Sin Eng Chia

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

69 papers	2,494 citations	201674 27 h-index	206112 48 g-index
69 all docs	69 docs citations	69 times ranked	3455 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Assessment of Proficiency of N95 Mask Donning Among the General Public in Singapore. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e209670.	5.9	18
2	Association between serum heavy metals and prostate cancer risk â€“ A multiple metal analysis. Environment International, 2019, 132, 105109.	10.0	75
3	232â€¦A health-based risk assessment framework in the workplace to integrate the management of health and safety risks: a review. , 2018, , .		1
4	Comparison of hepatic and serum lipid signatures in hepatocellular carcinoma patients leads to the discovery of diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers. Oncotarget, 2018, 9, 5032-5043.	1.8	36
5	Comfort and exertion while using filtering facepiece respirators with exhalation valve and an active venting system among male military personnel. Singapore Medical Journal, 2018, 59, 327-334.	0.6	1
6	Targeted analysis of omega-6-derived oxylipins and parent polyunsaturated fatty acids in serum of hepatitis B virus-related hepatocellular carcinoma patients. Metabolomics, 2017, 13, 1.	3.0	4
7	Associations of serum organohalogen levels and prostate cancer risk: Results from a caseâ€“control study in Singapore. Chemosphere, 2016, 144, 1505-1512.	8.2	27
8	A Study on the Comprehensive and Integrated Workplace Safety and Health Services in Singapore. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2015, 57, 958-964.	1.7	1
9	The prevalence of fatigue and associated health and safety risk factors among taxi drivers in Singapore. Singapore Medical Journal, 2015, 56, 92-97.	0.6	66
10	Identification of serum biomarkers associated with hepatitis B virus-related hepatocellular carcinoma and liver cirrhosis using mass-spectrometry-based metabolomics. Metabolomics, 2015, 11, 1526-1538.	3.0	23
11	Photorefractive Keratectomy in Young Asian Aviators with Low-Moderate Myopia. Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 85, 25-29.	0.5	7
12	A total workplace safety and health service - what are the implications for the employees and employers?. Annals of the Academy of Medicine, Singapore, 2014, 43, 475-6.	0.4	0
13	8q24 and 17q Prostate cancer susceptibility loci in a multiethnic Asian cohort. Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations, 2013, 31, 1553-1560.	1.6	21
14	The prevalence of lower urinary tract symptoms and treatment-seeking behaviour in males over 40 years in Singapore: a community-based study. Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases, 2012, 15, 273-277.	3.9	26
15	A comparative population-based study of prostate cancer incidence and mortality rates in Singapore, Sweden and Geneva, Switzerland from 1973 to 2006. BMC Cancer, 2012, 12, 222.	2.6	6
16	Sun exposure and risk of lymphoid neoplasms in Singapore. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 1055-1064.	1.8	16
17	Ultra-performance liquid chromatographic assay coupled with two-dimensional separation for spectrometric determination of urinary S-phenylmercapturic acid. Analytical Methods, 2011, 3, 2025.	2.7	1
18	Nanotechnology Health and Safety â€"What Can Occupational Health Professionals Do?. Industrial Health, 2011, 49, 545-547.	1.0	2

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19	Incidence, mortality and five-year relative survival ratio of prostate cancer among Chinese residents in Singapore from 1968 to 2002 by metastatic staging. Annals of the Academy of Medicine, Singapore, 2010, 39, 466-71.	0.4	7
20	Avian influenza and South Jakarta primary healthcare workers: a controlled mixedâ€method study. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2009, 14, 817-829.	2.3	7
21	Effect of ageing and body mass index on prostateâ€specific antigen levels among Chinese men in Singapore from a communityâ€based study. BJU International, 2009, 103, 1487-1491.	2.5	13
22	Distribution of PON1 polymorphismsâ€”PON1Q192R and PON1L55M among Chinese, Malay and Indian males in Singapore and possible susceptibility to organophosphate exposure. NeuroToxicology, 2009, 30, 214-219.	3.0	11
23	Incidence, mortality and survival patterns of prostate cancer among residents in Singapore from 1968 to 2002. BMC Cancer, 2008, 8, 368.	2.6	10
24	Perception in Relation to a Potential Influenza Pandemic among Healthcare Workers in Japan: Implications for Preparedness. Journal of Occupational Health, 2008, 50, 13-23.	2.1	29
25	Interethnic Variability of Plasma Paraoxonase (PON1) Activity towards Organophosphates and PON1 Polymorphisms among Asian Populationsâ€A Short Review. Industrial Health, 2008, 46, 309-317.	1.0	31
26	Association of blood lead and homocysteine levels among lead exposed subjects in Vietnam and Singapore. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2007, 64, 688-693.	2.8	26
27	Possibilities of newer ALAD polymorphism influencing human susceptibility to effects of inorganic lead on the neurobehavioral functions. NeuroToxicology, 2007, 28, 312-317.	3.0	18
28	Concerns and Preparedness for an Avian Influenza Pandemic: A Comparison between Community Hospital and Tertiary Hospital Healthcare Workers. Industrial Health, 2007, 45, 653-661.	1.0	30
29	Secular trends of nasopharyngeal carcinoma incidence in Singapore, Hong Kong and Los Angeles Chinese populations, 1973â€“1997. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 22, 513-521.	5.7	97
30	Substantial differences in preparedness for emergency infection control measures among major hospitals in Japan: lessons from SARS. Journal of Infection and Chemotherapy, 2006, 12, 124-131.	1.7	3
31	Congenital anomalies in the offspring of military personnel?. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2006, 63, 82-83.	2.8	1
32	Association of renal function and Â-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase polymorphism among Vietnamese and Singapore workers exposed to inorganic lead. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2006, 63, 180-186.	2.8	19
33	Risk Perception and Impact of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) on Work and Personal Lives of Healthcare Workers in Singapore. Medical Care, 2005, 43, 676-682.	2.4	407
34	SARS Risk Perception and Preventive Measures, Singapore and Japan. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2005, 11, 641-642.	4.3	16
35	Possible Influence of Î´-Aminolevulinic Acid Dehydratase Polymorphism and Susceptibility to Renal Toxicity of Lead: A Study of a Vietnamese Population. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2005, 113, 1313-1317.	6.0	11
36	Appropriate use of personal protective equipment among healthcare workers in public sector hospitals and primary healthcare polyclinics during the SARS outbreak in Singapore. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2005, 62, 473-477.	2.8	55

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37	Can Â-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase 2 allele exert certain protective measures against the neurotoxic effects of lead?. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2004, 61, 720-720.	2.8	2
38	Concerns over Participation in Genetic Research among Malay-Muslims, Chinese and Indians in Singapore: A Focus Group Study. Public Health Genomics, 2004, 7, 44-54.	1.0	22
39	Low birth weight in relation to parental occupationsâ€"a population-based registry in Singapore (1994â€"1998). Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2004, 26, 285-290.	2.4	11
40	Î´-Aminolevulinic Acid Dehydratase (ALAD) Polymorphism and Susceptibility of Workers Exposed to Inorganic Lead and Its Effects on Neurobehavioral Functions. NeuroToxicology, 2004, 25, 1041-1047.	3.0	32
41	Prognosis of adult men with heat exhaustion with regard to postural stability and neurobehavioral effects: a 6-month follow-up study. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2003, 25, 503-508.	2.4	4
42	Parental occupations and other risk factors associated with nonchromosomal single, chromosomal single, and multiple birth defects: A population-based study in Singapore from 1994 to 1998. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 188, 425-433.	1.3	13
43	Effects of storage time on stability of salivary immunoglobulin A and lysozyme. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2003, 338, 131-134.	1.1	44
44	Can salivary lead be used for biological monitoring of lead exposed individuals?. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2003, 60, 696-698.	2.8	33
45	Review of recent epidemiological studies on paternal occupations and birth defects. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2002, 59, 149-155.	2.8	53
46	Effluents from a pulp and paper mill: a skin and health survey of children living in upstream and downstream villages. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2002, 59, 373-379.	2.8	10
47	Pterygium in Indonesia: prevalence, severity and risk factors. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2002, 86, 1341-1346.	3.9	137
48	Self perceived work related stress and the relation with salivary IgA and lysozyme among emergency department nurses. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2002, 59, 836-841.	2.8	76
49	Biomarkers for Male Reproductive health hazards: Are they available?. Toxicology Letters, 2002, 134, 17-30.	0.8	52
50	Prevalence of Headache among Handheld Cellular Telephone Users: Response. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2001, 109, A110.	6.0	2
51	Postural stability and neurobehavioural effects of heat exhaustion among adult men. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2001, 23, 659-664.	2.4	4
52	Outdoor work and the risk of pterygia: a case-control study. International Ophthalmology, 1998, 22, 293-298.	1.4	42
53	Urinary homovanillic acid (HVA) and vanillymandelic acid (VMA) in workers exposed to manganese dust. Biological Trace Element Research, 1998, 64, 89-99.	3.5	15
54	Detection of oxidative dna damage in human sperm and the association with cigarette smoking. Reproductive Toxicology, 1997, 11, 675-680.	2.9	141

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55	Does the increase of 8-hydroxydeoxyguanosine lead to poor sperm quality?. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 1997, 381, 77-82.	1.0	37
56	Semen parameters in workers exposed to trichloroethylene. Reproductive Toxicology, 1996, 10, 295-299.	2.9	28
57	Effects of Cigarette Smoking on Human Semen Quality. Archives of Andrology, 1994, 33, 163-168.	1.0	49
58	Biological monitoring of exposure to low concentrations of styrene. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1994, 25, 719-730.	2.1	39
59	Impairment of color vision among workers exposed to low concentrations of styrene. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1994, 26, 481-488.	2.1	36
60	Concentrations of cadmium, lead, selenium, and zinc in human blood and seminal plasma. Biological Trace Element Research, 1994, 40, 49-57.	3.5	38
61	Blood cadmium levels in non-occupationally exposed adult subjects in Singapore. Science of the Total Environment, 1994, 145, 119-123.	8.0	13
62	Concentrations of heavy metals in maternal and umbilical cord blood. BioMetals, 1993, 6, 61-6.	4.1	45
63	Metals in hair as biological indices for exposure. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 1993, 65, S83-S86.	2.3	76
64	USE OF A COMPUTERIZED POSTURAL SWAY MEASUREMENT SYSTEM FOR ASSESSING WORKERS EXPOSED TO MANGANESE. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1993, 20, 549-553.	1.9	12
65	Trace elements in blood and seminal plasma and their relationship to sperm quality. Reproductive Toxicology, 1993, 7, 613-618.	2.9	150
66	Medical Students' Exposure to Formaldehyde in a Gross Anatomy Dissection Laboratory. Journal of American College Health, 1992, 41, 115-119.	1.5	46
67	Blood Concentrations of Lead, Cadmium, Mercury, Zinc, and Copper and Human Semen Parameters. Archives of Andrology, 1992, 29, 177-183.	1.0	83
68	BIOLOGICAL MONITORING FOR OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE TO TOLUENE. AIHA Journal, 1991, 52, 212-217.	0.4	21
69	Environmental and biological monitoring of methyl ethyl ketone (MEK). Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 1991, 19, 401-411.	2.7	6