James M Robins

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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2509 6613 43,153 197 79 196 citations h-index g-index papers 212 212 212 30893 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Marginal Structural Models and Causal Inference in Epidemiology. Epidemiology, 2000, 11, 550-560.	2.7	4,017
2	Causal Diagrams for Epidemiologic Research. Epidemiology, 1999, 10, 37-48.	2.7	2,911
3	A Structural Approach to Selection Bias. Epidemiology, 2004, 15, 615-625.	2.7	2,017
4	Estimation of Regression Coefficients When Some Regressors are not Always Observed. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1994, 89, 846-866.	3.1	1,811
5	Marginal Structural Models to Estimate the Causal Effect of Zidovudine on the Survival of HIV-Positive Men. Epidemiology, 2000, $11,561$ -570.	2.7	1,387
6	Identifiability and Exchangeability for Direct and Indirect Effects. Epidemiology, 1992, 3, 143-155.	2.7	1,359
7	Using Big Data to Emulate a Target Trial When a Randomized Trial Is Not Available: TableÂ1 American Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 183, 758-764.	3.4	1,291
8	Transmission Dynamics and Control of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome. Science, 2003, 300, 1966-1970.	12.6	1,281
9	Analysis of Semiparametric Regression Models for Repeated Outcomes in the Presence of Missing Data. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1995, 90, 106-121.	3.1	1,183
10	Doubly Robust Estimation in Missing Data and Causal Inference Models. Biometrics, 2005, 61, 962-973.	1.4	1,175
11	Methotrexate and mortality in patients with rheumatoid arthritis: a prospective study. Lancet, The, 2002, 359, 1173-1177.	13.7	974
12	Adjusting for Nonignorable Drop-Out Using Semiparametric Nonresponse Models. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1999, 94, 1096-1120.	3.1	757
13	Instruments for Causal Inference. Epidemiology, 2006, 17, 360-372.	2.7	753
14	Estimating causal effects from epidemiological data. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2006, 60, 578-586.	3.7	731
15	Transmissibility of 1918 pandemic influenza. Nature, 2004, 432, 904-906.	27.8	698
16	Observational Studies Analyzed Like Randomized Experiments. Epidemiology, 2008, 19, 766-779.	2.7	668
17	Confounding and Collapsibility in Causal Inference. Statistical Science, 1999, 14, 29.	2.8	649
18	Results of Multivariable Logistic Regression, Propensity Matching, Propensity Adjustment, and Propensity-based Weighting under Conditions of Nonuniform Effect. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 163, 262-270.	3.4	615

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19	Correcting for Noncompliance and Dependent Censoring in an AIDS Clinical Trial with Inverse Probability of Censoring Weighted (IPCW) Logâ€Rank Tests. Biometrics, 2000, 56, 779-788.	1.4	589
20	Semiparametric Efficiency in Multivariate Regression Models with Missing Data. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1995, 90, 122-129.	3.1	581
21	Identifiability, Exchangeability, and Epidemiological Confounding. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1986, 15, 413-419.	1.9	559
22	When Is Baseline Adjustment Useful in Analyses of Change? An Example with Education and Cognitive Change. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 162, 267-278.	3.4	551
23	Long-term effectiveness of potent antiretroviral therapy in preventing AIDS and death: a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2005, 366, 378-384.	13.7	526
24	Unified Methods for Censored Longitudinal Data and Causality. Springer Series in Statistics, 2003, , .	0.9	498
25	Correcting for non-compliance in randomized trials using structural nested mean models. Communications in Statistics - Theory and Methods, 1994, 23, 2379-2412.	1.0	381
26	Marginal Structural Models to Estimate the Joint Causal Effect of Nonrandomized Treatments. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2001, 96, 440-448.	3.1	373
27	CONCEPTUAL PROBLEMS IN THE DEFINITION AND INTERPRETATION OF ATTRIBUTABLE FRACTIONS. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1988, 128, 1185-1197.	3.4	369
28	Recovery of Information and Adjustment for Dependent Censoring Using Surrogate Markers. , 1992 , , $297-331$.		368
29	Birthweight as a risk factor for breast cancer. Lancet, The, 1996, 348, 1542-1546.	13.7	361
30	The effect of combined antiretroviral therapy on the overall mortality of HIV-infected individuals. Aids, 2010, 24, 123-137.	2.2	360
31	Per-Protocol Analyses of Pragmatic Trials. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 377, 1391-1398.	27.0	358
32	Semiparametric Regression for Repeated Outcomes with Nonignorable Nonresponse. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1998, 93, 1321-1339.	3.1	335
33	Correcting for non-compliance in randomized trials using rank preserving structural failure time models. Communications in Statistics - Theory and Methods, 1991, 20, 2609-2631.	1.0	317
34	Control Sampling Strategies for Case-Crossover Studies: An Assessment of Relative Efficiency. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1995, 142, 91-98.	3.4	314
35	Optimal Structural Nested Models for Optimal Sequential Decisions. Lecture Notes in Statistics, 2004, , 189-326.	0.2	306
36	Causal Inference from Complex Longitudinal Data. Lecture Notes in Statistics, 1997, , 69-117.	0.2	304

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37	Association, Causation, And Marginal Structural Models. SynthÈse, 1999, 121, 151-179.	1.1	303
38	G-Estimation of the Effect of Prophylaxis Therapy for Pneumocystis carinii Pneumonia on the Survival of AIDS Patients. Epidemiology, 1992, 3, 319-336.	2.7	301
39	TOWARD A CURSE OF DIMENSIONALITY APPROPRIATE (CODA) ASYMPTOTIC THEORY FOR SEMI-PARAMETRIC MODELS. Statistics in Medicine, 1997, 16, 285-319.	1.6	293
40	Estimating Exposure Effects by Modelling the Expectation of Exposure Conditional on Confounders. Biometrics, 1992, 48, 479.	1.4	282
41	Data, Design, and Background Knowledge in Etiologic Inference. Epidemiology, 2001, 12, 313-320.	2.7	272
42	Estimating the causal effect of zidovudine on CD4 count with a marginal structural model for repeated measures. Statistics in Medicine, 2002, 21, 1689-1709.	1.6	257
43	Intervening on risk factors for coronary heart disease: an application of the parametric g-formula. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 38, 1599-1611.	1.9	235
44	Effect of Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy on Time to Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome or Death using Marginal Structural Models. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 158, 687-694.	3.4	234
45	Estimation of Regression Coefficients When Some Regressors Are Not Always Observed. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1994, 89, 846.	3.1	229
46	CONFOUNDING AND MISCLASSIFICATION. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1985, 122, 495-506.	3.4	222
47	Credible Mendelian Randomization Studies: Approaches for Evaluating the Instrumental Variable Assumptions. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 175, 332-339.	3.4	217
48	Marginal Structural Models versus Structural nested Models as Tools for Causal inference. The IMA Volumes in Mathematics and Its Applications, 2000, , 95-133.	0.5	217
49	Comparison of Dynamic Treatment Regimes via Inverse Probability Weighting. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, 2006, 98, 237-242.	2.5	210
50	When to Initiate Combined Antiretroviral Therapy to Reduce Mortality and AIDS-Defining Illness in HIV-Infected Persons in Developed Countries. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2011, 154, 509.	3.9	205
51	Second look at the spread of epidemics on networks. Physical Review E, 2007, 76, 036113.	2.1	197
52	THE ROLE OF MODEL SELECTION IN CAUSAL INFERENCE FROM NONEXPERIMENTAL DATA. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1986, 123, 392-402.	3.4	190
53	Causal Directed Acyclic Graphs and the Direction of Unmeasured Confounding Bias. Epidemiology, 2008, 19, 720-728.	2.7	179
54	Analysis of Semiparametric Regression Models for Repeated Outcomes in the Presence of Missing Data. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1995, 90, 106.	3.1	175

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55	The Identification of Synergism in the Sufficient-Component-Cause Framework. Epidemiology, 2007, 18, 329-339.	2.7	174
56	Estimation of the Causal Effect of a Time-Varying Exposure on the Marginal Mean of a Repeated Binary Outcome. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1999, 94, 687-700.	3.1	165
57	Directed Acyclic Graphs, Sufficient Causes, and the Properties of Conditioning on a Common Effect. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 166, 1096-1104.	3.4	160
58	When to Start Treatment? A Systematic Approach to the Comparison of Dynamic Regimes Using Observational Data. International Journal of Biostatistics, 2010, 6, Article 18.	0.7	160
59	Adjusting for Differential Rates of Prophylaxis Therapy for PCP in High-Versus Low-Dose AZT Treatment Arms in an AIDS Randomized Trial. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1994, 89, 737-749.	3.1	154
60	Sensitivity analyses for unmeasured confounding assuming a marginal structural model for repeated measures. Statistics in Medicine, 2004, 23, 749-767.	1.6	153
61	Four Types of Effect Modification. Epidemiology, 2007, 18, 561-568.	2.7	150
62	Structural accelerated failure time models for survival analysis in studies with time-varying treatments. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2005, 14, 477-491.	1.9	147
63	Semiparametric Efficiency and its Implication on the Design and Analysis of Group-Sequential Studies. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1997, 92, 1342-1350.	3.1	146
64	Sensitivity Analysis for Selection bias and unmeasured Confounding in missing Data and Causal inference models. The IMA Volumes in Mathematics and Its Applications, 2000, , 1-94.	0.5	141
65	A method for the analysis of randomized trials with compliance information: An application to the multiple risk factor intervention trial. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 1993, 14, 79-97.	1.9	140
66	Semiparametric regression estimation in the presence of dependent censoring. Biometrika, 1995, 82, 805-820.	2.4	138
67	Correction for non-compliance in equivalence trials. Statistics in Medicine, 1998, 17, 269-302.	1.6	133
68	Adjusting for Nonignorable Drop-Out Using Semiparametric Nonresponse Models. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1999, 94, 1096.	3.1	132
69	Asymptotic Distribution of <i>P</i> Values in Composite Null Models. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2000, 95, 1143-1156.	3.1	131
70	Randomized Trials Analyzed as Observational Studies. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2013, 159, 560-2.	3.9	125
71	Coarsening at Random: Characterizations, Conjectures, Counter-Examples. Lecture Notes in Statistics, 1997, , 255-294.	0.2	116
72	Estimability and estimation of excess and etiologic fractions. Statistics in Medicine, 1989, 8, 845-859.	1.6	114

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73	Comparative Effectiveness of Dynamic Treatment Regimes: An Application of the Parametric G-Formula. Statistics in Biosciences, 2011, 3, 119-143.	1.2	112
74	Improved double-robust estimation in missing data and causal inference models. Biometrika, 2012, 99, 439-456.	2.4	112
75	Identifiability, exchangeability and confounding revisited. Epidemiologic Perspectives and Innovations, 2009, 6, 4.	7.0	110
76	Marginal Structural Models for Estimating the Effect of Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy Initiation on CD4 Cell Count. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 162, 471-478.	3.4	106
77	Estimation in Partially Linear Models With Missing Covariates. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2004, 99, 357-367.	3.1	101
78	Empirical and counterfactual conditions for sufficient cause interactions. Biometrika, 2008, 95, 49-61.	2.4	96
79	Generation interval contraction and epidemic data analysis. Mathematical Biosciences, 2008, 213, 71-79.	1.9	92
80	Dynamic Regime Marginal Structural Mean Models for Estimation of Optimal Dynamic Treatment Regimes, Part I: Main Content. International Journal of Biostatistics, 2010, 6, .	0.7	89
81	NON-RESPONSE MODELS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF NON-MONOTONE IGNORABLE MISSING DATA. , 1997, 16, 39-56.		86
82	Dynamic regime marginal structural mean models for estimation of optimal dynamic treatment regimes, Part I: main content. International Journal of Biostatistics, 2010, 6, Article 8.	0.7	86
83	Identification, Estimation and Approximation of Risk under Interventions that Depend on the Natural Value of Treatment Using Observational Data. Epidemiologic Methods, 2014, 3, 1-19.	0.9	84
84	ANALYSIS OF CASE-CONTROL DATA DERIVED IN PART FROM PROXY RESPONDENTS. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1988, 127, 905-914.	3.4	76
85	On weighting approaches for missing data. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2013, 22, 14-30.	1.5	76
86	Identification of Causal Effects Using Instrumental Variables: Comment. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1996, 91, 456.	3.1	73
87	Uniform consistency in causal inference. Biometrika, 2003, 90, 491-515.	2.4	73
88	Confidence intervals for causal parameters. Statistics in Medicine, 1988, 7, 773-785.	1.6	71
89	Estimating the causal effect of smoking cessation in the presence of confounding factors using a rank preserving structural failure time model. Statistics in Medicine, 1993, 12, 1605-1628.	1.6	69
90	Semiparametric Regression for Repeated Outcomes with Nonignorable Nonresponse. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1998, 93, 1321.	3.1	68

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91	Signed Directed Acyclic Graphs for Causal Inference. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology, 2010, 72, 111-127.	2.2	67
92	Twicing Kernels and a Small Bias Property of Semiparametric Estimators. Econometrica, 2004, 72, 947-962.	4.2	64
93	Incorporating prior beliefs about selection bias into the analysis of randomized trials with missing outcomes. Biostatistics, 2003, 4, 495-512.	1.5	63
94	Partial Identification of the Average Treatment Effect Using Instrumental Variables: Review of Methods for Binary Instruments, Treatments, and Outcomes. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2018, 113, 933-947.	3.1	59
95	Semiparametric Efficiency in Multivariate Regression Models with Missing Data. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1995, 90, 122.	3.1	58
96	Estimating Absolute Risks in the Presence of Nonadherence. Epidemiology, 2010, 21, 528-539.	2.7	57
97	A Comparison of Agent-Based Models and the Parametric G-Formula for Causal Inference. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 186, 131-142.	3.4	57
98	NON-RESPONSE MODELS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF NON-MONOTONE NON-IGNORABLE MISSING DATA. , $1997, 16, 21-37$.		56
99	Multiply Robust Inference for Statistical Interactions. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2008, 103, 1693-1704.	3.1	56
100	An analytic method for randomized trials with informative censoring: Part 1. Lifetime Data Analysis, 1, 241-254.	0.9	55
101	Adjusting for Nonignorable Drop-Out Using Semiparametric Nonresponse Models: Rejoinder. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1999, 94, 1135.	3.1	52
102	Presenting Statistical Uncertainty in Trends and Dose-Response Relations. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1999, 149, 1077-1086.	3.4	52
103	Network-based analysis of stochastic SIR epidemic models with random and proportionate mixing. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2007, 249, 706-722.	1.7	52
104	Selecting on Treatment: A Pervasive Form of Bias in Instrumental Variable Analyses. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 181, 191-197.	3.4	52
105	On doubly robust estimation in a semiparametric odds ratio model. Biometrika, 2010, 97, 171-180.	2.4	51
106	Determining the Effect of Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy on Changes in Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 RNA Viral Load using a Marginal Structural Left-censored Mean Model. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 166, 219-227.	3.4	48
107	Alternative Graphical Causal Models and the Identification of Direct Effects. , 2011, , .		48
108	Inference in Randomized Studies with Informative Censoring and Discrete Time-to-Event Endpoints. Biometrics, 2001, 57, 404-413.	1.4	47

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109	Relation between three classes of structural models for the effect of a time-varying exposure on survival. Lifetime Data Analysis, 2010, 16, 71-84.	0.9	47
110	On the Semi-Parametric Efficiency of Logistic Regression under Case-Control Sampling. Bernoulli, 2000, 6, 447.	1.3	46
111	Separable Effects for Causal Inference in the Presence of Competing Events. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2022, 117, 175-183.	3.1	45
112	On Profile Likelihood: Comment. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2000, 95, 477.	3.1	44
113	Minimax estimation of a functional on a structured high-dimensional model. Annals of Statistics, 2017, 45, 1951-1987.	2.6	44
114	Using observational data to emulate a randomized trial of dynamic treatment-switching strategies: an application to antiretroviral therapy. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, 2038-2049.	1.9	43
115	Locally Efficient Estimation with Current Status Data and Time-Dependent Covariates. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1998, 93, 693-701.	3.1	41
116	Causal Inference Without Counterfactuals: Comment. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2000, 95, 431.	3.1	41
117	Marginal Structural Models for Sufficient Cause Interactions. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 171, 506-514.	3.4	41
118	Invited Commentary: Effect Modification by Time-varying Covariates. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 166, 994-1002.	3.4	40
119	Doubly robust instrumental variable regression. Statistica Sinica, 2012, 22, .	0.3	38
120	Pandemic Influenza: Risk of Multiple Introductions and the Need to Prepare for Them. PLoS Medicine, 2006, 3, e135.	8.4	37
121	Dynamic Regime Marginal Structural Mean Models for Estimation of Optimal Dynamic Treatment Regimes, Part II: Proofs of Results. International Journal of Biostatistics, 2010, 6, Article 9.	0.7	35
122	Study Designs for Extending Causal Inferences From a Randomized Trial to a Target Population. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 190, 1632-1642.	3.4	35
123	Structural Nested Cumulative Failure Time Models to Estimate the Effects of Interventions. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2012, 107, 886-900.	3.1	34
124	Estimation of the Causal Effect of a Time-Varying Exposure on the Marginal Mean of a Repeated Binary Outcome. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1999, 94, 687.	3.1	34
125	On Modeling and Estimation for the Relative Risk and Risk Difference. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2017, 112, 1121-1130.	3.1	33
126	Locally Efficient Estimation of a Multivariate Survival Function in Longitudinal Studies. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2002, 97, 494-507.	3.1	32

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127	Definition and Evaluation of the Monotonicity Condition for Preference-based Instruments. Epidemiology, 2015, 26, 414-420.	2.7	32
128	The Graft Versus Leukemia Effect after Bone Marrow Transplantation: A Case Study Using Structural Nested Failure Time Models. Biometrics, 1999, 55, 23-28.	1.4	31
129	Smoking cessation and long-term weight gain in the Framingham Heart Study: an application of the parametric g-formula for a continuous outcome. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 1223-1229.	5.7	31
130	Minimal sufficient causation and directed acyclic graphs. Annals of Statistics, 2009, 37, .	2.6	31
131	Benchmarking Observational Methods by Comparing Randomized Trials and Their Emulations. Epidemiology, 2020, 31, 614-619.	2.7	30
132	Estimating the effect of zidovudine on Kaposi's sarcoma from observational data using a rank preserving structural failure-time model., 1998, 17, 1073-1102.		29
133	Discussion on "Statistical Issues Arising in the Women's Health Initiative". Biometrics, 2005, 61, 922-930.	1.4	28
134	Comparative Effectiveness Research Using Observational Data: Active Comparators to Emulate Target Trials with Inactive Comparators. EGEMS (Washington, DC), 2017, 4, 20.	2.0	28
135	Adjusting for Differential Rates of Prophylaxis Therapy for PCP in High-Versus Low-Dose AZT Treatment Arms in an AIDS Randomized Trial. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1994, 89, 737.	3.1	28
136	Stochastic counterfactuals and stochastic sufficient causes. Statistica Sinica, 2012, 22, 379-392.	0.3	28
137	Semiparametric Efficient Estimation of a Conditional Density with Missing or Mismeasured Covariates. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Methodological, 1995, 57, 409-424.	0.7	26
138	Authors' Response, Part I: Observational Studies Analyzed Like Randomized Experiments. Epidemiology, 2008, 19, 789-792.	2.7	26
139	Effectiveness of Early Antiretroviral Therapy Initiation to Improve Survival among HIV-Infected Adults with Tuberculosis: A Retrospective Cohort Study. PLoS Medicine, 2011, 8, e1001029.	8.4	26
140	Transparent Parametrizations of Models for Potential Outcomes. , 2011, , 569-610.		26
141	Nonparametric locally efficient estimation of the Treatment Specific Survival distribution with right Censored Data and Covariates in Observational Studies. The IMA Volumes in Mathematics and Its Applications, 2000, , 135-177.	0.5	24
142	Weight loss and coronary heart disease. Epidemiology, 2015, 27, 1.	2.7	24
143	Introduction to Nested Markov Models. Behaviormetrika, 2014, 41, 3-39.	1.3	23
144	When to Monitor CD4 Cell Count and HIV RNA to Reduce Mortality and AIDS-Defining Illness in Virologically Suppressed HIV-Positive Persons on Antiretroviral Therapy in High-Income Countries. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2016, 72, 214-221.	2.1	22

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145	Semiparametric Efficiency and Its Implication on the Design and Analysis of Group-Sequential Studies. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1997, 92, 1342.	3.1	22
146	Inverse Probability Weighted Estimation of Risk Under Representative Interventions in Observational Studies. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2019, 114, 938-947.	3.1	21
147	General methodological considerations. Journal of Econometrics, 2003, 112, 89-106.	6.5	20
148	Counterfactual causation and streetlamps: what is to be done?. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, dyw231.	1.9	20
149	Discussion of "On Bayesian Estimation of Marginal Structural Models― Biometrics, 2015, 71, 296-299.	1.4	19
150	A generalized theory of separable effects in competing event settings. Lifetime Data Analysis, 2021, 27, 588-631.	0.9	19
151	ANALYSIS OF PROPORTIONATE MORTALITY DATA USING LOGISTIC REGRESSION MODELS. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1987, 125, 524-535.	3.4	18
152	Causal diagrams for empirical research. Biometrika, 1995, 82, 695-698.	2.4	18
153	Analytic Methods for Estimating HIV-Treatment and Cofactor Effects. AIDS Prevention and Mental Health, 2002, , 213-288.	0.8	18
154	The Impact of Different CD4 Cell-Count Monitoring and Switching Strategies on Mortality in HIV-Infected African Adults on Antiretroviral Therapy: An Application of Dynamic Marginal Structural Models. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 182, 633-643.	3.4	16
155	Weight Gain After Smoking Cessation and Lifestyle Strategies to Reduce it. Epidemiology, 2020, 31, 7-14.	2.7	16
156	Methods to Estimate the Comparative Effectiveness of Clinical Strategies that Administer the Same Intervention at Different Times. Current Epidemiology Reports, 2015, 2, 149-161.	2.4	15
157	Hypothetical Lifestyle Strategies in Middle-Aged Women and the Long-Term Risk of Stroke. Stroke, 2020, 51, 1381-1387.	2.0	15
158	Higher order inference on a treatment effect under low regularity conditions. Statistics and Probability Letters, 2011, 81, 821-828.	0.7	14
159	A Mapping Between Interactions and Interference. Epidemiology, 2012, 23, 285-292.	2.7	14
160	Re: Causality and causal inference in epidemiology: the need for a pluralistic approach. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, dyw162.	1.9	14
161	Parametric gâ€formula implementations for causal survival analyses. Biometrics, 2021, 77, 740-753.	1.4	14
162	RE: "CONFOUNDING CONFOUNDING― American Journal of Epidemiology, 1989, 129, 1086-1089.	3.4	13

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163	An analytic method for randomized trials with informative censoring: Part II. Lifetime Data Analysis, 1995, 1, 417-434.	0.9	13
164	Commentary on ?Using inverse weighting and predictive inference to estimate the effects of time-varying treatments on the discrete-time hazard?. Statistics in Medicine, 2002, 21, 1663-1680.	1.6	13
165	Emulating a trial of joint dynamic strategies: An application to monitoring and treatment of HIVâ€positive individuals. Statistics in Medicine, 2019, 38, 2428-2446.	1.6	13
166	Locally Efficient Median Regression with Random Censoring and Surrogate Markers., 1996,, 263-274.		12
167	Efficient estimation of regression parameters from multistage studies with validation of outcome and covariates. Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference, 1997, 65, 349-374.	0.6	11
168	Locally Efficient Estimation with Current Status Data and Time-Dependent Covariates. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1998, 93, 693.	3.1	11
169	Semiparametric Tests for Sufficient Cause Interaction. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology, 2012, 74, 223-244.	2.2	10
170	ACE Bounds; SEMs with Equilibrium Conditions. Statistical Science, 2014, 29, .	2.8	10
171	Asymptotic normality of quadratic estimators. Stochastic Processes and Their Applications, 2016, 126, 3733-3759.	0.9	10
172	Comparison of dynamic monitoring strategies based on CD4 cell counts in virally suppressed, HIV-positive individuals on combination antiretroviral therapy in high-income countries: a prospective, observational study. Lancet HIV,the, 2017, 4, e251-e259.	4.7	10
173	Using Observational Data to Calibrate Simulation Models. Medical Decision Making, 2018, 38, 212-224.	2.4	10
174	On the validity of the TDT test in the presence of comorbidity and ascertainment bias. Genetic Epidemiology, 2001, 21, 326-336.	1.3	9
175	On falsification of the binary instrumental variable model. Biometrika, 2017, 104, asw064.	2.4	9
176	Early versus deferred antiretroviral therapy for HIV. New England Journal of Medicine, 2009, 361, 822-3; author reply 823-4.	27.0	9
177	The Challenges of Parameterizing Direct Effects in Individual-Level Simulation Models. Medical Decision Making, 2020, 40, 106-111.	2.4	7
178	Decision-Making under Uncertainty in the Setting of Environmental Health Regulations. Journal of Public Health Policy, 1985, 6, 322.	2.0	6
179	Discussion of Causal Diagrams for Empirical Research by J. Pearl. Biometrika, 1995, 82, 695.	2.4	6
180	Methotrexate treatment and mortality in rheumatoid arthritis. Lancet, The, 2002, 360, 1097-1098.	13.7	5

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181	An Apparent Paradox Explained. Statistical Science, 2017, 32, .	2.8	5
182	Multiply robust estimators of causal effects for survival outcomes. Scandinavian Journal of Statistics, 2022, 49, 1304-1328.	1.4	5
183	Conditional Separable Effects. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2023, 118, 2671-2683.	3.1	5
184	A Proof of Bell's Inequality in Quantum Mechanics Using Causal interactions. Scandinavian Journal of Statistics, 2015, 42, 329-335.	1.4	4
185	Estimation of local treatment effects under the binary instrumental variable model. Biometrika, 2021, 108, 881-894.	2.4	4
186	Efficiency Comparisons in Multivariate Multiple Regression with Missing Outcomes. Journal of Multivariate Analysis, 1997, 61, 102-128.	1.0	3
187	Discussion of "Data-driven Confounder Selection via Markov and Bayesian Networks―By HĀ�gstr¶m. Biometrics, 2018, 74, 403-406.	1.4	3
188	On Causal Inferences for Personalized Medicine: How Hidden Causal Assumptions Led to Erroneous Causal Claims About the D-Value. American Statistician, 2020, 74, 243-248.	1.6	3
189	Identification In Missing Data Models Represented By Directed Acyclic Graphs. Uncertainty in artificial intelligence: proceedings of the conference., 2019, 2019, .	0.9	3
190	Discussion of a Paper by Professor Miettinen. Epidemiologic Methods, 2015, 4, .	0.9	2
191	Discussion of †Estimating time-varying causal excursion effects in mobile health with binary outcomes'. Biometrika, 2021, 108, 541-550.	2.4	2
192	3. Observational Studies Analyzed Like Randomized Trials and Vice Versa., 2017,, 107-128.		2
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