## Isabelle Momas

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Changes in air quality inâ€taxis and in working conditions of taxi drivers pre―and postâ€lockdown, during the COVIDâ€19 pandemic in the Paris area. Indoor Air, 2022, 32, .	4.3	1
2	Influence of the environmental relative humidity on the inflammatory response of skin model after exposure to various environmental pollutants. Environmental Research, 2021, 196, 110350.	7.5	9
3	Infant feeding clusters are associated with respiratory health and allergy at school age in the PARIS birth cohort. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2021, 76, 1223-1234.	5.7	5
4	Association between lung function of school age children and short-term exposure to air pollution and pollen: the PARIS cohort. Thorax, 2021, 76, 887-894.	5.6	10
5	Short-term association of in-vehicle ultrafine particles and black carbon concentrations with respiratory health in Parisian taxi drivers. Environment International, 2021, 147, 106346.	10.0	15
6	Mediterranean diet and lung function, sensitization, and asthma at school age: The PARIS cohort. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2021, 32, 1437-1444.	2.6	19
7	Determinants of ultrafine particles, black carbon, nitrogen dioxide, and carbon monoxide concentrations inside vehicles in the Paris area: PUFâ€TAXI study. Indoor Air, 2021, 31, 848-859.	4.3	14
8	Crossâ€sectional study of inâ€vehicle exposure to ultrafine particles and black carbon inside Lebanese taxicabs. Indoor Air, 2020, 30, 1308-1316.	4.3	11
9	Exposure to traffic air pollutants in taxicabs and acute adverse respiratory effects: A systematic review. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 693, 133439.	8.0	27
10	Associations of black carbon with lung function and airway inflammation in schoolchildren. Environment International, 2019, 131, 104984.	10.0	28
11	Asthma and allergic rhinitis risk depends on house dust mite specific IgE levels in PARIS birth cohort children. World Allergy Organization Journal, 2019, 12, 100057.	3.5	30
12	An in vitro model to evaluate the impact of environmental fine particles (PM0.3-2.5) on skin damage. Toxicology Letters, 2019, 305, 94-102.	0.8	25
13	Shortâ€ŧerm exposure to ultrafine particles is associated with bronchial inflammation in schoolchildren. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2019, 30, 657-661.	2.6	4
14	Traffic-related Air Pollution, Lung Function, and Host Vulnerability. New Insights from the PARIS Birth Cohort. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2018, 15, 599-607.	3.2	28
15	Mechanisms of the Development of Allergy (MeDALL): Introducing novel concepts in allergy phenotypes. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2017, 139, 388-399.	2.9	145
16	Personal measurement of exposure to black carbon and ultrafine particles in schoolchildren from PARIS cohort (Paris, France). Indoor Air, 2017, 27, 766-779.	4.3	42
17	Impact of Mycotoxins Secreted by Aspergillus Molds on the Inflammatory Response of Human Corneal Epithelial Cells. Toxins, 2017, 9, 197.	3.4	20
18	Early Exposure to Traffic-Related Air Pollution, Respiratory Symptoms at 4 Years of Age, and Potential Effect Modification by Parental Allergy, Stressful Family Events, and Sex: A Prospective Follow-up Study of the PARIS Birth Cohort. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2017, 125, 737-745.	6.0	54

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19	Allergic sensitisation in early childhood: Patterns and related factors in PARIS birth cohort. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2016, 219, 792-800.	4.3	31
20	In vitro model adapted to the study of skin ageing induced by air pollution. Toxicology Letters, 2016, 259, 60-68.	0.8	30
21	Early polysensitization is associated with allergic multimorbidity in PARIS birth cohort infants. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2016, 27, 831-837.	2.6	46
22	Human Reconstituted Nasal Epithelium, a promising in vitro model to assess impacts of environmental complex mixtures. Toxicology in Vitro, 2016, 32, 55-62.	2.4	4
23	The Development of the MeDALL Core Questionnaires for a Harmonized Follow-Up Assessment of Eleven European Birth Cohorts on Asthma and Allergies. International Archives of Allergy and Immunology, 2014, 163, 215-224.	2.1	33
24	A model of human nasal epithelial cells adapted for direct and repeated exposure to airborne pollutants. Toxicology Letters, 2014, 229, 144-149.	0.8	21
25	Comorbidity of eczema, rhinitis, and asthma in IgE-sensitised and non-IgE-sensitised children in MeDALL: a population-based cohort study. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2014, 2, 131-140.	10.7	250
26	New Insights into Handling Missing Values in Environmental Epidemiological Studies. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e104254.	2.5	11
27	Indoor tetrachloroethylene levels and determinants in Paris dwellings. Environmental Research, 2013, 120, 1-6.	7.5	9
28	Environmental triggers of nocturnal dry cough in infancy: New insights about chronic domestic exposure to formaldehyde in the PARIS birth cohort. Environmental Research, 2013, 123, 46-51.	7.5	14
29	Dry night cough as a marker of allergy in preschool children: the <scp>PARIS</scp> birth cohort. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2013, 24, 131-137.	2.6	17
30	Onset and persistence of respiratory/allergic symptoms in preschoolers: new insights from the <scp>PARIS</scp> birth cohort. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2013, 68, 1158-1167.	5.7	29
31	Inflammatory response modulation of airway epithelial cells exposed to formaldehyde. Toxicology Letters, 2012, 211, 159-163.	0.8	38
32	Understanding the complexity of IgE-related phenotypes from childhood to young adulthood: A Mechanisms of the Development of Allergy (MeDALL) Seminar. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 129, 943-954.e4.	2.9	68
33	Risk factors and characteristics of respiratory and allergic phenotypes in early childhood. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 130, 389-396.e4.	2.9	85
34	Cough and dyspnoea may discriminate allergic and infectious respiratory phenotypes in infancy. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2012, 23, 367-375.	2.6	7
35	Influence of host and environmental factors on wheezing severity in infants: findings from the <scp>PARIS</scp> birth cohort. Clinical and Experimental Allergy, 2012, 42, 275-283.	2.9	40
36	Can early household exposure influence the development of rhinitis symptoms in infancy? Findings from the PARIS birth cohort. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2011, 107, 303-309.	1.0	7

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37	Sequential air–liquid exposure of human respiratory cells to chemical and biological pollutants. Toxicology Letters, 2011, 207, 53-59.	0.8	22
38	Formaldehyde Exposure and Lower Respiratory Infections in Infants: Findings from the PARIS Cohort Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 1653-1658.	6.0	32
39	Contribution of ozone to airborne aldehyde formation in Paris homes. Science of the Total Environment, 2011, 409, 4480-4483.	8.0	23
40	An in vitro model to evaluate the inflammatory response after gaseous formaldehyde exposure of lung epithelial cells. Toxicology Letters, 2010, 195, 99-105.	0.8	51
41	Bronchial obstructive phenotypes in the first year of life among Paris birth cohort infants. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2009, 20, 126-133.	2.6	23
42	Assessment of exposure to traffic pollution using the ExTra index: study of validation. Environmental Research, 2003, 93, 67-78.	7.5	15
43	Enquête auprès des chauffeurs de taxi artisans parisiens : perception de la pollution d'origine automobile. Pollution Atmospherique, 1998, , .	0.1	1