

# Richard T Burnett

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/848156/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

27  
papers

16,266  
citations

279798

23  
h-index

526287

27  
g-index

28  
all docs

28  
docs citations

28  
times ranked

19802  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Lung Cancer, Cardiopulmonary Mortality, and Long-term Exposure to Fine Particulate Air Pollution. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2002, 287, 1132.	7.4	6,490
2	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
3	An Integrated Risk Function for Estimating the Global Burden of Disease Attributable to Ambient Fine Particulate Matter Exposure. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 397-403.	6.0	1,423
4	Global estimates of mortality associated with long-term exposure to outdoor fine particulate matter. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 9592-9597.	7.1	1,407
5	Long-Term Ozone Exposure and Mortality in a Large Prospective Study. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 193, 1134-1142.	5.6	602
6	Lung Cancer and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality Associated with Ambient Air Pollution and Cigarette Smoke: Shape of the Exposureâ€“Response Relationships. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 1616-1621.	6.0	583
7	Regional Estimates of Chemical Composition of Fine Particulate Matter Using a Combined Geoscience-Statistical Method with Information from Satellites, Models, and Monitors. Environmental Science & Technology, 2019, 53, 2595-2611.	10.0	451
8	Ambient PM <sub>2.5</sub> , O <sub>3</sub> , and NO <sub>2</sub> Exposures and Associations with Mortality over 16 Years of Follow-Up in the Canadian Census Health and Environment Cohort (CanCHEC). Environmental Health Perspectives, 2015, 123, 1180-1186.	6.0	419
9	Long-term Fine Particulate Matter Exposure and Nonaccidental and Cause-specific Mortality in a Large National Cohort of Chinese Men. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2017, 125, 117002.	6.0	248
10	Long-Term Exposure to Ambient Air Pollution and Risk of Hospitalization with Community-acquired Pneumonia in Older Adults. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 181, 47-53.	5.6	212
11	Source sector and fuel contributions to ambient PM <sub>2.5</sub> and attributable mortality across multiple spatial scales. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 3594.	12.8	199
12	Mortality Risk and Fine Particulate Air Pollution in a Large, Representative Cohort of U.S. Adults. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2019, 127, 77007.	6.0	144
13	Long-Term Exposure to Fine Particulate Matter: Association with Nonaccidental and Cardiovascular Mortality in the Agricultural Health Study Cohort. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 609-615.	6.0	122
14	A class of non-linear exposure-response models suitable for health impact assessment applicable to large cohort studies of ambient air pollution. Air Quality, Atmosphere and Health, 2016, 9, 961-972.	3.3	106
15	Exposure to Ambient Ultrafine Particles and Nitrogen Dioxide and Incident Hypertension and Diabetes. Epidemiology, 2018, 29, 323-332.	2.7	90
16	Maternal exposure to ambient air pollution and risk of early childhood cancers: A population-based study in Ontario, Canada. Environment International, 2017, 100, 139-147.	10.0	84
17	Long-term Exposure to Fine Particulate Matter Air Pollution and Mortality Among Canadian Women. Epidemiology, 2015, 26, 536-545.	2.7	76
18	Examining the Shape of the Association between Low Levels of Fine Particulate Matter and Mortality across Three Cycles of the Canadian Census Health and Environment Cohort. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2019, 127, 107008.	6.0	64

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	An ecological analysis of long-term exposure to PM2.5 and incidence of COVID-19 in Canadian health regions. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2020, 191, 110052.	7.5	64
20	Effect modification of perinatal exposure to air pollution and childhood asthma incidence. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2018, 51, 1701884.	6.7	57
21	Relative Risk Functions for Estimating Excess Mortality Attributable to Outdoor PM2.5 Air Pollution: Evolution and State-of-the-Art. <i>Atmosphere</i> , 2020, 11, 589.	2.3	42
22	Assessment of the effect of cold and hot temperatures on mortality in Ontario, Canada: a population-based study. <i>CMAJ Open</i> , 2016, 4, E48-E58.	2.4	35
23	Fine particulate matter concentration and composition and the incidence of childhood asthma. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021, 152, 106486.	10.0	30
24	Within-City Variation in Reactive Oxygen Species from Fine Particle Air Pollution and COVID-19. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2021, 204, 168-177.	5.6	17
25	Designing health impact functions to assess marginal changes in outdoor fine particulate matter. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2022, 204, 112245.	7.5	15
26	Ambient ultrafine particle concentrations and incidence of childhood cancers. <i>Environment International</i> , 2020, 145, 106135.	10.0	12
27	Response to Goldberg and Villeneuve re: An ecological analysis of long-term exposure to PM2.5 and incidence of COVID-19 in Canadian health regions. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2021, 194, 110623.	7.5	1