

# Yawei Zhang

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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183  
papers

10,236  
citations

28274

55  
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40979

93  
g-index

183  
all docs

183  
docs citations

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times ranked

12880  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	International patterns and trends in thyroid cancer incidence, 1973â€“2002. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2009, 20, 525-531.	1.8	572
2	Genetic variation in TNF and IL10 and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma: a report from the InterLymph Consortium. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , 2006, 7, 27-38.	10.7	345
3	microRNA miR-196a-2 and Breast Cancer: A Genetic and Epigenetic Association Study and Functional Analysis. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 69, 5970-5977.	0.9	325
4	Hepatitis C and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Among 4784 Cases and 6269 Controls From the International Lymphoma Epidemiology Consortium. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2008, 6, 451-458.	4.4	313
5	Effects of Critical Care Nursesâ€™ Work Hours on Vigilance and Patientsâ€™ Safety. <i>American Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2006, 15, 30-37.	1.6	310
6	Etiologic Heterogeneity Among Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Subtypes: The InterLymph Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Subtypes Project. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs</i> , 2014, 2014, 130-144.	2.1	265
7	Birth Weight Reference Percentiles for Chinese. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e104779.	2.5	217
8	The Epidemic of Thyroid Cancer in the United States: The Role of Endocrinologists and Ultrasounds. <i>Thyroid</i> , 2014, 24, 472-479.	4.5	192
9	Genome-wide association study identifies multiple risk loci for chronic lymphocytic leukemia. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2013, 45, 868-876.	21.4	179
10	Organophosphate insecticide use and cancer incidence among spouses of pesticide applicators in the Agricultural Health Study. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2015, 72, 736-744.	2.8	178
11	Gender is an Age-Specific Effect Modifier for Papillary Cancers of the Thyroid Gland. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2009, 18, 1092-1100.	2.5	167
12	Cytokine polymorphisms in the Th1/Th2 pathway and susceptibility to non-Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 107, 4101-4108.	1.4	166
13	Family history of hematopoietic malignancies and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL): a pooled analysis of 10,211 cases and 11,905 controls from the International Lymphoma Epidemiology Consortium (InterLymph). <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 109, 3479-3488.	1.4	159
14	CLOCK in Breast Tumorigenesis: Genetic, Epigenetic, and Transcriptional Profiling Analyses. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2010, 70, 1459-1468.	0.9	158
15	Genome-wide association study of follicular lymphoma identifies a risk locus at 6p21.32. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2010, 42, 661-664.	21.4	152
16	Genome-wide association study identifies multiple susceptibility loci for diffuse large B cell lymphoma. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2014, 46, 1233-1238.	21.4	147
17	Prior Medical Conditions and Medication use and Risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma in Connecticut United States Women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2004, 15, 419-428.	1.8	141
18	Genetic Polymorphisms in Base-Excision Repair Pathway Genes and Risk of Breast Cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2006, 15, 353-358.	2.5	132

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19	Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) and Lymphotoxin- $\alpha$ (LTA) Polymorphisms and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma in the InterLymph Consortium. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 171, 267-276.	3.4	128
20	Human Papillomavirus Infection and Bladder Cancer Risk: A Meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011, 204, 217-223.	4.0	125
21	A Birth Cohort Analysis of the Incidence of Papillary Thyroid Cancer in the United States, 1973-2004. <i>Thyroid</i> , 2009, 19, 1061-1066.	4.5	120
22	Dietary nitrate and nitrite and the risk of thyroid cancer in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011, 129, 160-172.	5.1	109
23	Efficacy of Neonatal HBV Vaccination on Liver Cancer and Other Liver Diseases over 30-Year Follow-up of the Qidong Hepatitis B Intervention Study: A Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2014, 11, e1001774.	8.4	109
24	Agricultural Exposure to Carbamate Pesticides and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2001, 43, 641-649.	1.7	106
25	Non-synonymous polymorphisms in the circadian gene NPAS2 and breast cancer risk. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2008, 107, 421-425.	2.5	104
26	Diet and Nutrient Intakes and Risk of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma in Connecticut Women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2004, 159, 454-466.	3.4	102
27	Ala394Thr polymorphism in the clock gene NPAS2: A circadian modifier for the risk of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 120, 432-435.	5.1	100
28	Hair-coloring Product Use and Risk of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma: A Population-based Case-Control Study in Connecticut. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2004, 159, 148-154.	3.4	98
29	Personal Use of Hair Dye and the Risk of Certain Subtypes of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2008, 167, 1321-1331.	3.4	98
30	Clock-Cancer Connection in Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma: A Genetic Association Study and Pathway Analysis of the Circadian Gene Cryptochrome 2. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 69, 3605-3613.	0.9	98
31	Genome-wide Association Study Identifies Five Susceptibility Loci for Follicular Lymphoma outside the HLA Region. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 95, 462-471.	6.2	96
32	Meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies discovers multiple loci for chronic lymphocytic leukemia. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 10933.	12.8	94
33	GWAS of Follicular Lymphoma Reveals Allelic Heterogeneity at 6p21.32 and Suggests Shared Genetic Susceptibility with Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2011, 7, e1001378.	3.5	93
34	The Core Circadian Gene <i>Cryptochrome 2</i> Influences Breast Cancer Risk, Possibly by Mediating Hormone Signaling. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2010, 3, 539-548.	1.5	90
35	Common Gene Variants in the Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) and TNF Receptor Superfamilies and NF- $\kappa$ B Transcription Factors and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Risk. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e5360.	2.5	88
36	Lymphoma survival patterns by WHO subtype in the United States, 1973-2003. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2008, 19, 841-858.	1.8	87

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37	Identifying windows of susceptibility for maternal exposure to ambient air pollution and preterm birth. <i>Environment International</i> , 2018, 121, 317-324.	10.0	87
38	Serum Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Cytochrome P-450 1A1 Polymorphisms, and Risk of Breast Cancer in Connecticut Women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2004, 160, 1177-1183.	3.4	85
39	Ambient air pollutant PM10 and risk of preterm birth in Lanzhou, China. <i>Environment International</i> , 2015, 76, 71-77.	10.0	84
40	The Risk of Second Cancers After Diagnosis of Primary Thyroid Cancer Is Elevated in Thyroid Microcarcinomas. <i>Thyroid</i> , 2013, 23, 575-582.	4.5	82
41	Polymorphisms in DNA repair genes and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma among women in Connecticut. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2006, 119, 659-668.	3.8	81
42	Passive Smoking and Preterm Birth in Urban China. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 180, 94-102.	3.4	79
43	Period3 structural variation: a circadian biomarker associated with breast cancer in young women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2005, 14, 268-70.	2.5	78
44	Independent and Combined Effects of Heatwaves and PM2.5 on Preterm Birth in Guangzhou, China: A Survival Analysis. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2020, 128, 17006.	6.0	76
45	Do polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) increase the risk of thyroid cancer?. <i>Bioscience Hypotheses</i> , 2008, 1, 195-199.	0.2	75
46	A pooled investigation of Toll-like receptor gene variants and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2009, 30, 275-281.	2.8	75
47	Human papillomavirus infection and sporadic breast carcinoma risk: a meta-analysis. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2011, 126, 515-520.	2.5	75
48	Genome-wide association analysis implicates dysregulation of immunity genes in chronic lymphocytic leukaemia. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 14175.	12.8	75
49	Home kitchen ventilation, cooking fuels, and lung cancer risk in a prospective cohort of never smoking women in Shanghai, China. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 136, 632-638.	5.1	68
50	Genetic polymorphisms in the oxidative stress pathway and susceptibility to non-Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2007, 121, 161-168.	3.8	65
51	Diagnostic radiography exposure increases the risk for thyroid microcarcinoma. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2015, 24, 439-446.	1.3	62
52	Occupation and Risk of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2002, 44, 469-474.	1.7	61
53	Through the Looking Glass at Early-Life Exposures and Breast Cancer Risk. <i>Cancer Investigation</i> , 2005, 23, 609-624.	1.3	60
54	Genetic variants in caspase genes and susceptibility to non-Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2006, 28, 823-827.	2.8	60

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55	Pre-pregnancy BMI, gestational weight gain and risk of preeclampsia: a birth cohort study in Lanzhou, China. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2017, 17, 400.	2.4	60
56	Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Associated with Germline Variation in Genes that Regulate the Cell Cycle, Apoptosis, and Lymphocyte Development. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2009, 18, 1259-1270.	2.5	59
57	Occupational Exposure to Solvents and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma in Connecticut Women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2008, 169, 176-185.	3.4	58
58	A genome-wide association study of marginal zone lymphoma shows association to the HLA region. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2015, 6, 5751.	12.8	58
59	Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone, Thyroid Hormones, and Risk of Papillary Thyroid Cancer: A Nested Case-Control Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2017, 26, 1209-1218.	2.5	58
60	Risk of Multiple Myeloma following Medication Use and Medical Conditions: A Case-Control Study in Connecticut Women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2006, 15, 2342-2347.	2.5	55
61	Associations of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL) Risk With Autoimmune Conditions According to Putative NHL Loci. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 181, 406-421.	3.4	54
62	Rationale and Design of the International Lymphoma Epidemiology Consortium (InterLymph) Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Subtypes Project. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-14.	2.1	52
63	Medical History, Lifestyle, Family History, and Occupational Risk Factors for Peripheral T-Cell Lymphomas: The InterLymph Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Subtypes Project. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs</i> , 2014, 2014, 66-75.	2.1	52
64	Genetically predicted longer telomere length is associated with increased risk of B-cell lymphoma subtypes. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2016, 25, 1663-1676.	2.9	52
65	Maternal folic acid supplementation and dietary folate intake and congenital heart defects. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0187996.	2.5	52
66	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers and Thyroid Cancer Risk in the Prostate, Colorectal, Lung, and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial Cohort. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 181, 883-888.	3.4	48
67	Current Understanding of Lifestyle and Environmental Factors and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma: An Epidemiological Update. <i>Journal of Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-27.	1.1	47
68	Identification of gene-environment interactions in cancer studies using penalization. <i>Genomics</i> , 2013, 102, 189-194.	2.9	47
69	Caspase polymorphisms and genetic susceptibility to multiple myeloma. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2008, 26, 148-151.	1.7	46
70	Ambient air pollution and congenital heart defects in Lanzhou, China. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2015, 10, 074005.	5.2	44
71	Alcohol use and risk of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma among Connecticut women (United States). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2003, 14, 687-694.	1.8	43
72	COL1A2 gene polymorphisms ( <i>Pvu</i> II and <i>Rsa</i> I), serum calcitropic hormone levels, and dental fluorosis. <i>Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology</i> , 2008, 36, 517-522.	1.9	43

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73	Genetic variation in caspase genes and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma: a pooled analysis of 3 population-based case-control studies. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 264-267.	1.4	42
74	Medical History, Lifestyle, Family History, and Occupational Risk Factors for Mycosis Fungoides and Sezary Syndrome: The InterLymph Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Subtypes Project. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs</i> , 2014, 2014, 98-105.	2.1	42
75	Risk factors of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. <i>Expert Opinion on Medical Diagnostics</i> , 2011, 5, 539-550.	1.6	41
76	Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields from Use of Electric Blankets and Other In-Home Electrical Appliances and Breast Cancer Risk. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2000, 151, 1103-1111.	3.4	38
77	Seasonal analyses of the association between prenatal ambient air pollution exposure and birth weight for gestational age in Guangzhou, China. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 649, 526-534.	8.0	38
78	Ultraviolet Radiation Exposure and Risk of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 165, 1255-1264.	3.4	37
79	Cytokine polymorphisms in Th1/Th2 pathway genes, body mass index, and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 585-590.	1.4	37
80	Occupational exposure to pesticides and other biocides and risk of thyroid cancer. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2017, 74, 502-510.	2.8	36
81	Menstrual and Reproductive Factors and Risk of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma among Connecticut Women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2004, 160, 766-773.	3.4	34
82	Common variants in genes that mediate immunity and risk of multiple myeloma. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 120, 2715-2722.	5.1	34
83	Genetic variation in Th1/Th2 pathway genes and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma: a pooled analysis of three population-based case-control studies. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2011, 153, 341-350.	2.5	34
84	PRRC2A and BCL2L11 gene variants influence risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma: results from the InterLymph consortium. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 4645-4648.	1.4	34
85	Exposure to cooking fuels and birth weight in Lanzhou, China: a birth cohort study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 712.	2.9	34
86	HLA Class I and II Diversity Contributes to the Etiologic Heterogeneity of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Subtypes. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 78, 4086-4096.	0.9	34
87	Assessment of Age, Period, and Birth Cohort Effects and Trends in Merkel Cell Carcinoma Incidence in the United States. <i>JAMA Dermatology</i> , 2021, 157, 59.	4.1	34
88	A Putative Exonic Splicing Polymorphism in the BCL6 Gene and the Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2005, 97, 1616-1618.	6.3	33
89	Young Adult and Usual Adult Body Mass Index and Multiple Myeloma Risk: A Pooled Analysis in the International Multiple Myeloma Consortium (IMMC). <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2017, 26, 876-885.	2.5	33
90	Vegetable and fruit intake and non-Hodgkin lymphoma survival in Connecticut women. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2010, 51, 1047-1054.	1.3	32

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91	Air Quality in Lanzhou, a Major Industrial City in China: Characteristics of Air Pollution and Review of Existing Evidence from Air Pollution and Health Studies. <i>Water, Air, and Soil Pollution</i> , 2014, 225, 1.	2.4	32
92	Metals compositions of indoor PM2.5, health risk assessment, and birth outcomes in Lanzhou, China. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , 2016, 188, 325.	2.7	32
93	International trends in lung cancer incidence from 1973 to 2007. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2018, 7, 1479-1489.	2.8	32
94	Regular use of hair dyes and risk of lymphoma in Spain. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2005, 34, 1118-1122.	1.9	31
95	Light at night and breast cancer risk: results from a population-based case-control study in Connecticut, USA. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2010, 21, 2281-2285.	1.8	31
96	Effects of prenatal exposure to ambient air pollutant PM10 on ultrasound-measured fetal growth. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 47, 1072-1081.	1.9	31
97	Blood Transfusion and Risk of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma in Connecticut Women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2004, 160, 325-330.	3.4	30
98	Genetic Variation in Metabolic Genes, Occupational Solvent Exposure, and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 173, 404-413.	3.4	30
99	Folic acid supplementation, dietary folate intake and risk of preterm birth in China. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 55, 1411-1422.	3.9	30
100	A pooled analysis of three studies evaluating genetic variation in innate immunity genes and non-Hodgkin lymphoma risk. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2011, 152, 721-726.	2.5	29
101	Exposure to polychlorinated biphenyls and organochlorine pesticides and thyroid cancer in connecticut women. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2021, 192, 110333.	7.5	29
102	Adolescent booster with hepatitis B virus vaccines decreases HBV infection in high-risk adults. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2017, 35, 1064-1070.	3.8	28
103	Genetic overlap between autoimmune diseases and non-Hodgkin lymphoma subtypes. <i>Genetic Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 43, 844-863.	1.3	28
104	Genotype frequency and F ST analysis of polymorphisms in immunoregulatory genes in Chinese and Caucasian populations. <i>Immunogenetics</i> , 2007, 59, 839-852.	2.4	27
105	Occupation and Thyroid Cancer. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2016, 58, 299-305.	1.7	27
106	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers, Polybrominated Biphenyls, and Risk of Papillary Thyroid Cancer: A Nested Case-Control Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 189, 120-132.	3.4	27
107	A case-control study of exposure to organophosphate flame retardants and risk of thyroid cancer in women. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 637.	2.6	25
108	Variation in innate immunity genes and risk of multiple myeloma. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2011, 29, 42-46.	1.7	23



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109	Genetic polymorphisms in the metabolic pathway and non-Hodgkin lymphoma survival. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2010, 85, 51-56.	4.1	22
110	Exposure to Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers and a Polybrominated Biphenyl and Risk of Thyroid Cancer in Women: Single and Multi-Pollutant Approaches. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2019, 28, 1755-1764.	2.5	22
111	Associations of common variants in genes involved in metabolism and response to exogenous chemicals with risk of multiple myeloma. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 33, 276-280.	1.9	21
112	Common single nucleotide polymorphisms in immunoregulatory genes and multiple myeloma risk among women in Connecticut. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2010, 85, 560-563.	4.1	21
113	Occupational solvent exposure, genetic variation of DNA repair genes, and the risk of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2012, 21, 580-584.	1.3	21
114	Smoking, variation in N-acetyltransferase 1 (NAT1) and 2 (NAT2), and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma: a pooled analysis within the InterLymph consortium. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2013, 24, 125-134.	1.8	20
115	Polymorphisms in oxidative stress, metabolic detoxification, and immune function genes, maternal exposure to ambient air pollution, and risk of preterm birth in Taiyuan, China. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2021, 194, 110659.	7.5	20
116	Alcohol consumption and non-Hodgkin lymphoma survival. <i>Journal of Cancer Survivorship</i> , 2010, 4, 101-109.	2.9	19
117	Polymorphisms in pattern-recognition genes in the innate immunity system and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis</i> , 2013, 54, 72-77.	2.2	19
118	Cell phone use and risk of thyroid cancer: a population-based case-control study in Connecticut. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 29, 39-45.	1.9	19
119	Risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma and nitrate and nitrite from the diet in Connecticut women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2010, 21, 889-896.	1.8	18
120	Polymorphisms in DNA repair genes and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma in a pooled analysis of three studies. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2010, 151, 239-244.	2.5	18
121	Identification of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma prognosis signatures using the CTGDR method. <i>Bioinformatics</i> , 2010, 26, 15-21.	4.1	18
122	Hair dye use and risk of human cancer. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Elite</i> , 2012, E4, 516-528.	1.8	18
123	Polymorphisms in immune function genes and non-Hodgkin lymphoma survival. <i>Journal of Cancer Survivorship</i> , 2012, 6, 102-114.	2.9	18
124	A Vitamin Pattern Diet Is Associated with Decreased Risk of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus in Chinese Women: Results from a Case Control Study in Taiyuan, China. <i>Journal of Diabetes Research</i> , 2019, 2019, 1-9.	2.3	18
125	Role of one-carbon metabolizing pathway genes and gene-nutrient interaction in the risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2013, 24, 1875-1884.	1.8	17
126	Polymorphisms in DNA repair genes, hair dye use, and the risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2014, 25, 1261-1270.	1.8	17



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127	Inherited variants at 3q13.33 and 3p24.1 are associated with risk of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma and implicate immune pathways. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2020, 29, 70-79.	2.9	17
128	Genetic Variations in Xenobiotic Metabolic Pathway Genes, Personal Hair Dye Use, and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 170, 1222-1230.	3.4	16
129	Paternal factors and adverse birth outcomes in Lanzhou, China. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2021, 21, 19.	2.4	16
130	Genetic polymorphisms in glutathione S-transferases and cytochrome P450s, tobacco smoking, and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2009, 84, 279-282.	4.1	15
131	Genetic variation in cell cycle and apoptosis related genes and multiple myeloma risk. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2009, 33, 1609-1614.	0.8	15
132	The association between osteocalcin gene polymorphism and dental fluorosis among children exposed to fluoride in People's Republic of China. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2009, 72, 2158-2161.	6.0	15
133	Polymorphisms in complement system genes and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis</i> , 2012, 53, 145-151.	2.2	15
134	Integrative analysis of prognosis data on multiple cancer subtypes. <i>Biometrics</i> , 2014, 70, 480-488.	1.4	15
135	Lupus-related single nucleotide polymorphisms and risk of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. <i>Lupus Science and Medicine</i> , 2017, 4, e000187.	2.7	15
136	Two high-risk susceptibility loci at 6p25.3 and 14q32.13 for Waldenström macroglobulinemia. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 4182.	12.8	15
137	Hair dye use and risk of human cancer. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Elite</i> , 2012, E4, 516.	1.8	14
138	Maternal tea consumption and the risk of preterm delivery in urban China: a birth cohort study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016, 16, 456.	2.9	14
139	Residential mobility during pregnancy in Urban Gansu, China. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2018, 53, 258-263.	3.3	13
140	Lipid Trait Variants and the Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Subtypes: A Mendelian Randomization Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2020, 29, 1074-1078.	2.5	13
141	Occupational insecticide exposure and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma: A pooled case-control study from the InterLymph Consortium. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 149, 1768-1786.	5.1	13
142	Genetic Polymorphisms in Nitric Oxide Synthase Genes Modify the Relationship between Vegetable and Fruit Intake and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2009, 18, 1429-1438.	2.5	12
143	Polymorphisms in DNA repair pathway genes, body mass index, and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2013, 88, 606-611.	4.1	12
144	Changing incidence and projections of thyroid cancer in mainland China, 1983-2032: evidence from Cancer Incidence in Five Continents. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2021, 32, 1095-1105.	1.8	12

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145	Maternal Hormone Levels and Perinatal Characteristics: Implications for Testicular Cancer. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 17, 85-92.	1.9	11
146	Genetic variation in N-acetyltransferases 1 and 2, cigarette smoking, and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2010, 21, 127-133.	1.8	11
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165	Land use regression study in Lanzhou, China: A pilot sampling and spatial characteristics of pilot sampling sites. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2019, 210, 253-262.	4.1	6
166	Folic acid supplementation, dietary folate intake and risk of small for gestational age in China. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2020, 23, 1965-1973.	2.2	6
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176	Efficacy of abdominal ultrasound inspection in the diagnosis and prognosis of neonatal necrotizing enterocolitis. <i>Clinics</i> , 2021, 76, e1816.	1.5	4
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182	Use of Dietary Vitamin Supplements and Risk of Thyroid Cancer: A Population-Based Case-Control Study in Connecticut. International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research, 2016, 86, 189-197.	1.5	1
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