

# Peter N Lee

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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86  
papers

3,476  
citations

201674

27  
h-index

149698

56  
g-index

91  
all docs

91  
docs citations

91  
times ranked

4304  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Estimating the reduction in US mortality if cigarettes were largely replaced by e-cigarettes. Archives of Toxicology, 2022, 96, 167-176.	4.2	3
2	Estimated Public Health Gains From German Smokers Switching to Reduced-Risk Alternatives: Results From Population Health Impact Modelling. Contributions To Tobacco and Nicotine Research, 2022, 31, 35-51.	0.4	3
3	Estimated Public Health Gains From Smokers in Germany Switching to Reduced-Risk Alternatives: Results From Population Health Impact Modelling by Socioeconomic Group. Contributions To Tobacco and Nicotine Research, 2022, 31, 52-67.	0.4	1
4	Estimating the public health impact had tobacco-free nicotine pouches been introduced into the US in 2000. BMC Public Health, 2022, 22, .	2.9	3
5	Estimating the Population Health Impact of Recently Introduced Modified Risk Tobacco Products: A Comparison of Different Approaches. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 426-437.	2.6	16
6	Cigarette Filter Ventilation and Biomarkers Letter. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2021, 30, 1449-1449.	2.5	0
7	Exclusive cigar smoking in the United States and smoking-related diseases: A systematic review. World Journal of Meta-analysis, 2020, 8, 245-264.	0.1	1
8	Further investigation of gateway effects using the PATH study. F1000Research, 2020, 9, 607.	1.6	2
9	Systematic review with meta-analysis of the epidemiological evidence relating smoking to type 2 diabetes. World Journal of Meta-analysis, 2020, 8, 119-152.	0.1	1
10	Using data on snus use in Sweden to compare different modelling approaches to estimate the population health impact of introducing a smoke-free tobacco product. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1411.	2.9	5
11	Updating the evidence relating smoking bans to incidence of heart disease. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2019, 101, 172-186.	2.7	7
12	Investigating gateway effects using the PATH study. F1000Research, 2019, 8, 264.	1.6	15
13	Tar level of cigarettes smoked and risk of smoking-related diseases. Inhalation Toxicology, 2018, 30, 5-18.	1.6	16
14	The relationship of cigarette smoking in Japan to lung cancer, COPD, ischemic heart disease and stroke: A systematic review. F1000Research, 2018, 7, 204.	1.6	19
15	Considerations related to vaping as a possible gateway into cigarette smoking: an analytical review. F1000Research, 2018, 7, 1915.	1.6	10
16	Modeling the Population Health Impact of Introducing a Modified Risk Tobacco Product into the U.S. Market. Healthcare (Switzerland), 2018, 6, 47.	2.0	15
17	Estimating the population health impact of introducing a reduced-risk tobacco product into Japan. The effect of differing assumptions, and some comparisons with the U.S.. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2018, 100, 92-104.	2.7	18
18	Considerations related to vaping as a possible gateway into cigarette smoking: an analytical review. F1000Research, 2018, 7, 1915.	1.6	15

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19	Improving the conduct of meta-analyses of observational studies. <i>World Journal of Meta-analysis</i> , 2018, 6, 21-28.	0.1	3
20	Epidemiological evidence relating environmental smoke to COPD in lifelong non-smokers: a systematic review. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2018, 7, 146.	1.6	5
21	The relationship of snus use to diabetes and allied conditions. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 91, 86-92.	2.7	6
22	Investigation into the risk of ultra-low tar cigarettes and lung cancer. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 89, 112-117.	2.7	3
23	Estimating the effect of differing assumptions on the population health impact of introducing a Reduced Risk Tobacco Product in the USA. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 88, 192-213.	2.7	31
24	Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure and Risk of Stroke in Never Smokers: An Updated Review with Meta-Analysis. <i>Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2017, 26, 204-216.	1.6	30
25	A systematic review of possible serious adverse health effects of nicotine replacement therapy. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2017, 91, 1565-1594.	4.2	38
26	Environmental tobacco smoke exposure and heart disease: A systematic review. <i>World Journal of Meta-analysis</i> , 2017, 5, 14.	0.1	9
27	Possible Explanations for the Observed Rise in the Incidence of Lung Adenocarcinoma relative to that of Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>Journal of Adenocarcinoma</i> , 2016, 01, .	0.1	1
28	The effect of time changes in diagnosing lung cancer type on its recorded distribution, with particular reference to adenocarcinoma. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 81, 322-333.	2.7	5
29	Epidemiological evidence on environmental tobacco smoke and cancers other than lung or breast. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 80, 134-163.	2.7	33
30	Environmental tobacco smoke exposure and risk of breast cancer in nonsmoking women. An updated review and meta-analysis. <i>Inhalation Toxicology</i> , 2016, 28, 431-454.	1.6	20
31	Time trends in never smokers in the relative frequency of the different histological types of lung cancer, in particular adenocarcinoma. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 74, 12-22.	2.7	22
32	Environmental tobacco smoke exposure and lung cancer: A systematic review. <i>World Journal of Meta-analysis</i> , 2016, 4, 10.	0.1	16
33	Using the Negative Exponential Model to Describe Changes in Risk of Smoking-Related Diseases following Changes in Exposure to Tobacco. <i>Advances in Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-13.	0.6	10
34	Is the shape of the decline in risk following quitting smoking similar for squamous cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma of the lung? A quantitative review using the negative exponential model. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 72, 49-57.	2.7	7
35	A novel approach to assess the population health impact of introducing a Modified Risk Tobacco Product. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 72, 87-93.	2.7	39
36	Appropriate and inappropriate methods for investigating the "gateway" hypothesis, with a review of the evidence linking prior snus use to later cigarette smoking. <i>Harm Reduction Journal</i> , 2015, 12, 8.	3.2	8

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37	Smoking behaviour and compensation: A review of the literature with meta-analysis. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2014, 70, 615-628.	2.7	47
38	Health risks related to dual use of cigarettes and snus – A systematic review. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2014, 69, 125-134.	2.7	17
39	A review of the evidence on smoking bans and incidence of heart disease. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2014, 70, 7-23.	2.7	263
40	Estimating the decline in excess risk of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease following quitting smoking – A systematic review based on the negative exponential model. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2014, 68, 231-239.	2.7	21
41	Estimating the decline in excess risk of cerebrovascular disease following quitting smoking – A systematic review based on the negative exponential model. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2014, 68, 85-95.	2.7	21
42	Indirectly estimated absolute lung cancer mortality rates by smoking status and histological type based on a systematic review. BMC Cancer, 2013, 13, 189.	2.6	30
43	The effect of quitting smoking on HDL-cholesterol - a review based on within-subject changes. Biomarker Research, 2013, 1, 26.	6.8	49
44	Epidemiological evidence relating snus to health – an updated review based on recent publications. Harm Reduction Journal, 2013, 10, 36.	3.2	79
45	The effect of reducing the number of cigarettes smoked on risk of lung cancer, COPD, cardiovascular disease and FEV1 – A review. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2013, 67, 372-381.	2.7	32
46	How rapidly does the excess risk of lung cancer decline following quitting smoking? A quantitative review using the negative exponential model. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2013, 67, 13-26.	2.7	43
47	The effect on health of switching from cigarettes to snus – A review. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2013, 66, 1-5.	2.7	42
48	Using the negative exponential distribution to quantitatively review the evidence on how rapidly the excess risk of ischaemic heart disease declines following quitting smoking. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2012, 64, 51-67.	2.7	27
49	Systematic review with meta-analysis of the epidemiological evidence in the 1900s relating smoking to lung cancer. BMC Cancer, 2012, 12, 385.	2.6	207
50	Summary of the epidemiological evidence relating snus to health. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2011, 59, 197-214.	2.7	109
51	Reassessing the evidence relating smoking bans to heart disease. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2011, 61, 318-331.	2.7	8
52	Systematic review of the epidemiological evidence comparing lung cancer risk in smokers of mentholated and unmentholated cigarettes. BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2011, 11, 18.	2.0	25
53	Systematic review with meta-analysis of the epidemiological evidence relating smoking to COPD, chronic bronchitis and emphysema. BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2011, 11, 36.	2.0	281
54	Systematic review of the evidence relating FEV1 decline to giving up smoking. BMC Medicine, 2010, 8, 84.	5.5	79

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55	The relation between smokeless tobacco and cancer in Northern Europe and North America. A commentary on differences between the conclusions reached by two recent reviews. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2009, 9, 256.	2.6	28
56	Systematic review of the relation between smokeless tobacco and cancer in Europe and North America. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2009, 7, 36.	5.5	148
57	Does use of flue-cured rather than blended cigarettes affect international variation in mortality from lung cancer and COPD?. <i>Inhalation Toxicology</i> , 2009, 21, 404-430.	1.6	17
58	Systematic review of the relation between smokeless tobacco and non-neoplastic oral diseases in Europe and the United States. <i>BMC Oral Health</i> , 2008, 8, 13.	2.3	51
59	Facilitating meta-analyses by deriving relative effect and precision estimates for alternative comparisons from a set of estimates presented by exposure level or disease category. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2008, 27, 954-970.	1.6	533
60	Systematic review of the relation between smokeless tobacco and cancer of the pancreas in Europe and North America. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2008, 8, 356.	2.6	35
61	Circulatory disease and smokeless tobacco in Western populations: a review of the evidence. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 36, 789-804.	1.9	73
62	Meta-analysis of the relation between European and American smokeless tobacco and oral cancer. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2007, 7, 334.	2.9	69
63	Possible effects on smokers of cigarette mentholation: A review of the evidence relating to key research questions. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 47, 189-203.	2.7	47
64	Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure and Risk of Stroke in Nonsmokers: A Review With Meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2006, 15, 190-201.	1.6	52
65	Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure and Risk of Breast Cancer in Nonsmoking Women: A Review with Meta-Analyses. <i>Inhalation Toxicology</i> , 2006, 18, 1053-1070.	1.6	19
66	Does Increased Cigarette Consumption Nullify Any Reduction in Lung Cancer Risk Associated with Low-Tar Filter Cigarettes?. <i>Inhalation Toxicology</i> , 2004, 16, 817-833.	1.6	22
67	Revisiting the Association between Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure and Lung Cancer Risk. <i>Indoor and Built Environment</i> , 2002, 11, 59-82.	2.8	9
68	LUNG CANCER AND TYPE OF CIGARETTE SMOKED. <i>Inhalation Toxicology</i> , 2001, 13, 951-976.	1.6	39
69	Revisiting the Association between Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure and Lung Cancer Risk. <i>Indoor and Built Environment</i> , 2001, 10, 384-398.	2.8	14
70	Revisiting the Association between Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure and Lung Cancer Risk. <i>Indoor and Built Environment</i> , 2000, 9, 303-316.	2.8	19
71	Uses and abuses of cotinine as a marker of tobacco smoke exposure. , 1999, , 669-719.		20
72	Simple methods for checking for possible errors in reported odds ratios, relative risks and confidence intervals. , 1999, 18, 1973-1981.		16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	MISCLASSIFICATION OF SMOKING HABITS AS A SOURCE OF BIAS IN THE STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL TOBACCO SMOKE AND LUNG CANCER. , 1996, 15, 581-605.		45
74	?Marriage to a smoker? may not be a valid marker of exposure in studies relating environmental tobacco smoke to risk of lung cancer in Japanese non-smoking women. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 1995, 67, 287-294.	2.3	53
75	Differences between smokers, ex-smokers passive smokers and non-smokers. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 1994, 47, 1143-1162.	5.0	126
76	Comparison of dietary histories in lung cancer cases and controls with special reference to vitamin A. Nutrition and Cancer, 1980, 2, 93-97.	2.0	107
77	The Epidemiology of Tobacco and Lung Cancer: Some Conclusions from a Lifetime of Research. , 0, , .		0
78	Cigarette consumption in adult dual users of cigarettes and e-cigarettes: a review of the evidence, including new results from the PATH study. F1000Research, 0, 9, 630.	1.6	2
79	Epidemiological evidence relating environmental smoke to COPD in lifelong non-smokers: a systematic review. F1000Research, 0, 7, 146.	1.6	10
80	Considerations related to vaping as a possible gateway into cigarette smoking: an analytical review. F1000Research, 0, 7, 1915.	1.6	6
81	Cigarette consumption in adult dual users of cigarettes and e-cigarettes: a review of the evidence, including new results from the PATH study. F1000Research, 0, 9, 630.	1.6	2
82	Investigating gateway effects using the PATH study. F1000Research, 0, 8, 264.	1.6	2
83	Investigating the effect of e-cigarette use on quitting smoking in adults aged 25 years or more using the PATH study. F1000Research, 0, 9, 1099.	1.6	1
84	Using the "Uniform Scale" to facilitate meta-analysis where exposure variables are qualitative and vary between studies " methodology, examples and software. F1000Research, 0, 9, 33.	1.6	2
85	Further investigation of gateway effects using the PATH study. F1000Research, 0, 9, 607.	1.6	2
86	Investigating the effect of e-cigarette use on quitting smoking in adults aged 25 years or more using the PATH study. F1000Research, 0, 9, 1099.	1.6	0