

Masoud Khoshnia

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

65
papers

1,762
citations

304368

22
h-index

301761

39
g-index

66
all docs

66
docs citations

66
times ranked

3227
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Polypill for prevention of cardiovascular diseases with focus on non-alcoholic steatohepatitis: the PolyIran-Liver trial. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2022, 43, 2023-2033.	1.0	12
2	All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in Middle-Aged Individuals with Positive HBsAg: Findings from a Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2022, 25, 139-147.	0.2	1
3	Meat consumption and risk of esophageal and gastric cancer in the Golestan Cohort Study, Iran. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 151, 1005-1012.	2.3	11
4	An international report on bacterial communities in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 151, 1947-1959.	2.3	7
5	Joint effect of diabetes and opiate use on all-cause and cause-specific mortality: the Golestan cohort study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, 314-324.	0.9	8
6	Obesity and incident gastrointestinal cancers: overall body size or central obesity measures, which factor matters?. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2021, 30, 267-274.	0.6	3
7	Dietary quality using four dietary indices and lung cancer risk: the Golestan Cohort Study (GCS). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2021, 32, 493-503.	0.8	12
8	Plasma Changes of Branched-Chain Amino Acid in Patients with Esophageal Cancer. <i>Middle East Journal of Digestive Diseases</i> , 2021, 13, 49-53.	0.2	1
9	Oral Health and Risk of Upper Gastrointestinal Cancers in a Large Prospective Study from a High-risk Region: Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2021, 14, 709-718.	0.7	10
10	Biomonitoring of Multiple Mycotoxins in Urine by GC-MS/MS: A Pilot Study on Patients with Esophageal Cancer in Golestan Province, Northeastern Iran. <i>Toxins</i> , 2021, 13, 243.	1.5	17
11	Identification of Differentially Expressed microRNAs in primary esophageal achalasia by Next-Generation Sequencing. <i>Turkish Journal of Biology</i> , 2021, 45, 262-274.	2.1	2
12	Long-term opiate use and risk of cardiovascular mortality: results from the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2021, 28, 98-106.	0.8	13
13	A prospective study of tea drinking temperature and risk of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 146, 18-25.	2.3	57
14	Habitual dietary intake of flavonoids and all-cause and cause-specific mortality: Golestan cohort study. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 108.	1.5	8
15	Household Fuel Use and the Risk of Gastrointestinal Cancers: The Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2020, 128, 67002.	2.8	19
16	Urinary TERT promoter mutations are detectable up to 10 years prior to clinical diagnosis of bladder cancer: Evidence from the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2020, 53, 102643.	2.7	51
17	The combination of sofosbuvir and daclatasvir is effective and safe in treating patients with hepatitis C and severe renal impairment. <i>Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology (Australia)</i> , 2020, 35, 1590-1594.	1.4	17
18	Opium use and subsequent incidence of cancer: results from the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020, 8, e649-e660.	2.9	59

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19	Trends in the Incidence of Stomach Cancer in Golestan Province, a High-risk Area in Northern Iran, 2004–2016. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2020, 23, 362-368.	0.2	7
20	Clinical Significance of Plasma Levels of Gluconeogenic Amino Acids in Esophageal Cancer Patients. <i>Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2020, 21, 2463-2468.	0.5	7
21	Effectiveness of polypill for primary and secondary prevention of cardiovascular diseases (PolyIran): a pragmatic, cluster-randomised trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019, 394, 672-683.	6.3	197
22	Turmeric, Pepper, Cinnamon, and Saffron Consumption and Mortality. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019, 8, .	1.6	9
23	Adherence to the Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) diet and risk of total and cause-specific mortality: results from the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 48, 1824-1838.	0.9	23
24	The application of six dietary scores to a Middle Eastern population: a comparative analysis of mortality in a prospective study. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 34, 371-382.	2.5	27
25	Individual and Combined Effects of Environmental Risk Factors for Esophageal Cancer Based on Results From the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2019, 156, 1416-1427.	0.6	123
26	Thiopurine Methyltransferase Genetic Polymorphisms and Activity and Metabolic Products of Azathioprine in Patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease. <i>Endocrine, Metabolic and Immune Disorders - Drug Targets</i> , 2019, 19, 541-547.	0.6	0
27	Comparing Anthropometric Indicators of Visceral and General Adiposity as Determinants of Overall and Cardiovascular Mortality. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2019, 22, 301-309.	0.2	6
28	A Case-Control Study of Breast Cancer in Northeast of Iran: The Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2019, 22, 355-360.	0.2	1
29	Opium Use and Risk of Pancreatic Cancer: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2018, 27, 268-273.	1.1	22
30	Causes of premature death and their associated risk factors in the Golestan Cohort Study, Iran. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e021479.	0.8	26
31	Nut consumption and the risk of oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma in the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 119, 176-181.	2.9	11
32	Is There Any Evidence for a Viral Cause in Achalasia?. <i>Middle East Journal of Digestive Diseases</i> , 2018, 10, 169-173.	0.2	6
33	Micro-RNAs -106a and -362-3p in Peripheral Blood of Inflammatory Bowel Disease Patients. <i>The Open Biochemistry Journal</i> , 2018, 12, 78-86.	0.3	22
34	Intra-familial Transmission of Chronic Hepatitis B Infection: A Large Population-Based Cohort Study in Northern Iran. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2018, 21, 436-442.	0.2	3
35	Dietary Protein Sources and All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality: The Golestan Cohort Study in Iran. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2017, 52, 237-248.	1.6	54
36	White rice intake and incidence of type-2 diabetes: analysis of two prospective cohort studies from Iran. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 133.	1.2	56

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37	Oral health and mortality in the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, 2028-2035.	0.9	27
38	Multimorbidity as an important issue among women: results of a gender difference investigation in a large population-based cross-sectional study in West Asia. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e013548.	0.8	62
39	Dairy Food Intake and All-Cause, Cardiovascular Disease, and Cancer Mortality. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 185, 697-711.	1.6	53
40	Mortality from respiratory diseases associated with opium use: a population-based cohort study. <i>Thorax</i> , 2017, 72, 1028-1034.	2.7	24
41	Toenail mineral concentration and risk of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma, results from the Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2017, 6, 3052-3059.	1.3	16
42	Prevalence and determinants of chronic kidney disease in northeast of Iran: Results of the Golestan cohort study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0176540.	1.1	33
43	The Association between Metabolic Syndrome and Serum Levels of Adiponectin and High Sensitive C Reactive Protein in Gorgan. <i>Endocrine, Metabolic and Immune Disorders - Drug Targets</i> , 2016, 16, 107-112.	0.6	3
44	Food preparation methods, drinking water source, and esophageal squamous cell carcinoma in the high-risk area of Golestan, Northeast Iran. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2016, 25, 123-129.	0.6	29
45	Chronic hepatitis B infection is not associated with increased risk of vascular mortality while having an association with metabolic syndrome. <i>Journal of Medical Virology</i> , 2016, 88, 1230-1237.	2.5	13
46	Immune responses to hepatitis B immunization 10–18 years after primary vaccination: a population-based cohort study. <i>Journal of Viral Hepatitis</i> , 2016, 23, 805-811.	1.0	15
47	Serum Progranulin Levels in Type 2 Diabetic Patients with Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Romanian Journal of Internal Medicine = Revue Roumaine De Medecine Interne</i> , 2016, 54, 211-216.	0.3	4
48	The association between Metabolic Syndrome and serum levels of lipid peroxidation and interleukin-6 in Gorgan. <i>Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews</i> , 2016, 10, S86-S89.	1.8	25
49	The Nail as a Biomonitor of Trace Element Status in Golestan Cohort Study. <i>Middle East Journal of Digestive Diseases</i> , 2016, 8, 19-23.	0.2	11
50	Esophageal Cancer in Golestan Province, Iran: A Review of Genetic Susceptibility and Environmental Risk Factors. <i>Middle East Journal of Digestive Diseases</i> , 2016, 8, 249-266.	0.2	44
51	Linc-ROR and its spliced variants 2 and 4 are significantly up-regulated in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Iranian Journal of Basic Medical Sciences</i> , 2016, 19, 1131-1135.	1.0	18
52	Polypill for the prevention of cardiovascular disease (PolyIran): study design and rationale for a pragmatic cluster randomized controlled trial. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2015, 22, 1609-1617.	0.8	26
53	Serum Fetuin A Level, Liver Enzymes Activities and Insulin Resistance in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Journal of Medical Sciences (Faisalabad, Pakistan)</i> , 2015, 15, 229-234.	0.0	2
54	Serum Level of Fibroblast Growth Factor 21 in Type 2 Diabetic Patients with and without Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Journal of Medical Sciences (Faisalabad, Pakistan)</i> , 2015, 15, 80-86.	0.0	4

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55	PolyPill for Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in an Urban Iranian Population with Special Focus on Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis: A Pragmatic Randomized Controlled Trial within a Cohort (PolyIran) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgs /Overlo	1.1	30
56	Determinants of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease, Including Hookah Smoking and Opium Useâ€“ A Cross-Sectional Analysis of 50,000 Individuals. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89256.	1.1	30
57	Pilot study of cytological testing for oesophageal squamous cell dysplasia in a high-risk area in Northern Iran. British Journal of Cancer, 2014, 111, 2235-2241.	2.9	35
58	Impact of body size and physical activity during adolescence and adult life on overall and cause-specific mortality in a large cohort study from Iran. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 29, 95-109.	2.5	31
59	Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease and overall and Cause-specific Mortality: A Prospective Study of 50000 Individuals. Middle East Journal of Digestive Diseases, 2014, 6, 65-80.	0.2	10
60	Endoscopic screening for precancerous lesions of the esophagus in a high risk area in Northern Iran. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2014, 17, 246-52.	0.2	19
61	Opium Use and Risk of Mortality from Digestive Diseases: A Prospective Cohort Study. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2013, 108, 1757-1765.	0.2	47
62	Normal Limit for Serum Alanine Aminotransferase Level and Distribution of Metabolic Factors in Old Population of Kalaleh, Iran. Hepatitis Monthly, 2013, 13, e10640.	0.1	14
63	Association of Tooth Loss and Oral Hygiene with Risk of Gastric Adenocarcinoma. Cancer Prevention Research, 2013, 6, 477-482.	0.7	44
64	A pilot double-blind randomised placebo-controlled trial of the effects of fixed-dose combination therapy (â€“polypillâ€“™) on cardiovascular risk factors. International Journal of Clinical Practice, 2010, 64, 1220-1227.	0.8	113
65	Persistent alanine aminotransferase elevation among the general Iranian population: Prevalence and causes. World Journal of Gastroenterology, 2008, 14, 2867.	1.4	83