Thomas F Webster

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

162 papers	13,444 citations	16451 64 h-index	23533 111 g-index
167 all docs	167 docs citations	167 times ranked	9010 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Detection of Organophosphate Flame Retardants in Furniture Foam and U.S. House Dust. Environmental Science & Technology, 2009, 43, 7490-7495.	10.0	662
2	Alternate and New Brominated Flame Retardants Detected in U.S. House Dust. Environmental Science & Technology, 2008, 42, 6910-6916.	10.0	471
3	Exposure to Polyfluoroalkyl Chemicals and Cholesterol, Body Weight, and Insulin Resistance in the General U.S. Population. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 197-202.	6.0	435
4	Identification of Flame Retardants in Polyurethane Foam Collected from Baby Products. Environmental Science & Technology, 2011, 45, 5323-5331.	10.0	415
5	Human Exposure to PBDEs:Â Associations of PBDE Body Burdens with Food Consumption and House Dust Concentrations. Environmental Science & Technology, 2007, 41, 1584-1589.	10.0	409
6	Novel and High Volume Use Flame Retardants in US Couches Reflective of the 2005 PentaBDE Phase Out. Environmental Science & Technology, 2012, 46, 13432-13439.	10.0	370
7	Association of urinary phthalate metabolite concentrations with body mass index and waist circumference: a cross-sectional study of NHANES data, 1999â€“2002. Environmental Health, 2008, 7, 27.	4.0	356
8	PFAS Exposure Pathways for Humans and Wildlife: A Synthesis of Current Knowledge and Key Gaps in Understanding. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2021, 40, 631-657.	4.3	311
9	What Can Epidemiological Studies Tell Us about the Impact of Chemical Mixtures on Human Health?. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, A6-9.	6.0	270
10	Indoor Contamination with Hexabromocyclododecanes, Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers, and Perfluoroalkyl Compounds: An Important Exposure Pathway for People?. Environmental Science & Technology, 2010, 44, 3221-3231.	10.0	266
11	Serum PBDEs in a North Carolina Toddler Cohort: Associations with Handwipes, House Dust, and Socioeconomic Variables. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 1049-1054.	6.0	242
12	Perfluorooctanoic Acid Exposure and Cancer Outcomes in a Contaminated Community: A Geographic Analysis. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, 318-323.	6.0	219
13	Critical factors in assessing exposure to PBDEs via house dust. Environment International, 2008, 34, 1085-1091.	10.0	216
14	Exposure to Polyfluoroalkyl Chemicals and Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in U.S. Children 12â€“15 Years of Age. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1762-1767.	6.0	215
15	Measurement of Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers on Hand Wipes: Estimating Exposure from Hand-to-Mouth Contact. Environmental Science & Technology, 2008, 42, 3329-3334.	10.0	208
16	Flame retardant associations between childrenâ€™s handwipes and house dust. Chemosphere, 2014, 116, 54-60.	8.2	203
17	Personal Exposure to Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs) in Residential Indoor Air. Environmental Science & Technology, 2007, 41, 4574-4579.	10.0	200
18	Identifying Transfer Mechanisms and Sources of Decabromodiphenyl Ether (BDE 209) in Indoor Environments Using Environmental Forensic Microscopy. Environmental Science & Technology, 2009, 43, 3067-3072.	10.0	198

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Association of endocrine disruptors and obesity: perspectives from epidemiological studies. Journal of Developmental and Physical Disabilities, 2010, 33, 324-332.	3.6	194
20	Exposure to PBDEs in the Office Environment: Evaluating the Relationships Between Dust, Handwipes, and Serum. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 1247-1252.	6.0	180
21	Measuring Personal Exposure to Organophosphate Flame Retardants Using Silicone Wristbands and Hand Wipes. Environmental Science & Technology, 2016, 50, 4483-4491.	10.0	176
22	HelsingÃ¸r Statement on poly- and perfluorinated alkyl substances (PFASs). Chemosphere, 2014, 114, 337-339.	8.2	175
23	Statistical Approaches for Assessing Health Effects of Environmental Chemical Mixtures in Epidemiology: Lessons from an Innovative Workshop. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, A227-A229.	6.0	174
24	Nail polish as a source of exposure to triphenyl phosphate. Environment International, 2016, 86, 45-51.	10.0	171
25	Excretion Profiles and Half-Lives of Ten Urinary Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Metabolites after Dietary Exposure. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2012, 25, 1452-1461.	3.3	168
26	Ligand Binding and Activation of PPAR Î³ by Firemaster ^{Â®} 550: Effects on Adipogenesis and Osteogenesis in Vitro. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 1225-1232.	6.0	167
27	Levels of Blood Organophosphorus Flame Retardants and Association with Changes in Human Sphingolipid Homeostasis. Environmental Science & Technology, 2016, 50, 8896-8903.	10.0	162
28	Linking PBDEs in House Dust to Consumer Products using X-ray Fluorescence. Environmental Science & Technology, 2008, 42, 4222-4228.	10.0	161
29	Analysis of the flame retardant metabolites bis(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (BDCPP) and diphenyl phosphate (DPP) in urine using liquid chromatographyâ€“tandem mass spectrometry. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2011, 401, 2123-2132.	3.7	149
30	Predictors of tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate metabolite in the urine of office workers. Environment International, 2013, 55, 56-61.	10.0	146
31	Temporal Trends in Exposure to Organophosphate Flame Retardants in the United States. Environmental Science and Technology Letters, 2017, 4, 112-118.	8.7	142
32	Private Drinking Water Wells as a Source of Exposure to Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) in Communities Surrounding a Fluoropolymer Production Facility. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 92-97.	6.0	133
33	Trade-offs of Personal Versus More Proxy Exposure Measures in Environmental Epidemiology. Epidemiology, 2017, 28, 635-643.	2.7	130
34	Prenatal Exposure to Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Adiposity in Early and Mid-Childhood. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2017, 125, 467-473.	6.0	129
35	Children's residential exposure to organophosphate ester flame retardants and plasticizers: Investigating exposure pathways in the TESIE study. Environment International, 2018, 116, 176-185.	10.0	129
36	Polyfluorinated compounds in dust from homes, offices, and vehicles as predictors of concentrations in office workers' serum. Environment International, 2013, 60, 128-136.	10.0	123

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Project TENDR: Targeting Environmental Neuro-Developmental Risks The TENDR Consensus Statement. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, A118-22.	6.0	123
38	Sociodemographic and Perinatal Predictors of Early Pregnancy Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance (PFAS) Concentrations. Environmental Science & Technology, 2015, 49, 11849-11858.	10.0	118
39	Diet Contributes Significantly to the Body Burden of PBDEs in the General U.S. Population. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 1520-1525.	6.0	116
40	Early-Pregnancy Plasma Concentrations of Perfluoroalkyl Substances and Birth Outcomes in Project Viva: Confounded by Pregnancy Hemodynamics?. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 793-802.	3.4	108
41	Characterizing the Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor (PPAR ‹b›Î³‹/b›) Ligand Binding Potential of Several Major Flame Retardants, Their Metabolites, and Chemical Mixtures in House Dust. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2015, 123, 166-172.	6.0	106
42	Associations between urinary diphenyl phosphate and thyroid function. Environment International, 2017, 101, 158-164.	10.0	106
43	Exposure to environmental contaminants is associated with altered hepatic lipid metabolism in non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. Journal of Hepatology, 2022, 76, 283-293.	3.7	106
44	Bias Amplification in Epidemiologic Analysis of Exposure to Mixtures. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2018, 126, 047003.	6.0	100
45	Polyfluorinated Compounds in Serum Linked to Indoor Air in Office Environments. Environmental Science & Technology, 2012, 46, 1209-1215.	10.0	99
46	Social disparities in exposures to bisphenol A and polyfluoroalkyl chemicals: a cross-sectional study within NHANES 2003-2006. Environmental Health, 2012, 11, 10.	4.0	95
47	Method for mapping population-based case-control studies: an application using generalized additive models. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2006, 5, 26.	2.5	94
48	Prenatal exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and maternal and neonatal thyroid function in the Project Viva Cohort: A mixtures approach. Environment International, 2020, 139, 105728.	10.0	94
49	Children's exposure to phthalates and non-phthalate plasticizers in the home: The TESIE study. Environment International, 2019, 132, 105061.	10.0	89
50	Plasma Concentrations of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances at Baseline and Associations with Glycemic Indicators and Diabetes Incidence among High-Risk Adults in the Diabetes Prevention Program Trial. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2017, 125, 107001.	6.0	88
51	Predictors of Tetrabromobisphenol-A (TBBP-A) and Hexabromocyclododecanes (HBCD) in Milk from Boston Mothers. Environmental Science & Technology, 2012, 46, 12146-12153.	10.0	84
52	Investigating a Novel Flame Retardant Known as V6: Measurements in Baby Products, House Dust, and Car Dust. Environmental Science & Technology, 2013, 47, 4449-4454.	10.0	83
53	Generalized concentration addition: A method for examining mixtures containing partial agonists. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2009, 259, 469-477.	1.7	80
54	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and blood lipid levels in pre-diabetic adultsâ€”longitudinal analysis of the diabetes prevention program outcomes study. Environment International, 2019, 129, 343-353.	10.0	80

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Association between Residences in U.S. Northern Latitudes and Rheumatoid Arthritis: A Spatial Analysis of the Nursesâ€™ Health Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 957-961.	6.0	79
56	Predictors of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance (PFAS) Plasma Concentrations in 6â€“10 Year Old American Children. Environmental Science & Technology, 2017, 51, 5193-5204.	10.0	74
57	Prenatal and childhood exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) and child cognition. Environment International, 2018, 115, 358-369.	10.0	74
58	Associations of a Metal Mixture Measured in Multiple Biomarkers with IQ: Evidence from Italian Adolescents Living near Ferroalloy Industry. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2020, 128, 97002.	6.0	73
59	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether Exposure and Thyroid Function Tests in North American Adults. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, 420-425.	6.0	72
60	San Antonio Statement on Brominated and Chlorinated Flame Retardants. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, A516-8.	6.0	71
61	Associations between PBDEs in office air, dust, and surface wipes. Environment International, 2013, 59, 124-132.	10.0	71
62	Comparing the Use of Silicone Wristbands, Hand Wipes, And Dust to Evaluate Childrenâ€™s Exposure to Flame Retardants and Plasticizers. Environmental Science & Technology, 2020, 54, 4484-4494.	10.0	70
63	Associations between flame retardant applications in furniture foam, house dust levels, and residents' serum levels. Environment International, 2017, 107, 181-189.	10.0	69
64	Impact of Dust from Multiple Microenvironments and Diet on PentaBDE Body Burden. Environmental Science & Technology, 2012, 46, 1192-1200.	10.0	68
65	Rodent Thyroid, Liver, and Fetal Testis Toxicity of the Monoester Metabolite of Bis-(2-ethylhexyl) Tetrabromophthalate (TBPH), a Novel Brominated Flame Retardant Present in Indoor Dust. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 1711-1719.	6.0	66
66	Phthalate and Organophosphate Plasticizers in Nail Polish: Evaluation of Labels and Ingredients. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 12841-12850.	10.0	66
67	Prenatal and childhood traffic-related air pollution exposure and childhood executive function and behavior. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2016, 57, 60-70.	2.4	65
68	Spatial analysis of lung, colorectal, and breast cancer on Cape Cod: An application of generalized additive models to case-control data. Environmental Health, 2005, 4, 11.	4.0	62
69	Community- and Individual-Level Socioeconomic Status and Breast Cancer Risk: Multilevel Modeling on Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 1125-1129.	6.0	60
70	Maternal Plasma per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance Concentrations in Early Pregnancy and Maternal and Neonatal Thyroid Function in a Prospective Birth Cohort: Project Viva (USA). Environmental Health Perspectives, 2018, 126, 027013.	6.0	59
71	Flame Retardant Exposure among Collegiate United States Gymnasts. Environmental Science & Technology, 2013, 47, 13848-13856.	10.0	56
72	Early life exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and mid-childhood lipid and alanine aminotransferase levels. Environment International, 2018, 111, 1-13.	10.0	56

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Activation of Human Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Nuclear Receptors (PPARÎ³1) by Semi-Volatile Compounds (SVOCs) and Chemical Mixtures in Indoor Dust. Environmental Science & Technology, 2015, 49, 10057-10064.	10.0	55
74	Generalized Concentration Addition Predicts Joint Effects of Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor Agonists with Partial Agonists and Competitive Antagonists. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 666-672.	6.0	54
75	Association of Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances With Adiposity. JAMA Network Open, 2018, 1, e181493.	5.9	54
76	Biomarkers of exposure to SVOCs in children and their demographic associations: The TESIE Study. Environment International, 2018, 119, 26-36.	10.0	53
77	Spatial-temporal analysis of breast cancer in upper Cape Cod, Massachusetts. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2008, 7, 46.	2.5	52
78	Associations of Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances With Incident Diabetes and Microvascular Disease. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 1824-1832.	8.6	49
79	Exposure of Nail Salon Workers to Phthalates, Di(2-ethylhexyl) Terephthalate, and Organophosphate Esters: A Pilot Study. Environmental Science & Technology, 2019, 53, 14630-14637.	10.0	48
80	Characterization of Adipogenic Chemicals in Three Different Cell Culture Systems: Implications for Reproducibility Based on Cell Source and Handling. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 42104.	3.3	46
81	Cross-Sectional Association between Polyfluoroalkyl Chemicals and Cognitive Limitation in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Neuroepidemiology, 2013, 40, 125-132.	2.3	45
82	Environmental and Endogenous Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor Î³ Agonists Induce Bone Marrow B Cell Growth Arrest and Apoptosis: Interactions between Mono(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, 9-cis-Retinoic Acid, and 15-Deoxy-Î”12,14-prostaglandin J2. Journal of Immunology, 2004, 173, 3165-3177.	0.8	42
83	Prenatal Exposure to Tetrachloroethylene-Contaminated Drinking Water and the Risk of Adverse Birth Outcomes. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 814-820.	6.0	42
84	Generalized additive models and inflated type I error rates of smoother significance tests. Computational Statistics and Data Analysis, 2011, 55, 366-374.	1.2	41
85	Identification of Biomarkers of Exposure to FTOHs and PAPs in Humans Using a Targeted and Nontargeted Analysis Approach. Environmental Science & Technology, 2016, 50, 10216-10225.	10.0	40
86	Quaternary Ammonium Compounds: Bioaccumulation Potentials in Humans and Levels in Blood before and during the Covid-19 Pandemic. Environmental Science & Technology, 2021, 55, 14689-14698.	10.0	40
87	Young childrenâ€™s exposure to phenols in the home: Associations between house dust, hand wipes, silicone wristbands, and urinary biomarkers. Environment International, 2021, 147, 106317.	10.0	39
88	Using Residential History and Groundwater Modeling to Examine Drinking Water Exposure and Breast Cancer. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 749-755.	6.0	38
89	Airborne Precursors Predict Maternal Serum Perfluoroalkyl Acid Concentrations. Environmental Science & Technology, 2017, 51, 7667-7675.	10.0	38
90	Affinity for risky behaviors following prenatal and early childhood exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2011, 10, 102.	4.0	36

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Dermal uptake and percutaneous penetration of ten flame retardants in a human skin exÂvivo model. Chemosphere, 2016, 162, 308-314.	8.2	36
92	Dermal uptake and percutaneous penetration of organophosphate esters in a human skin exÂvivo model. Chemosphere, 2018, 197, 185-192.	8.2	36
93	Prenatal exposure to tetrachloroethylene-contaminated drinking water and the risk of congenital anomalies: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2009, 8, 44.	4.0	35
94	Estimated Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) Phosphate Exposure Levels for U.S. Infants Suggest Potential Health Risks. Environmental Science and Technology Letters, 2017, 4, 334-338.	8.7	34
95	Contrasting Theories of Interaction in Epidemiology and Toxicology. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, 1-6.	6.0	32
96	Effect-Directed Analysis of Human Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Nuclear Receptors (PPARÎ³1) Ligands in Indoor Dust. Environmental Science & Technology, 2015, 49, 10065-10073.	10.0	32
97	Toddlerâ€™s behavior and its impacts on exposure to polybrominated diphenyl ethers. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 193-197.	3.9	32
98	Powering Research through Innovative Methods for Mixtures in Epidemiology (PRIME) Program: Novel and Expanded Statistical Methods. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 1378.	2.6	32
99	Spatial analysis of bladder, kidney, and pancreatic cancer on upper Cape Cod: an application of generalized additive models to case-control data. Environmental Health, 2009, 8, 3.	4.0	31
100	Flame Retardant Applications in Camping Tents and Potential Exposure. Environmental Science and Technology Letters, 2014, 1, 152-155.	8.7	31
101	Risk of breast cancer following exposure to tetrachloroethylene-contaminated drinking water in Cape Cod, Massachusetts: reanalysis of a case-control study using a modified exposure assessment. Environmental Health, 2011, 10, 47.	4.0	29
102	Prenatal and childhood exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and child executive function and behavioral problems. Environmental Research, 2021, 202, 111621.	7.5	29
103	Dietary characteristics associated with plasma concentrations of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances among adults with pre-diabetes: Cross-sectional results from the Diabetes Prevention Program Trial. Environment International, 2020, 137, 105217.	10.0	28
104	Occurrence of mental illness following prenatal and early childhood exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2012, 11, 2.	4.0	26
105	Cluster detection methods applied to the Upper Cape Cod cancer data. Environmental Health, 2005, 4, 19.	4.0	25
106	Risk of learning and behavioral disorders following prenatal and early postnatal exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2008, 30, 175-185.	2.4	25
107	Participant experiences in a breastmilk biomonitoring study: A qualitative assessment. Environmental Health, 2009, 8, 4.	4.0	25
108	Temporal Variability of Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether (PBDE) Serum Concentrations over One Year. Environmental Science & Technology, 2014, 48, 14642-14649.	10.0	25

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Urinary biomarkers of flame retardant exposure among collegiate U.S. gymnasts. Environment International, 2016, 94, 362-368.	10.0	25
110	A New Spin on Research Translation: The Boston Consensus Conference on Human Biomonitoring. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 495-499.	6.0	24
111	Mixtures of endocrine disruptors: How similar must mechanisms be for concentration addition to apply?. Toxicology, 2013, 313, 129-133.	4.2	24
112	Generalized Concentration Addition Modeling Predicts Mixture Effects of Environmental PPARÎ³ Agonists. Toxicological Sciences, 2016, 153, 18-27.	3.1	24
113	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and blood pressure in pre-diabetic adultsâ€"cross-sectional and longitudinal analyses of the diabetes prevention program outcomes study. Environment International, 2020, 137, 105573.	10.0	24
114	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and kidney function: Follow-up results from the Diabetes Prevention Program trial. Environment International, 2021, 148, 106375.	10.0	24
115	Temporal trends of concentrations of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances among adults with overweight and obesity in the United States: Results from the Diabetes Prevention Program and NHANES. Environment International, 2021, 157, 106789.	10.0	24
116	A method for spatial analysis of risk in a population-based case-control study. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2002, 205, 115-120.	4.3	21
117	Long-term health effects of early life exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2015, 14, 36.	4.0	21
118	Polybrominated diphenyl ether exposure and reproductive hormones in North American men. Reproductive Toxicology, 2016, 62, 46-52.	2.9	21
119	Evaluation of the Webler-Brown model for estimating tetrachloroethylene exposure from vinyl-lined asbestos-cement pipes. Environmental Health, 2008, 7, 24.	4.0	20
120	A power comparison of generalized additive models and the spatial scan statistic in a case-control setting. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2010, 9, 37.	2.5	19
121	Using the Key Characteristics of Carcinogens to Develop Research on Chemical Mixtures and Cancer. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2021, 129, 35003.	6.0	19
122	Bias magnification in ecologic studies: a methodological investigation. Environmental Health, 2007, 6, 17.	4.0	18
123	Serum elimination half-lives adjusted for ongoing exposure of tri-to hexabrominated diphenyl ethers: Determined in persons moving from North America to Australia. Chemosphere, 2020, 248, 125905.	8.2	18
124	Critical windows of susceptibility in the association between manganese and neurocognition in Italian adolescents living near ferro-manganese industry. NeuroToxicology, 2021, 87, 51-61.	3.0	18
125	A multilevel non-hierarchical study of birth weight and socioeconomic status. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2010, 9, 36.	2.5	17
126	Predicting the effects of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance mixtures on peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha activity in vitro. Toxicology, 2022, 465, 153024.	4.2	17

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Biological and environmental exposure monitoring of volatile organic compounds among nail technicians in the Greater Boston area. Indoor Air, 2019, 29, 539-550.	4.3	16
128	Commentary: Does the spectre of ecologic bias haunt epidemiology?. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 31, 161-162.	1.9	15
129	Characterization of adipogenic, PPARÎ³, and TRÎ² activities in house dust extracts and their associations with organic contaminants. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 758, 143707.	8.0	15
130	The Origin and Health Risks of PCDD and PCDF. Waste Management and Research, 1987, 5, 327-346.	3.9	14
131	Exposure to Tetrachloroethylene-Contaminated Drinking Water and the Risk of Pregnancy Loss. Water Quality, Exposure, and Health, 2009, 1, 23-34.	1.5	14
132	Implications of PFAS definitions using fluorinated pharmaceuticals. IScience, 2022, 25, 104020.	4.1	14
133	Spatial Variability in ADHD-Related Behaviors Among Children Born to Mothers Residing Near the New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 185, 924-932.	3.4	13
134	Bayesian multiple index models for environmental mixtures. Biometrics, 2023, 79, 462-474.	1.4	13
135	Long-term Neurotoxic Effects of Early-life Exposure to Tetrachloroethylene-contaminated Drinking Water. Annals of Global Health, 2018, 82, 169.	2.0	12
136	Exposures in nail salons to trace elements in nail polish from impurities or pigment ingredients â€“ A pilot study. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2021, 232, 113687.	4.3	12
137	Spatial analysis of learning and developmental disorders in upper Cape Cod, Massachusetts using generalized additive models. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2010, 9, 7.	2.5	11
138	Adjusted significance cutoffs for hypothesis tests applied with generalized additive models with bivariate smoothers. Spatial and Spatio-temporal Epidemiology, 2011, 2, 291-300.	1.7	11
139	Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and calcifications of the coronary and aortic arteries in adults with prediabetes: Results from the diabetes prevention program outcomes study. Environment International, 2021, 151, 106446.	10.0	11
140	Associations between residence at birth and mental health disorders: a spatial analysis of retrospective cohort data. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 688.	2.9	10
141	Reproductive and developmental health effects of prenatal exposure to tetrachloroethylene-contaminated drinking water. Environmental Sciences: Processes and Impacts, 2020, 22, 555-566.	3.5	9
142	Dioxin emission inventories and trends: the importance of large point sources. Chemosphere, 1998, 37, 2105-2118.	8.2	7
143	Power of Permutation Tests Using Generalized Additive Models with Bivariate Smoothers. Journal of Biometrics & Biostatistics, 2010, 01, .	4.0	7
144	Response to Comment on â€œAlternate and New Brominated Flame Retardants Detected in U.S. House Dustâ€• Environmental Science & Technology, 2008, 42, 9455-9456.	10.0	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Individual-level space-time analyses of emergency department data using generalized additive modeling. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 687.	2.9	6
146	Exploring associations between prenatal solvent exposures and teenage drug and alcohol use: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2017, 16, 26.	4.0	6
147	Predicting the Activation of the Androgen Receptor by Mixtures of Ligands Using Generalized Concentration Addition. Toxicological Sciences, 2020, 177, 466-475.	3.1	6
148	Overview: The Dioxin Debate. , 2005, , 1-53.		5
149	Exposure to Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers in the Indoor Environment. Fire Technology, 2015, 51, 85-95.	3.0	5
150	Assessment of total, ligand-induced peroxisome proliferator activated receptor Î³ ligand activity in serum. Environmental Health, 2019, 18, 45.	4.0	5
151	Generalized concentration addition for ligands that bind to homodimers. Mathematical Biosciences, 2019, 316, 108214.	1.9	4
152	Cumulative impact of incineration on agriculture: A screening procedure for calculating population risk. Chemosphere, 1989, 19, 597-602.	8.2	2
153	No Association Between Unintentional Head Injuries and Early-Life Exposure to Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-Contaminated Drinking Water. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 58, 1040-1045.	1.7	2
154	Mixtures: Contrasting Perspectives from Toxicology and Epidemiology. , 2018, , 271-289.		2
155	Application of generalized concentration addition to predict mixture effects of glucocorticoid receptor ligands. Toxicology in Vitro, 2020, 69, 104975.	2.4	1
156	Residential History and Groundwater Modeling: Gallagher et al. Respond. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, .	6.0	0
157	Human Exposure Assessment of Indoor Dust: Webster and Stapleton Respond. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, A110-1.	6.0	0
158	Dietary Characteristics and Exposure to Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Among Pre-diabetic Adults in Diabetes Prevention Program (OR17-06-19). Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz039.OR17-06-19.	0.3	0
159	Mixtures and the Table Two Problem. ISEE Conference Abstracts, 2021, 2021, .	0.0	0
160	What do we mean by the effect of a mixture as a whole?. ISEE Conference Abstracts, 2021, 2021, .	0.0	0
161	Exposure to Flame Retardants via Dust. ISEE Conference Abstracts, 2013, 2013, 5740.	0.0	0
162	Correlations of Exposure Variables in Mixtures Epidemiology: Methods and Implications. ISEE Conference Abstracts, 2018, 2017, 912.	0.0	0