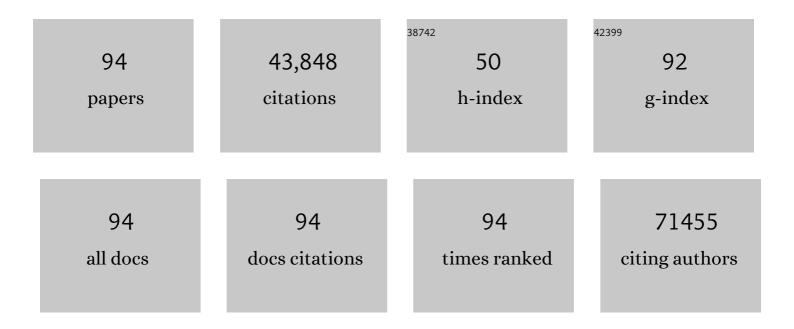
## H Dean Hosgood

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Hypothesized Explanations for the Observed Lung Cancer Survival Benefit Among Hispanics/Latinos in the United States. Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities, 2023, 10, 1339-1348.	3.2	2
2	Sub-multiplicative interaction between polygenic risk score and household coal use in relation to lung adenocarcinoma among never-smoking women in Asia. Environment International, 2021, 147, 105975.	10.0	12
3	Subnational mapping of HIV incidence and mortality among individuals aged 15–49 years in sub-Saharan Africa, 2000–18: a modelling study. Lancet HIV,the, 2021, 8, e363-e375.	4.7	32
4	Elevated urinary mutagenicity among those exposed to bituminous coal combustion emissions or diesel engine exhaust. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2021, 62, 458-470.	2.2	9
5	Variation in oral microbiome is associated with future risk of lung cancer among never-smokers. Thorax, 2021, 76, 256-263.	5.6	51
6	Characterizing Trends in Lung Cancer Mortality Attributable to Airborne Environmental Carcinogens. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 13162.	2.6	2
7	Ischaemic heart disease and stroke mortality by specific coal type among non-smoking women with substantial indoor air pollution exposure in China. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49, 56-68.	1.9	20
8	Tuberculosis infection and lung adenocarcinoma: Mendelian randomization and pathway analysis of genome-wide association study data from never-smoking Asian women. Genomics, 2020, 112, 1223-1232.	2.9	15
9	Characterization of outdoor air pollution from solid fuel combustion in Xuanwei and Fuyuan, a rural region of China. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 11335.	3.3	10
10	Prevalence and attributable health burden of chronic respiratory diseases, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2020, 8, 585-596.	10.7	1,049
11	The global, regional, and national burden of oesophageal cancer and its attributable risk factors in 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 5, 582-597.	8.1	241
12	Urinary Arsenic Species are Detectable in Urban Underserved Hispanic/Latino Populations: A Pilot Study from the Study of Latinos: Nutrition & Physical Activity Assessment Study (SOLNAS). International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 2247.	2.6	2
13	The Establishment of the Household Air Pollution Consortium (HAPCO). Atmosphere, 2019, 10, 422.	2.3	0
14	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and mortality of HIV, 1980–2017, and forecasts to 2030, for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Study 2017. Lancet HIV,the, 2019, 6, e831-e859.	4.7	341
15	Race/ethnicity and lung cancer survival in the United States: a meta-analysis. Cancer Causes and Control, 2019, 30, 1231-1241.	1.8	17
16	Global, Regional, and National Cancer Incidence, Mortality, Years of Life Lost, Years Lived With Disability, and Disability-Adjusted Life-Years for 29 Cancer Groups, 1990 to 2017. JAMA Oncology, 2019, 5, 1749.	7.1	1,691
17	Genetic Variants Associated with FDNY WTC-Related Sarcoidosis. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 1830.	2.6	19
18	Variation in ribosomal DNA copy number is associated with lung cancer risk in a prospective cohort study. Carcinogenesis, 2019, 40, 975-978.	2.8	16

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19	The respiratory tract microbiome and its relationship to lung cancer and environmental exposures found in rural china. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2019, 60, 617-623.	2.2	22
20	The State of US Health, 1990-2016. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 319, 1444.	7.4	1,042
21	The Relationship Between Population Attributable Fraction and Heritability in Genetic Studies. Frontiers in Genetics, 2018, 9, 352.	2.3	5
22	Global Burden of Multiple Myeloma. JAMA Oncology, 2018, 4, 1221.	7.1	398
23	Global, Regional, and National Cancer Incidence, Mortality, Years of Life Lost, Years Lived With Disability, and Disability-Adjusted Life-Years for 29 Cancer Groups, 1990 to 2016. JAMA Oncology, 2018, 4, 1553.	7.1	1,260
24	Alcohol use and burden for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1015-1035.	13.7	2,005
25	Global, Regional, and National Cancer Incidence, Mortality, Years of Life Lost, Years Lived With Disability, and Disability-Adjusted Life-years for 32 Cancer Groups, 1990 to 2015. JAMA Oncology, 2017, 3, 524.	7.1	4,254
26	Child and Adolescent Health From 1990 to 2015. JAMA Pediatrics, 2017, 171, 573.	6.2	306
27	Smoking prevalence and attributable disease burden in 195 countries and territories, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 1885-1906.	13.7	1,281
28	Global, regional, and national age-sex specific mortality for 264 causes of death, 1980–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1151-1210.	13.7	3,565
29	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1345-1422.	13.7	1,879
30	Measuring progress and projecting attainment on the basis of past trends of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals in 188 countries: an analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1423-1459.	13.7	284
31	Global, regional, and national deaths, prevalence, disability-adjusted life years, and years lived with disability for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2017, 5, 691-706.	10.7	1,672
32	Cooking Coal Use and All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in a Prospective Cohort Study of Women in Shanghai, China. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, 1384-1389.	6.0	42
33	Association between GWAS-identified lung adenocarcinoma susceptibility loci andEGFRmutations in never-smoking Asian women, and comparison with findings from Western populations. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 26, ddw414.	2.9	50
34	Curbing the burden of lung cancer. Frontiers of Medicine, 2016, 10, 228-232.	3.4	11
35	Comparison of hematological alterations and markers of B-cell activation in workers exposed to benzene, formaldehyde and trichloroethylene. Carcinogenesis, 2016, 37, 692-700.	2.8	40
36	Clobal, regional, and national levels of maternal mortality, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1775-1812.	13.7	740

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37	Global, regional, national, and selected subnational levels of stillbirths, neonatal, infant, and under-5 mortality, 1980–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1725-1774.	13.7	571
38	Estimates of global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and mortality of HIV, 1980–2015: the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet HIV,the, 2016, 3, e361-e387.	4.7	461
39	Global and National Burden of Diseases and Injuries Among Children and Adolescents Between 1990 and 2013. JAMA Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 267.	6.2	479
40	Meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies identifies multiple lung cancer susceptibility loci in never-smoking Asian women. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, 620-629.	2.9	50
41	Home kitchen ventilation, cooking fuels, and lung cancer risk in a prospective cohort of never smoking women in <scp>S</scp> hanghai, <scp>C</scp> hina. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, 632-638.	5.1	68
42	<scp>G</scp> enetic variants associated with longer telomere length are associated with increased lung cancer risk among neverâ€smoking women in Asia: a report from the female lung cancer consortium in Asia. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 311-319.	5.1	72
43	Analysis of Heritability and Shared Heritability Based on Genome-Wide Association Studies for Thirteen Cancer Types. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, djv279.	6.3	152
44	Soluble levels of <scp>CD</scp> 27 and <scp>CD</scp> 30 are associated with risk of nonâ€ <scp>H</scp> odgkin lymphoma in three <scp>C</scp> hinese prospective cohorts. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 2688-2695.	5.1	15
45	The Global Burden of Cancer 2013. JAMA Oncology, 2015, 1, 505.	7.1	2,269
46	Interactions between household air pollution and GWAS-identified lung cancer susceptibility markers in the Female Lung Cancer Consortium in Asia (FLCCA). Human Genetics, 2015, 134, 333-341.	3.8	34
47	Does household use of biomass fuel cause lung cancer? A systematic review and evaluation of the evidence for the GBD 2010 study. Thorax, 2015, 70, 433-441.	5.6	67
48	Household air pollution and cancers other than lung: a meta-analysis. Environmental Health, 2015, 14, 24.	4.0	58
49	Lung Cancer Risk, Genetic Variation, and Air Pollution. EBioMedicine, 2015, 2, 491-492.	6.1	11
50	Clobal, regional, and national disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 306 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 188 countries, 1990–2013: quantifying the epidemiological transition. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 2145-2191.	13.7	1,544
51	Mitochondrial DNA Copy Number and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma Risk in Two Prospective Studies. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 148-153.	2.5	27
52	Household Air Pollution (HAP) and Cancer: What (HAP) Pens Next?. Journal of Pulmonary & Respiratory Medicine, 2014, 04, 189.	0.1	0
53	Millions Dead: How Do We Know and What Does It Mean? Methods Used in the Comparative Risk Assessment of Household Air Pollution. Annual Review of Public Health, 2014, 35, 185-206.	17.4	521
54	A nested case–control study of leukocyte mitochondrial DNA copy number and renal cell carcinoma in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial. Carcinogenesis, 2014, 35, 1028-1031.	2.8	39

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55	Imputation and subset-based association analysis across different cancer types identifies multiple independent risk loci in the TERT-CLPTM1L region on chromosome 5p15.33. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 6616-6633.	2.9	90
56	The potential role of lung microbiota in lung cancer attributed to household coal burning exposures. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2014, 55, 643-651.	2.2	158
57	Pooled Analysis of Mitochondrial DNA Copy Number and Lung Cancer Risk in Three Prospective Studies. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 2977-2980.	2.5	14
58	Global, regional, and national levels of neonatal, infant, and under-5 mortality during 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 957-979.	13.7	609
59	Personal and Indoor PM <sub>2.5</sub> Exposure from Burning Solid Fuels in Vented and Unvented Stoves in a Rural Region of China with a High Incidence of Lung Cancer. Environmental Science & Technology, 2014, 48, 8456-8464.	10.0	152
60	Spatial prevalence and associations among respiratory diseases in Maine. Spatial and Spatio-temporal Epidemiology, 2014, 11, 11-22.	1.7	6
61	Clobal, regional, and national incidence and mortality for HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria during 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 1005-1070.	13.7	786
62	Telomere Length in White Blood Cell DNA and Lung Cancer: A Pooled Analysis of Three Prospective Cohorts. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 4090-4098.	0.9	112
63	Global, regional, and national levels and causes of maternal mortality during 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 980-1004.	13.7	1,230
64	Occupational exposure to formaldehyde and alterations in lymphocyte subsets. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2013, 56, 252-257.	2.1	33
65	Driver mutations among never smoking female lung cancer tissues in China identify unique EGFR and KRAS mutation pattern associated with household coal burning. Respiratory Medicine, 2013, 107, 1755-1762.	2.9	30
66	Spatial and temporal distributions of lung cancer histopathology in the state of Maine. Lung Cancer, 2013, 82, 55-62.	2.0	13
67	A Prospective Study of Leukocyte Telomere Length and Risk of Renal Cell Carcinoma. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2013, 22, 997-1000.	2.5	15
68	Longer Telomere Length in Peripheral White Blood Cells Is Associated with Risk of Lung Cancer and the rs2736100 (CLPTM1L-TERT) Polymorphism in a Prospective Cohort Study among Women in China. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e59230.	2.5	106
69	Combustion-derived nanoparticle exposure and household solid fuel use in Xuanwei and Fuyuan, China. International Journal of Environmental Health Research, 2012, 22, 571-581.	2.7	18
70	Genome-wide association analysis identifies new lung cancer susceptibility loci in never-smoking women in Asia. Nature Genetics, 2012, 44, 1330-1335.	21.4	286
71	A comparative risk assessment of burden of disease and injury attributable to 67 risk factors and risk factor clusters in 21 regions, 1990–2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 2224-2260.	13.7	9,397
72	Decreased numbers of CD4+ naive and effector memory T cells, and CD8+ naÃ <sup>-</sup> ve T cells, are associated with trichloroethylene exposure. Frontiers in Oncology, 2012, 1, 53.	2.8	20

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73	Genetic variant in TP63 on locus 3q28 is associated with risk of lung adenocarcinoma among never-smoking females in Asia. Human Genetics, 2012, 131, 1197-1203.	3.8	39
74	Coal mining is associated with lung cancer risk in Xuanwei, China. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2012, 55, 5-10.	2.1	32
75	A prospective study of telomere length measured by monochrome multiplex quantitative PCR and risk of lung cancer. Lung Cancer, 2011, 73, 133-137.	2.0	86
76	Shortened Telomere Length Is Associated with Increased Risk of Cancer: A Meta-Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20466.	2.5	292
77	A pooled analysis of three studies evaluating genetic variation in innate immunity genes and nonâ€Hodgkin lymphoma risk. British Journal of Haematology, 2011, 152, 721-726.	2.5	29
78	Genetic Variation in Metabolic Genes, Occupational Solvent Exposure, and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 173, 404-413.	3.4	30
79	Household coal use and lung cancer: systematic review and meta-analysis of case-control studies, with an emphasis on geographic variation. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 40, 719-728.	1.9	92
80	Mitochondrial DNA copy number and lung cancer risk in a prospective cohort study. Carcinogenesis, 2010, 31, 847-849.	2.8	163
81	In-Home Coal and Wood Use and Lung Cancer Risk: A Pooled Analysis of the International Lung Cancer Consortium. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1743-1747.	6.0	112
82	The 5p15.33 Locus Is Associated with Risk of Lung Adenocarcinoma in Never-Smoking Females in Asia. PLoS Genetics, 2010, 6, e1001051.	3.5	168
83	A Prospective Study of Telomere Length Measured by Monochrome Multiplex Quantitative PCR and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 7429-7433.	7.0	103
84	Genetic variation in cell cycle and apoptosis related genes and multiple myeloma risk. Leukemia Research, 2009, 33, 1609-1614.	0.8	15
85	PTEN identified as important risk factor of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Respiratory Medicine, 2009, 103, 1866-1870.	2.9	38
86	Genetic variation in telomere maintenance genes, telomere length, and lung cancer susceptibility. Lung Cancer, 2009, 66, 157-161.	2.0	70
87	Caspase polymorphisms and genetic susceptibility to multiple myeloma. Hematological Oncology, 2008, 26, 148-151.	1.7	46
88	Four distinct pathways of hemoglobin uptake in the malaria parasite <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> . Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 2463-2468.	7.1	158
89	Pathway-based evaluation of 380 candidate genes and lung cancer susceptibility suggests the importance of the cell cycle pathway. Carcinogenesis, 2008, 29, 1938-1943.	2.8	55
90	Traffic to the Malaria Parasite Food Vacuole. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 11499-11508.	3.4	37

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91	Polymorphisms in immunoregulatory genes, smoky coal exposure and lung cancer risk in Xuan Wei, China. Carcinogenesis, 2007, 28, 1437-1441.	2.8	60
92	GST genotypes and lung cancer susceptibility in Asian populations with indoor air pollution exposures: A meta-analysis. Mutation Research - Reviews in Mutation Research, 2007, 636, 134-143.	5.5	66
93	Seafood arsenic: Implications for human risk assessment. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2007, 47, 204-212.	2.7	220
94	Diet and risk of multiple myeloma in Connecticut women. Cancer Causes and Control, 2007, 18, 1065-1076.	1.8	39