

Farin Kamangar

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9177724/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

99
papers

4,233
citations

117625

34
h-index

123424

61
g-index

101
all docs

101
docs citations

101
times ranked

6190
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	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
2	Opium use and risk of bladder cancer: a multi-centre case-referent study in Iran. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 51, 830-838.	1.9	8
3	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
4	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
5	Lead poisoning among asymptomatic individuals with a long-term history of opiate use in Golestan Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Drug Policy</i> , 2022, 104, 103695.	3.3	7
6	Human Papillomavirus and Risk of Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma in Iran. <i>Microbiology Spectrum</i> , 2022, 10, .	3.0	5
7	Incidence of symptomatic venous thromboembolism following hospitalization for coronavirus disease 2019: Prospective results from a multi-center study. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2021, 198, 135-138.	1.7	50
8	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
9	Joint effect of diabetes and opiate use on all-cause and cause-specific mortality: the Golestan cohort study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, 314-324.	1.9	8
10	FLT3-ITD Allelic Burden and Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia Risk Stratification. <i>Biology</i> , 2021, 10, 243.	2.8	1
11	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
12	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
13	Venous thromboembolism incidence and risk factors in adults with acute lymphoblastic leukemia treated with and without pegylated E. coli asparaginase-containing regimens. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 87, 817-826.	2.3	4
14	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
15	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
16	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
17	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
18	A prospective study of tea drinking temperature and risk of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 146, 18-25.	5.1	57

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	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
20	Oral microbial community composition is associated with pancreatic cancer: A case-control study in Iran. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 797-806.	2.8	42
21	Venetoclax and pegcrisantaspace for complex karyotype acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2020, 35, 1907-1924.	7.2	19
22	Habitual dietary intake of flavonoids and all-cause and cause-specific mortality: Golestan cohort study. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 108.	3.4	8
23	Clustered incidence of adult acute promyelocytic leukemia in the vicinity of Baltimore. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2020, 61, 2743-2747.	1.3	0
24	Household Fuel Use and the Risk of Gastrointestinal Cancers: The Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2020, 128, 67002.	6.0	19
25	Evolving trends in the prevalence of hepatitis C virus antibody positivity among HIV-infected men in a community-based primary care setting. <i>Journal of Viral Hepatitis</i> , 2020, 27, 1202-1213.	2.0	1
26	Polypill for prevention of cardiovascular diseases – Authors' reply. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020, 395, 414-415.	13.7	0
27	Urinary TERT promoter mutations are detectable up to 10 years prior to clinical diagnosis of bladder cancer: Evidence from the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2020, 53, 102643.	6.1	51
28	Opium use and subsequent incidence of cancer: results from the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020, 8, e649-e660.	6.3	59
29	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
30	Fifty Years of Research and One Conclusion: Opium Causes Cancer. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2020, 23, 757-760.	0.6	8
31	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
32	Turmeric, Pepper, Cinnamon, and Saffron Consumption and Mortality. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019, 8, .	3.7	9
33	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
34	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
35	Iran in transition. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019, 393, 1984-2005.	13.7	131
36	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

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	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
38	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. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e027411.	1.9	6
39	Urinary Biomarkers of Carcinogenic Exposure among Cigarette, Waterpipe, and Smokeless Tobacco Users and Never Users of Tobacco in the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2019, 28, 337-347.	2.5	34
40	Comparing Anthropometric Indicators of Visceral and General Adiposity as Determinants of Overall and Cardiovascular Mortality. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2019, 22, 301-309.	0.6	6
41	An Exploratory Study of Units of Reporting Opium Use in Iran: Implications for Epidemiologic Studies. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2019, 22, 541-545.	0.6	9
42	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
43	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
44	Serum ghrelin is associated with risk of colorectal adenocarcinomas in the ATBC study. <i>Gut</i> , 2018, 67, 1646-1651.	12.1	29
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	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
47	Student Affect During an HBCU Summer Research Program. , 2018, 9, .		0
48	Drug Use for Secondary Prevention of Cardiovascular Diseases in Golestan, Iran: Results From the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2018, 21, 86-94.	0.6	3
49	Nut consumption and total and cause-specific mortality: results from the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, dyv365.	1.9	38
50	Dietary Protein Sources and All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality: The Golestan Cohort Study in Iran. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2017, 52, 237-248.	3.0	54
51	Age-related differences pre-, intra-, and postcholecystectomy: A retrospective cohort study of 6,868 patients. <i>International Journal of Surgery</i> , 2017, 39, 119-126.	2.7	6
52	Oral health and mortality in the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, 2028-2035.	1.9	27
53	Multimorbidity as an important issue among women: results of a gender difference investigation in a large population-based cross-sectional study in West Asia. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e013548.	1.9	62
54	Mortality from respiratory diseases associated with opium use: a population-based cohort study. <i>Thorax</i> , 2017, 72, 1028-1034.	5.6	24

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Hazards of cigarettes, smokeless tobacco and waterpipe in a Middle Eastern Population: a Cohort Study of 50â€¦000 individuals from Iran. <i>Tobacco Control</i> , 2017, 26, 674-682.	3.2	38
56	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
57	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
58	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
59	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
60	Verbal Aggressiveness Among Physicians and Trainees. <i>Journal of Surgical Education</i> , 2016, 73, 756-760.	2.5	10
61	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
62	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
63	Household Fuel Use and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016, 133, 2360-2369.	1.6	66
64	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
65	The Combined Effects of Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors on All-Cause Mortality: The Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2016, 19, 752-761.	0.6	5
66	Opioid Therapy and its Side Effects: A Review. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2016, 19, 870-876.	0.6	57
67	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
68	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
69	Mortality and cancer in relation to ABO blood group phenotypes in the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2015, 13, 8.	5.5	44
70	Diet and Upper Gastrointestinal Malignancies. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2015, 148, 1234-1243.e4.	1.3	72
71	Dietary intake of minerals and risk of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma: results from the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 102, 102-108.	4.7	61
72	Multiplex <i>H. pylori</i> Serology and Risk of Gastric Cardia and Noncardia Adenocarcinomas. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 75, 4876-4883.	0.9	39

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Heart Disease Is Associated With Anthropometric Indices and Change in Body Size Perception Over the Life Course: The Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2015, 10, 245.	2.3	4
74	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
75	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
76	Opium use: an emerging risk factor for cancer?. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2014, 15, e69-e77.	10.7	70
77	Response to Lankarani. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2014, 109, 600-601.	0.4	2
78	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
79	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
80	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and risk of gastric cancer in the Shanghai Women's Health Study. <i>International Journal of Molecular Epidemiology and Genetics</i> , 2014, 5, 140-4.	0.4	7
81	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
82	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
83	Opium use and mortality in Golestan Cohort Study: prospective cohort study of 50 000 adults in Iran. <i>BMJ</i> , The, 2012, 344, e2502-e2502.	6.0	135
84	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
85	Vitamin and mineral supplements: do we really need them?. <i>International Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2012, 3, 221-6.	0.4	25
86	Squatting and risk of colorectal cancer:a case-control study. <i>Middle East Journal of Digestive Diseases</i> , 2012, 4, 23-7.	0.4	2
87	Diabetes Mellitus and Its Correlates in an Iranian Adult Population. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e26725.	2.5	65
88	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
89	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
90	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

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Serum pepsinogens and risk of esophageal squamous dysplasia. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 124, 456-460.	5.1	42
92	High Levels of Carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Mate Drinks. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 1262-1268.	2.5	93
93	Ginseng Intake and Gastric Cancer Risk in the Shanghai Women's Health Study Cohort: Table 1.. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 629-630.	2.5	20
94	Esophageal cancer in Northeastern Iran: a review. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2007, 10, 70-82.	0.6	96
95	Human papillomavirus serology and the risk of esophageal and gastric cancers: Results from a cohort in a high-risk region in China. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 119, 579-584.	5.1	70
96	Lung Cancer Chemoprevention: A Randomized, Double-Blind Trial in Linxian, China. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 1562-1564.	2.5	56
97	Interleukin-1B Polymorphisms and Gastric Cancer Risk—A Meta-analysis. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 1920-1928.	2.5	131
98	Opposing Risks of Gastric Cardia and Noncardia Gastric Adenocarcinomas Associated With Helicobacter pylori Seropositivity. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2006, 98, 1445-1452.	6.3	291
99	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