hyaluronic acid and laminin as potential tumor markers for upper gastrointestinal cancers. <i>European Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2012, 23, 58-64.	2.2	30
105	Determinants of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease, Including Hookah Smoking and Opium Use – A Cross-Sectional Analysis of 50,000 Individuals. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e89256.	2.5	30
106	Food preparation methods, drinking water source, and esophageal squamous cell carcinoma in the high-risk area of Golestan, Northeast Iran. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2016, 25, 123-129.	1.3	29
107	Global Cancer in Women: Cancer Control Priorities. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2017, 26, 458-470.	2.5	29
108	Association of Socioeconomic and Geographic Factors With Diet Quality in US Adults. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2022, 5, e2216406.	5.9	29

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109	A meta-analysis on alcohol drinking and the risk of Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2012, 21, 268-273.	1.3	27
110	Salt tea consumption and esophageal cancer: A possible role of alkaline beverages in esophageal carcinogenesis. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 136, E704-10.	5.1	27
111	Oral health and mortality in the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, 2028-2035.	1.9	27
112	Genetic polymorphisms in three Iranian populations with different risks of esophageal cancer, an ecologic comparison. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2004, 213, 195-202.	7.2	26
113	Disentangling the effects of race/ethnicity and socioeconomic status of neighborhood in cancer stage distribution in New York City. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2013, 24, 1069-1078.	1.8	26
114	Renal Function and Risk Factors of Moderate to Severe Chronic Kidney Disease in Golestan Province, Northeast of Iran. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e14216.	2.5	25
115	Achalasia: A review of Western and Iranian experiences. <i>World Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2009, 15, 5000.	3.3	25
116	Potentially preventable premature lung cancer deaths in the USA if overall population rates were reduced to those of educated whites in lower-risk states. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2015, 26, 409-418.	1.8	24
117	Mortality from respiratory diseases associated with opium use: a population-based cohort study. <i>Thorax</i> , 2017, 72, 1028-1034.	5.6	24
118	Copper Concentrations in Breast Cancer: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>Current Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2020, 27, 6373-6383.	2.4	24
119	Adherence to the Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) diet and risk of total and cause-specific mortality: results from the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 48, 1824-1838.	1.9	23
120	A U-shaped relationship between haematocrit and mortality in a large prospective cohort study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 42, 601-615.	1.9	22
121	Secondhand Smoking and the Risk of Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma in a High Incidence Region, Kashmir, India. <i>Medicine (United States)</i> , 2016, 95, e2340.	1.0	22
122	RE: Anal cancer: different epidemiological and clinical definitions. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, 2092-2093.	1.9	22
123	Opium Use and Risk of Pancreatic Cancer: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2018, 27, 268-273.	2.5	22
124	Progress Against Cancer Mortality 50 Years After Passage of the National Cancer Act. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2022, 8, 156.	7.1	22
125	Hypertension and mortality in the Golestan Cohort Study: A prospective study of 50,000 adults in Iran. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2016, 30, 260-267.	2.2	21
126	Serum Ghrelin; A New Surrogate Marker of Gastric Mucosal Alterations in Upper Gastrointestinal Carcinogenesis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e74440.	2.5	21

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127	Exposure to Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Among Never Smokers in Golestan Province, Iran, an Area of High Incidence of Esophageal Cancer – a Cross-Sectional Study with Repeated Measurement of Urinary 1-OHPG in Two Seasons. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2012, 2, 14.	2.8	19
128	Variation in PAH-related DNA adduct levels among non-smokers: The role of multiple genetic polymorphisms and nucleotide excision repair phenotype. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 132, 2738-2747.	5.1	19
129	Household Fuel Use and the Risk of Gastrointestinal Cancers: The Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2020, 128, 67002.	6.0	19
130	Changes in Cigarette Sales in the United States During the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2022, 175, 141-143.	3.9	19
131	The Association Between Body Mass Index and Pancreatic Cancer: Variation by Age at Body Mass Index Assessment. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 189, 108-115.	3.4	18
132	Risk of Gastric Cancer by Water Source: Evidence from the Golestan Case-Control Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0128491.	2.5	18
133	Disability-Adjusted Life-Years (DALYs) for 315 Diseases and Injuries and Healthy Life Expectancy (HALE) in Iran and its Neighboring Countries, 1990-2015: Findings from Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2017, 20, 403-418.	0.6	18
134	Prediagnostic serum levels of inflammatory biomarkers are correlated with future development of lung and esophageal cancer. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2014, 105, 1205-1211.	3.9	17
135	Prevalence of esophageal cancer risk factors among Turkmen and non-Turkmen ethnic groups in a high incidence area in Iran. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2010, 13, 111-5.	0.6	17
136	Reproductive factors and risk of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma in northern Iran. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2013, 22, 461-466.	1.3	16
137	Proportion of Cancer Cases Attributable to Physical Inactivity by US State, 2013–2016. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2022, 54, 417-423.	0.4	16
138	Use of Proton Pump Inhibitors and Risk of Progression of Barrett's Esophagus to Neoplastic Lesions. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2009, 104, 2646-2648.	0.4	15
139	Contact with animals and risk of oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma: outcome of a case-control study from Kashmir, a high-risk region. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2014, 71, 208-214.	2.8	15
140	E-cigarettes and Urologic Health: A Collaborative Review of Toxicology, Epidemiology, and Potential Risks. <i>European Urology</i> , 2017, 71, 915-923.	1.9	15
141	Geographic and sociodemographic differences in cervical cancer screening modalities. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2020, 133, 106014.	3.4	15
142	Contact with ruminants is associated with esophageal squamous cell carcinoma risk. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 136, 1468-1474.	5.1	14
143	Cutaneous melanomas attributable to ultraviolet radiation exposure by state. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 147, 1385-1390.	5.1	14
144	Long-term opiate use and risk of cardiovascular mortality: results from the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2021, 28, 98-106.	1.8	13

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145	Temporal trends in liver cancer mortality by educational attainment in the United States, 2000–2015. <i>Cancer</i> , 2019, 125, 2089-2098.	4.1	12
146	Association of Smoking Initiation and Cessation Across the Life Course and Cancer Mortality. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2021, 7, 1901.	7.1	12
147	Proportion of cancer cases and deaths attributable to alcohol consumption by US state, 2013-2016. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 71, 101893.	1.9	11
148	Cancer deaths attributable to cigarette smoking in 152 U.S. metropolitan or micropolitan statistical areas, 2013–2017. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2021, 32, 311-316.	1.8	11
149	Tumor size and stage of breast cancer in Côte d'Ivoire and Republic of Congo – Results from population-based cancer registries. <i>Breast</i> , 2015, 24, 713-717.	2.2	10
150	The association between waterpipe smoking and gastroesophageal reflux disease. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, 1968-1977.	1.9	10
151	Oral Health and Risk of Upper Gastrointestinal Cancers in a Large Prospective Study from a High-risk Region: Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2021, 14, 709-718.	1.5	10
152	Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease and overall and Cause-specific Mortality: A Prospective Study of 50000 Individuals. <i>Middle East Journal of Digestive Diseases</i> , 2014, 6, 65-80.	0.4	10
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