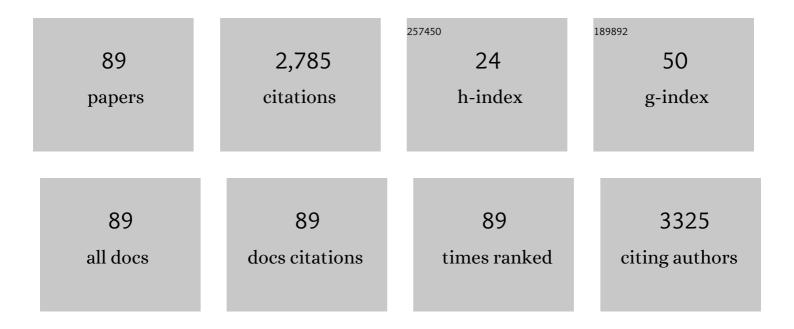
## Murray M Finkelstein

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Malignant Mesothelioma Among Employees of a Connecticut Factory That Manufactured Friction Materials Using Chrysotile Asbestos: An Update. Annals of Work Exposures and Health, 2020, 64, 106-109.	1.4	1
2	Letter to the Editor: Re Fordyce et al. (2019) Vermont Talc Miners and Millers Cohort Study Update. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2020, 62, e170-e171.	1.7	0
3	Malignant Mesothelioma and Its Nonasbestos Causes. Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, 2019, 143, 659-660.	2.5	7
4	A comparison of asbestos fiber potency and elongate mineral particle (EMP) potency for mesothelioma in humans. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2019, 371, 1-2.	2.8	2
5	Letter concerning: Occupational exposures to cosmetic talc and risk of mesothelioma: an updated pooled cohort and statistical power analysis with consideration of latency period by Gary M. Marsh etÂal. (Inhal Toxicol. 2019 Aug 5:1–11. doi:10.1080/08958378.2019.1645768). Inhalation Toxicology, 2019, 3 429-431	1, <sup>1.6</sup>	0
6	Response to Marsh, G. M., Ierardi, A. M., Benson, S. M., & Finley, B. L. (2019). Occupational exposures to cosmetic talc and risk of mesothelioma: an updated pooled cohort and statistical power analysis with consideration of latency period. Inhalation toxicology, 31(6), 213–223. Inhalation Toxicology, 2019, 31, 385-386.	1.6	1
7	Letter concerning: BurnsÂAM, BarlowÂCA, BanducciÂAM, UniceÂKM, SahmelÂJ. Potential Airborne Asbestos Exposure and Risk Associated with the Historical Use of Cosmetic Talcum Powder Products. Risk Analysis, 2019, 39, 2601-2603.	2.7	0
8	Comments on "Dimensions of elongated mineral particles with implications for pathogenicity and classification as asbestiform versus cleavage fragments― Ultrastructural Pathology, 2019, 43, 326-329.	0.9	0
9	Reanalysis of non-occupational exposure to asbestos and the risk of pleural mesothelioma. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2018, 75, 472-473.	2.8	3
10	Response to: â€~The epidemiology of malignant mesothelioma in women: gender differences and modalities of asbestos exposure' by Marinaccio et al. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2018, 75, 844.1-844.	2.8	1
11	Letter Concerning: Glynn ME, Keeton KA, Gaffney SH, Sahmel J. Ambient Asbestos Fiber Concentrations and Longâ€Term Trends in Pleural Mesothelioma Incidence Between Urban and Rural Areas in the United States (1973–2012). <i>Risk Analysis</i> 2018;38(3):454–471. Risk Analysis, 2018, 38, 1521-1523.	2.7	3
12	Relationship between income and mortality in a Canadian family practice cohort. Canadian Family Physician, 2018, 64, e181-e189.	0.4	2
13	Re. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 59, e194.	1.7	6
14	Re: Brent L. Finley, Stacey M. Benson & Gary M. Marsh (2017): Cosmetic talc as a risk factor for pleural mesothelioma: a weight of evidence evaluation of the epidemiology, Inhalation Toxicology, DOI: 10.1080/08958378.2017.1336187. Inhalation Toxicology, 2017, 29, 387-388.	1.6	4
15	In reference to <i>Asbestos exposure and laryngeal cancer mortality</i> . Laryngoscope, 2017, 127, E114.	2.0	1
16	Historical ambient airborne asbestos concentrations in the United States. Inhalation Toxicology, 2016, 28, 429-430.	1.6	0
17	Asbestos Fibres in the Lungs of an American Mechanic Who Drilled, Riveted, and Ground Brake Linings: A Case Report and Discussion. Annals of Occupational Hygiene, 2015, 59, 525-7.	1.9	3
18	Statins and Musculoskeletal Adverse Events. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2014, 174, 302.	5.1	1

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19	Letter concerning the paper by Finley and colleagues: dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.yrtph.2012.05.015. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2013, 65, 178-179.	2.7	1
20	Letter to the Editor re Bernstein et al: Health risk of chrysotile revisited. Crit Rev Toxicol, 2013; 43(2): 154–183. Critical Reviews in Toxicology, 2013, 43, 707-708.	3.9	5
21	The analysis of asbestos count data with "nondetectsâ€: The example of asbestos fiber concentrations in the lungs of brake workers. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2013, 56, 1482-1489.	2.1	8
22	Pneumoconiosis and malignant mesothelioma in a family operated metal casting business that used industrial talc from New York state. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2013, 56, 550-555.	2.1	4
23	Reply to letter by Nolan and colleagues—re: The carcinogenicity of New York state talc dusts in humans. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2013, 56, 1119-1124.	2.1	3
24	Letter re Marsh et al. Inhalation Toxicology, 2012, 24, 139-140.	1.6	1
25	The Association Between Chronic Exposure to Traffic-Related Air Pollution and Ischemic Heart Disease. Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues, 2012, 75, 402-411.	2.3	88
26	Malignant mesothelioma incidence among talc miners and millers in New York State. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2012, 55, 863-868.	2.1	20
27	Mortality among Subjects with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease or Asthma at Two Respiratory Disease Clinics in Ontario. Canadian Respiratory Journal, 2011, 18, 327-332.	1.6	5
28	Re: Response to Ross. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2011, 54, 497-498.	2.1	0
29	Lung cancer in the melt shops of ontario steelmakers. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2010, 53, 762-762.	2.1	0
30	Absence of radiographic asbestosis and the risk of lung cancer among asbestos-cement workers: Extended follow-up of a cohort. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2010, 53, 1065-1069.	2.1	10
31	Malignant Mesothelioma Among Employees of a Connecticut Factory that Manufactured Friction Materials Using Chrysotile Asbestos. Annals of Occupational Hygiene, 2010, 54, 692-6.	1.9	19
32	A Cohort Study of Traffic-Related Air Pollution and Mortality in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 772-777.	6.0	190
33	Correlation of nitrogen dioxide with other traffic pollutants near a major expressway. Atmospheric Environment, 2008, 42, 275-290.	4.1	265
34	The Prevalence of Diabetes Among Overweight and Obese Individuals is Higher in Poorer than in Richer Neighbourhoods. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2008, 32, 190-197.	0.8	4
35	Asbestos Fibre Concentrations in the Lungs of Brake Workers: Another Look. Annals of Occupational Hygiene, 2008, 52, 455-61.	1.9	29
36	The Relationship Between Diabetes Mellitus and Traffic-Related Air Pollution. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2008, 50, 32-38.	1.7	227

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37	A study of the relationships between Parkinson's disease and markers of traffic-derived and environmental manganese air pollution in two Canadian cities. Environmental Research, 2007, 104, 420-432.	7.5	242
38	A Land Use Regression Model for Predicting Ambient Concentrations of Nitrogen Dioxide in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Journal of the Air and Waste Management Association, 2006, 56, 1059-1069.	1.9	100
39	Mortality among Ontario members of the International Union of Bricklayers and Allied Craftworkers. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2005, 47, 4-9.	2.1	18
40	Environmental inequality and circulatory disease mortality gradients. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2005, 59, 481-487.	3.7	114
41	Urinary incontinence: common problem among women over 45. Canadian Family Physician, 2005, 51, 84-5.	0.4	26
42	Ecologic Proxies for Household Income. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2004, 95, 90-94.	2.3	30
43	Traffic Air Pollution and Mortality Rate Advancement Periods. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 160, 173-177.	3.4	186
44	A cohort study of mortality among Ontario pipe trades workers. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2004, 61, 736-742.	2.8	17
45	Ischemic heart disease mortality among heavy equipment operators. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2004, 46, 16-22.	2.1	17
46	Current Chemical Exposures Among Ontario Construction Workers. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2003, 18, 1031-1047.	0.4	31
47	Diesel Exhaust Exposure in the Canadian Railroad Work Environment. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2003, 18, 25-34.	0.4	24
48	Relation between income, air pollution and mortality: a cohort study. Cmaj, 2003, 169, 397-402.	2.0	48
49	Medical conditions, medications, and urinary incontinence. Analysis of a population-based survey. Canadian Family Physician, 2002, 48, 96-101.	0.4	45
50	Preventive screening. What factors influence testing?. Canadian Family Physician, 2002, 48, 1494-501.	0.4	32
51	Incontinence Quality of Life Instrument in a survey of primary care physicians. Journal of Family Practice, 2002, 51, 952.	0.2	37
52	Exposure Estimation in the Presence of Nondetectable Values: Another Look. AIHAJ: A Journal for the Science of Occupational and Environmental Health and Safety, 2001, 62, 195-198.	0.4	88
53	Obesity, Cigarette Smoking and the Cost of Physicians' Services in Ontario. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2001, 92, 437-440.	2.3	20
54	RE: Mesothelioma and lung tumors attributable to asbestos among petroleum workers. Am. J. Ind. Med. 2000. 37:275-282. I. Reply to Tsai et al.'s letter to the editor and new evidence. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2001, 39, 517-521.	2.1	2

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55	Silica, Silicosis, and Lung Cancer. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2001, 43, 198-200.	1.7	2
56	Mesothelioma and lung tumors attributable to asbestos among petroleum workers. , 2000, 37, 275-282.		38
57	Leukemia after exposure to benzene: temporal trends and implications for standards. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2000, 38, 1-7.	2.1	38
58	Silica, silicosis, and lung cancer: a risk assessment. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2000, 38, 8-18.	2.1	61
59	Body mass index and quality of life in a survey of primary care patients. Journal of Family Practice, 2000, 49, 734-7.	0.2	33
60	RE: "MAGNETIC FIELD EXPOSURE AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE MORTALITY AMONG ELECTRIC UTILITY WORKERS". American Journal of Epidemiology, 1999, 150, 1258-1258.	3.4	5
61	Maintenance work and asbestos-related cancers in the refinery and petrochemical sector. , 1999, 35, 201-205.		7
62	Inferences on the kinetics of asbestos deposition and clearance among chrysotile miners and millers. , 1999, 35, 401-412.		62
63	Maintenance work and asbestos-related cancers in the refinery and petrochemical sector. , 1999, 36, 326-326.		Ο
64	Occupational Exposure to Chemical and Biological Agents in the Nonproduction Departments of Pulp, Paper, and Paper Product Mills: An International Study. AIHA Journal, 1999, 60, 73-83.	0.4	1
65	Record linkage as a research tool for office-based medical care. Canadian Family Physician, 1999, 45, 344-51.	0.4	1
66	Cancer incidence among Ontario police officers. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1998, 34, 157-162.	2.1	53
67	Radiographic silicosis and lung cancer risk among workers in Ontario. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1998, 34, 244-251.	2.1	19
68	Radiographic silicosis and lung cancer risk among workers in Ontario. , 1998, 34, 244.		1
69	Is brain cancer an occupational disease of cardiologists?. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 1998, 14, 1385-8.	1.7	78
70	Radiographic asbestosis is not a prerequisite for asbestos-associated lung cancer in Ontario asbestos-cement workers. , 1997, 32, 341-348.		32
71	Radiographic asbestosis is not a prerequisite for asbestosâ€associated lung cancer in Ontario asbestos–cement workers. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1997, 32, 341-348.	2.1	1
72	Asbestos-associated cancers in the Ontario refinery and petrochemical sector. , 1996, 30, 610-615.		24

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73	Silicosis, Radon, and Lung Cancer Risk in Ontario Miners. Health Physics, 1995, 69, 396-399.	0.5	5
74	Occupational associations with lung cancer in two Ontario cities. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1995, 27, 127-136.	2.1	22
75	Potential Pitfall in Using Cumulative Exposure in Exposure-Response Relationships: Demonstration and Discussion. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1995, 28, 41-47.	2.1	7
76	Silicosis surveillance in ontario: Detection rates, modifying factors, and screening intervals. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1994, 25, 257-266.	2.1	16
77	Lung cancer among steelworkers in Ontario. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1994, 26, 549-557.	2.1	15
78	Analysis of the Exposure?Response Relationship for Mesothelioma among Asbestos-Cement Factory Workers. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1991, 643, 85-89.	3.8	6
79	Increased risk of lung cancer in the melting department of a second ontario steel manufacturer. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1991, 19, 183-194.	2.1	19
80	Use of "time windows―to investigate lung cancer latency intervals at an ontario steel plant. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1991, 19, 229-235.	2.1	23
81	Investigation of a lung cancer cluster in the melt shop of an ontario steel producer. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1990, 17, 483-491.	2.1	15
82	Mortality among employees of an ontario factory manufacturing insulation materials from amosite asbestos. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1989, 15, 477-481.	2.1	19
83	Mortality among employees of an ontario factory that manufactured construction materials using chrysotile asbestos and coal tar pitch. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1989, 16, 281-287.	2.1	7
84	Analysis of mortality patterns and workers' compensation awards among asbestos insulation workers in Ontario. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1989, 16, 523-528.	2.1	9
85	Selection bias in occupational case-control studies that use death registries to select subjects: A discussion and demonstration. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1987, 12, 21-31.	2.1	6
86	Exposures and mortality among chrysotile asbestos workers. American Journal of Industrial Medicine 4:421–433, 1983. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1984, 5, 407-408.	2.1	1
87	Mortality Among Employees of an Ontario Asbestos-Cement Factory <sup>1,</sup> <sup>2</sup> . The American Review of Respiratory Disease, 1984, 129, 754-761.	2.9	92
88	Asbestosis in Long-Term Employees of an Ontario Asbestos-Cement Factory <sup>1,</sup> <sup>2</sup> . The American Review of Respiratory Disease, 1982, 125, 496-501.	2.9	24
89	Mortality Among Miners Receiving Workmen??s Compensation for Silicosis in Ontario: 1940-1975. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 1982, 24, 663-667.	1.7	52