

Fan Jin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

58
papers

4,903
citations

94381

37
h-index

168321

53
g-index

58
all docs

58
docs citations

58
times ranked

5082
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Incidence and mortality of gynaecological cancers: Secular trends in urban Shanghai, China over 40 years. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 63, 1-10.	1.3	34
2	Cancer incidence in urban Shanghai, 1973-2010: an updated trend and age-period-cohort effects. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2016, 16, 284.	1.1	42
3	Trends in childhood cancer incidence and mortality in urban Shanghai, 1973-2005. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2010, 54, 1009-1013.	0.8	20
4	Time trends and characteristics of childhood cancer among children age 0-14 in Shanghai. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2009, 53, 13-16.	0.8	58
5	Energy balance, insulin resistance biomarkers, and breast cancer risk. <i>Cancer Detection and Prevention</i> , 2007, 31, 214-219.	2.1	37
6	Population-Based Case-Control Study of VEGF Gene Polymorphisms and Breast Cancer Risk among Chinese Women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2006, 15, 1148-1152.	1.1	92
7	Polymorphisms of the CYP1B1 gene may be associated with the onset of natural menopause in Chinese women. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2006, 55, 238-246.	1.0	26
8	MTR and MTRR Polymorphisms, Dietary Intake, and Breast Cancer Risk. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2006, 15, 586-588.	1.1	51
9	Genetic polymorphisms in glutathione-S-transferase genes (GSTM1, GSTT1, GSTP1) and survival after chemotherapy for invasive breast carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2005, 103, 52-58.	2.0	104
10	Polymorphisms in CYP1A1 and breast carcinoma risk in a population-based case-control study of Chinese women. <i>Cancer</i> , 2005, 103, 2228-2235.	2.0	33
11	Longitudinal study of soy food intake and blood pressure among middle-aged and elderly Chinese women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2005, 81, 1012-1017.	2.2	85
12	Energy Balance and Breast Cancer Risk. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2005, 14, 1496-1501.	1.1	55
13	Association of Breast Cancer Risk with a Common Functional Polymorphism (Asp327Asn) in the Sex Hormone-Binding Globulin Gene. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2005, 14, 1096-1101.	1.1	39
14	The Shanghai Women's Health Study: Rationale, Study Design, and Baseline Characteristics. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2005, 162, 1123-1131.	1.6	384
15	MTHFR Polymorphisms, Dietary Folate Intake, and Breast Cancer Risk. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2004, 13, 190-196.	1.1	149
16	Genetic Polymorphisms in the TGF- β 21 Gene and Breast Cancer Survival. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 64, 836-839.	0.4	90
17	Use of complementary and alternative medicine by Chinese women with breast cancer. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2004, 85, 263-270.	1.1	174
18	The Long-Term Impact of Medical and Socio-Demographic Factors on the Quality of Life of Breast Cancer Survivors Among Chinese Women. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2004, 87, 135-147.	1.1	55

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19	Correlation of Blood Sex Steroid Hormones with Body Size, Body Fat Distribution, and Other Known Risk Factors for Breast Cancer in Post-Menopausal Chinese Women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2004, 15, 305-311.	0.8	55
20	Physical Activity, Body Size, and Estrogen Metabolism in Women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2004, 15, 473-481.	0.8	36
21	Evaluation of the synergistic effect of insulin resistance and insulin-like growth factors on the risk of breast carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2004, 100, 694-700.	2.0	52
22	Passive smoking and breast cancer risk among non-smoking Chinese women. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2004, 110, 605-609.	2.3	32
23	Genetic Polymorphisms in GSTM1, GSTP1, and GSTT1 and the Risk for Breast Cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2004, 13, 197-204.	1.1	106
24	Oral contraceptive use and risk of diabetes among Chinese women. <i>Contraception</i> , 2004, 69, 251-257.	0.8	18
25	A pooled analysis of case-control studies of thyroid cancer: cigarette smoking and consumption of alcohol, coffee, and tea. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2003, 14, 773-785.	0.8	156
26	Plasma sex steroid hormones and breast cancer risk in Chinese women. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2003, 105, 92-97.	2.3	65
27	Intake of fruits, vegetables and selected micronutrients in relation to the risk of breast cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2003, 105, 413-418.	2.3	98
28	Urinary estrogen metabolites and breast cancer: differential pattern of risk found with pre- versus post-treatment collection. <i>Steroids</i> , 2003, 68, 65-72.	0.8	69
29	Occupational history and exposure and the risk of adult leukemia in Shanghai. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 13, 485-494.	0.9	37
30	Dietary Calcium Intake and Breast Cancer Risk Among Chinese Women in Shanghai. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2003, 46, 38-43.	0.9	32
31	Reproducibility and Validity of the Shanghai Women's Health Study Physical Activity Questionnaire. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 158, 1114-1122.	1.6	133
32	Soy Food Consumption Is Associated with Lower Risk of Coronary Heart Disease in Chinese Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2003, 133, 2874-2878.	1.3	228
33	Occupations and breast cancer risk among Chinese women in urban Shanghai. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2002, 42, 296-308.	1.0	33
34	A pooled analysis of case-control studies of thyroid cancer. VII. Cruciferous and other vegetables (International). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2002, 13, 765-775.	0.8	62
35	Insulin-like growth factors and breast cancer risk in Chinese women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2002, 11, 705-12.	1.1	38
36	Consumption of animal foods, cooking methods, and risk of breast cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2002, 11, 801-8.	1.1	49

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37	Abortion history and breast cancer risk: Results from the Shanghai breast cancer study. International Journal of Cancer, 2001, 92, 899-905.	2.3	34
38	Association of body size and fat distribution with risk of breast cancer among Chinese women. International Journal of Cancer, 2001, 94, 449-455.	2.3	98
39	A pooled analysis of case-control studies of thyroid cancer. VI. Fish and shellfish consumption. Cancer Causes and Control, 2001, 12, 375-382.	0.8	69
40	A Population-Based Case-Control Study of Lung Cancer and Green Tea Consumption among Women Living in Shanghai, China. Epidemiology, 2001, 12, 695-700.	1.2	106
41	Association of menstrual and reproductive factors with breast cancer risk: Results from the Shanghai breast cancer study. International Journal of Cancer, 2000, 87, 295-300.	2.3	240
42	A pooled analysis of thyroid cancer studies. V. Anthropometric factors. Cancer Causes and Control, 2000, 11, 137-144.	0.8	130
43	Usual dietary consumption of soy foods and its correlation with the excretion rate of isoflavonoids in overnight urine samples among Chinese women in shanghai. Nutrition and Cancer, 1999, 33, 82-87.	0.9	193
44	A pooled analysis of case-control studies of thyroid cancer. III. Oral contraceptives, menopausal replacement therapy and other female hormones. Cancer Causes and Control, 1999, 10, 157-166.	0.8	121
45	A pooled analysis of case-control studies of thyroid cancer. I. Methods. Cancer Causes and Control, 1999, 10, 131-142.	0.8	46
46	A pooled analysis of case-control studies of thyroid cancer. IV. Benign thyroid diseases. Cancer Causes and Control, 1999, 10, 583-595.	0.8	154
47	A case-control study of lung cancer and environmental tobacco smoke among nonsmoking women living in Shanghai, China. Cancer Causes and Control, 1999, 10, 607-616.	0.8	50
48	Study of diet, biomarkers and cancer risk in the United States, China and Costa Rica. , 1999, 82, 28-32.		11
49	Cancer incidence trends in urban Shanghai, 1972-1994: An update. , 1999, 83, 435-440.		141
50	Rising incidence of biliary tract cancers in Shanghai, China. , 1998, 75, 368-370.		62
51	Dietary habits and stomach cancer in Shanghai, China. , 1998, 76, 659-664.		129
52	Occupational risk factors for breast cancer among women in Shanghai. , 1998, 34, 477-483.		64
53	The influence of cigarette smoking, alcohol, and green tea consumption on the risk of carcinoma of the cardia and distal stomach in Shanghai, China. Cancer, 1996, 77, 2449-2457.	2.0	153
54	Prior immunity-related medical conditions and pancreatic-cancer risk in Shanghai. International Journal of Cancer, 1995, 63, 337-340.	2.3	26

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55	Cancer incidence trends in Urban Shanghai, 1972-1989. International Journal of Cancer, 1993, 53, 764-770.	2.3	72
56	A case-control study of thyroid cancer in women under age 55 in Shanghai (People's Republic of) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT/Overlock, 10 Tf 50 7	0.8	93
57	Incidence trends for cancers of the breast, ovary, and corpus uteri in urban Shanghai, 1972-89. Cancer Causes and Control, 1993, 4, 355-360.	0.8	29
58	CHLORAMPHENICOL USE AND CHILDHOOD LEUKAEMIA IN SHANGHAI. Lancet, The, 1987, 330, 934-937.	6.3	55