

Farin Kamangar

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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papers

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citations

117625

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docs citations

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6190
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prospective Epidemiological Research Studies in Iran (the PERSIAN Cohort Study): Rationale, Objectives, and Design. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 187, 647-655.	3.4	366
2	Opposing Risks of Gastric Cardia and Noncardia Gastric Adenocarcinomas Associated With <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> Seropositivity. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2006, 98, 1445-1452.	6.3	291
3	Cohort Profile: The Golestan Cohort Study—a prospective study of oesophageal cancer in northern Iran. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 39, 52-59.	1.9	203
4	Effectiveness of polypill for primary and secondary prevention of cardiovascular diseases (PolyIran): a pragmatic, cluster-randomised trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019, 394, 672-683.	13.7	197
5	Socio-economic status and oesophageal cancer: results from a population-based case-control study in a high-risk area. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 38, 978-988.	1.9	193
6	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
7	Gastroesophageal Reflux in Relation to Adenocarcinomas of the Esophagus: A Pooled Analysis from the Barrett's and Esophageal Adenocarcinoma Consortium (BEACON). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e103508.	2.5	134
8	Interleukin-1B Polymorphisms and Gastric Cancer Risk—A Meta-analysis. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2006, 15, 1920-1928.	2.5	131
9	Iran in transition. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019, 393, 1984-2005.	13.7	131
10	Individual and Combined Effects of Environmental Risk Factors for Esophageal Cancer Based on Results From the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2019, 156, 1416-1427.	1.3	123
11	Esophageal cancer in Northeastern Iran: a review. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2007, 10, 70-82.	0.6	96
12	High Levels of Carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Mate Drinks. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2008, 17, 1262-1268.	2.5	93
13	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
14	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
15	Diet and Upper Gastrointestinal Malignancies. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2015, 148, 1234-1243.e4.	1.3	72
16	Human papillomavirus serology and the risk of esophageal and gastric cancers: Results from a cohort in a high-risk region in China. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 119, 579-584.	5.1	70
17	Opium use: an emerging risk factor for cancer?. <i>Lancet Oncology, The</i> , 2014, 15, e69-e77.	10.7	70
18	Household Fuel Use and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016, 133, 2360-2369.	1.6	66

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19	Diabetes Mellitus and Its Correlates in an Iranian Adult Population. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e26725.	2.5	65
20	Reliability and validity of opiate use self-report in a population at high risk for esophageal cancer in Golestan, Iran. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2004, 13, 1068-70.	2.5	63
21	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
22	Dietary intake of minerals and risk of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma: results from the Golestan Cohort Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 102-108.	4.7	61
23	Opium use and subsequent incidence of cancer: results from the Golestan Cohort Study. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e649-e660.	6.3	59
24	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
25	Opioid Therapy and its Side Effects: A Review. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2016, 19, 870-876.	0.6	57
26	Lung Cancer Chemoprevention: A Randomized, Double-Blind Trial in Linxian, China. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 1562-1564.	2.5	56
27	Dietary Protein Sources and All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality: The Golestan Cohort Study in Iran. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2017, 52, 237-248.	3.0	54
28	Urinary TERT promoter mutations are detectable up to 10 years prior to clinical diagnosis of bladder cancer: Evidence from the Golestan Cohort Study. EBioMedicine, 2020, 53, 102643.	6.1	51
29	Incidence of symptomatic venous thromboembolism following hospitalization for coronavirus disease 2019: Prospective results from a multi-center study. Thrombosis Research, 2021, 198, 135-138.	1.7	50
30	Mortality and cancer in relation to ABO blood group phenotypes in the Golestan Cohort Study. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 8.	5.5	44
31	Serum pepsinogens and risk of esophageal squamous dysplasia. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 124, 456-460.	5.1	42
32	Oral microbial community composition is associated with pancreatic cancer: A case-control study in Iran. Cancer Medicine, 2020, 9, 797-806.	2.8	42
33	Multiplex <i>H. pylori</i> Serology and Risk of Gastric Cardia and Noncardia Adenocarcinomas. Cancer Research, 2015, 75, 4876-4883.	0.9	39
34	Nut consumption and total and cause-specific mortality: results from the Golestan Cohort Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyv365.	1.9	38
35	Hazards of cigarettes, smokeless tobacco and waterpipe in a Middle Eastern Population: a Cohort Study of 50,000 individuals from Iran. Tobacco Control, 2017, 26, 674-682.	3.2	38
36	Urinary Biomarkers of Carcinogenic Exposure among Cigarette, Waterpipe, and Smokeless Tobacco Users and Never Users of Tobacco in the Golestan Cohort Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2019, 28, 337-347.	2.5	34

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37	Prevalence and determinants of chronic kidney disease in northeast of Iran: Results of the Golestan cohort study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0176540.	2.5	33
38	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
39	Age-specific risk factor profiles of adenocarcinomas of the esophagus: A pooled analysis from the international BEACON consortium. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 138, 55-64.	5.1	31
40	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
41	Serum ghrelin is associated with risk of colorectal adenocarcinomas in the ATBC study. <i>Gut</i> , 2018, 67, 1646-1651.	12.1	29
42	Oral health and mortality in the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, 2028-2035.	1.9	27
43	The application of six dietary scores to a Middle Eastern population: a comparative analysis of mortality in a prospective study. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 34, 371-382.	5.7	27
44	Red Meat Consumption and Risk of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in a Population With Low Meat Consumption: The Golestan Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2021, 116, 1667-1675.	0.4	27
45	Causes of premature death and their associated risk factors in the Golestan Cohort Study, Iran. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e021479.	1.9	26
46	Sensitivity of self-reported opioid use in case-control studies: Healthy individuals versus hospitalized patients. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0183017.	2.5	26
47	Vitamin and mineral supplements: do we really need them?. <i>International Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2012, 3, 221-6.	0.4	25
48	Mortality from respiratory diseases associated with opium use: a population-based cohort study. <i>Thorax</i> , 2017, 72, 1028-1034.	5.6	24
49	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
50	Opiate and Tobacco Use and Exposure to Carcinogens and Toxicants in the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2020, 29, 650-658.	2.5	23
51	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
52	Serum ghrelin and esophageal and gastric cancer in two cohorts in China. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 146, 2728-2735.	5.1	21
53	Ginseng Intake and Gastric Cancer Risk in the Shanghai Women's Health Study Cohort: Table 1.. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2007, 16, 629-630.	2.5	20
54	Venetoclax and pegcrisantaspase for complex karyotype acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2020, 35, 1907-1924.	7.2	19

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55	Household Fuel Use and the Risk of Gastrointestinal Cancers: The Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2020, 128, 67002.	6.0	19
56	Examining Smoking Cessation in a Community-Based Versus Clinic-Based Intervention Using Community-Based Participatory Research. <i>Journal of Community Health</i> , 2016, 41, 1146-1152.	3.8	18
57	Toenail mineral concentration and risk of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma, results from the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2017, 6, 3052-3059.	2.8	16
58	The Iranian Study of Opium and Cancer (IROPICAN): Rationale, Design, and Initial Findings. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2021, 24, 167-176.	0.6	16
59	The Clinical Performance of an Office-Based Risk Scoring System for Fatal Cardiovascular Diseases in North-East of Iran. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0126779.	2.5	14
60	Prevalence and trends of coronary artery disease risk factors and their effect on age of diagnosis in patients with established coronary artery disease: Tehran Heart Center (2005-2015). <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2021, 21, 477.	1.7	14
61	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
62	Dietary acid load and mortality from all causes, CVD and cancer: results from the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 128, 237-243.	2.3	12
63	Nut consumption and the risk of oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma in the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 119, 176-181.	6.4	11
64	Validity and reliability of a questionnaire designed to assess risk factors of pancreatic cancer in Iran. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2014, 17, 102-5.	0.6	11
65	Meat consumption and risk of esophageal and gastric cancer in the Golestan Cohort Study, Iran. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 151, 1005-1012.	5.1	11
66	Verbal Aggressiveness Among Physicians and Trainees. <i>Journal of Surgical Education</i> , 2016, 73, 756-760.	2.5	10
67	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
68	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
69	Cardiovascular disease mortality and years of life lost attributable to non-optimal systolic blood pressure and hypertension in northeastern Iran. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2015, 18, 144-52.	0.6	10
70	Prevalence, awareness, treatment, and control of hypertension based on ACC/AHA versus JNC7 guidelines in the PERSIAN cohort study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 4057.	3.3	10
71	Turmeric, Pepper, Cinnamon, and Saffron Consumption and Mortality. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019, 8, .	3.7	9
72	An Ecological Study of the Association between Opiate Use and Incidence of Cancers. <i>Addiction and Health</i> , 2016, 8, 252-260.	0.2	9

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73	An Exploratory Study of Units of Reporting Opium Use in Iran: Implications for Epidemiologic Studies. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2019, 22, 541-545.	0.6	9
74	Habitual dietary intake of flavonoids and all-cause and cause-specific mortality: Golestan cohort study. Nutrition Journal, 2020, 19, 108.	3.4	8
75	Joint effect of diabetes and opiate use on all-cause and cause-specific mortality: the Golestan cohort study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 314-324.	1.9	8
76	Fifty Years of Research and One Conclusion: Opium Causes Cancer. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2020, 23, 757-760.	0.6	8
77	Opium use and risk of bladder cancer: a multi-centre case-referent study in Iran. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 830-838.	1.9	8
78	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and risk of gastric cancer in the Shanghai Women's Health Study. International Journal of Molecular Epidemiology and Genetics, 2014, 5, 140-4.	0.4	7
79	Lead poisoning among asymptomatic individuals with a long-term history of opiate use in Golestan Cohort Study. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2022, 104, 103695.	3.3	7
80	Age-related differences pre-, intra-, and postcholecystectomy: A retrospective cohort study of 6,868 patients. International Journal of Surgery, 2017, 39, 119-126.	2.7	6
81	Trends in hepatitis C treatment initiation among HIV/hepatitis C virus-coinfected men engaged in primary care in a multisite community health centre in Maryland: a retrospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e027411.	1.9	6
82	Comparing Anthropometric Indicators of Visceral and General Adiposity as Determinants of Overall and Cardiovascular Mortality. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2019, 22, 301-309.	0.6	6
83	The Combined Effects of Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors on All-Cause Mortality: The Golestan Cohort Study. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2016, 19, 752-761.	0.6	5
84	Human Papillomavirus and Risk of Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma in Iran. Microbiology Spectrum, 2022, 10, .	3.0	5
85	Heart Disease Is Associated With Anthropometric Indices and Change in Body Size Perception Over the Life Course: The Golestan Cohort Study. Global Heart, 2015, 10, 245.	2.3	4
86	Venous thromboembolism incidence and risk factors in adults with acute lymphoblastic leukemia treated with and without pegylated E. coli asparaginase-containing regimens. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2021, 87, 817-826.	2.3	4
87	Drug Use for Secondary Prevention of Cardiovascular Diseases in Golestan, Iran: Results From the Golestan Cohort Study. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2018, 21, 86-94.	0.6	3
88	Response to Lankarani. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2014, 109, 600-601.	0.4	2
89	Squatting and risk of colorectal cancer: a case-control study. Middle East Journal of Digestive Diseases, 2012, 4, 23-7.	0.4	2
90	Evolving trends in the prevalence of hepatitis C virus antibody positivity among HIV-infected men in a community-based primary care setting. Journal of Viral Hepatitis, 2020, 27, 1202-1213.	2.0	1

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91	Association Between Serological Responses to Two Zoonotic Ruminant Pathogens and Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases</i> , 2021, 21, 125-127.	1.5	1
92	FLT3-ITD Allelic Burden and Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia Risk Stratification. <i>Biology</i> , 2021, 10, 243.	2.8	1
93	Opium use reporting error in case-control studies: neighborhood controls versus hospital visitor controls. <i>Medical Journal of the Islamic Republic of Iran</i> , 2021, 35, 60.	0.9	1
94	Socio-economic health inequalities: ever-lasting facts or amenable to change?. <i>International Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2013, 4, 621-3.	0.4	1
95	Feasibility of Mass Screening for Colorectal Cancer Using Fecal Immunochemical Test in Iran. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2017, 20, 723-725.	0.6	1
96	Reply to Comment on "A prospective study of tea drinking temperature.." by Islami et al.. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 145, 1446-1447.	5.1	0
97	Clustered incidence of adult acute promyelocytic leukemia in the vicinity of Baltimore. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2020, 61, 2743-2747.	1.3	0
98	Polypill for prevention of cardiovascular diseases " Authors' reply. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020, 395, 414-415.	13.7	0
99	Student Affect During an HBCU Summer Research Program. , 2018, 9, .		0