

# Eric Rimm

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/12114296/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

18  
papers

6,871  
citations

471371

17  
h-index

839398

18  
g-index

18  
all docs

18  
docs citations

18  
times ranked

7590  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Healthy Lifestyle for Prevention of Premature Death Among Users and Nonusers of Common Preventive Medications: A Prospective Study in 2 US Cohorts. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020, 9, e016692.	1.6	13
2	Association of changes in red meat consumption with total and cause specific mortality among US women and men: two prospective cohort studies. <i>BMJ</i> , The, 2019, 365, l2110.	3.0	133
3	Biomarkers of Dietary Omega-6 Fatty Acids and Incident Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality. <i>Circulation</i> , 2019, 139, 2422-2436.	1.6	199
4	Diet, Lifestyle, Biomarkers, Genetic Factors, and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in the Nursesâ€™ Health Studies. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2016, 106, 1616-1623.	1.5	114
5	ABO Blood Group and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease in Two Prospective Cohort Studies. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2012, 32, 2314-2320.	1.1	166
6	Whole-Grain, Cereal Fiber, Bran, and Germ Intake and the Risks of All-Cause and Cardiovascular Diseaseâ€“Specific Mortality Among Women With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. <i>Circulation</i> , 2010, 121, 2162-2168.	1.6	188
7	Omega-6 Fatty Acids and Risk for Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Circulation</i> , 2009, 119, 902-907.	1.6	653
8	Dairy Consumption and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Men. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2005, 165, 997.	4.3	315
9	Changes in whole-grain, bran, and cereal fiber consumption in relation to 8-y weight gain among men. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2004, 80, 1237-1245.	2.2	362
10	Vitamin C and risk of coronary heart disease in women. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2003, 42, 246-252.	1.2	179
11	The Association Between Fruit and Vegetable Consumption and Peripheral Arterial Disease. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 14, 659-665.	1.2	38
12	Dietary carotenoids and risk of coronary artery disease in women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2003, 77, 1390-1399.	2.2	191
13	A prospective study of calcium intake from diet and supplements and risk of ischemic heart disease among men. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2003, 77, 814-818.	2.2	92
14	Whole-grain consumption and risk of coronary heart disease: results from the Nurses' Health Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 1999, 70, 412-419.	2.2	669
15	Dietary Fat and Coronary Heart Disease: A Comparison of Approaches for Adjusting for Total Energy Intake and Modeling Repeated Dietary Measurements. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1999, 149, 531-540.	1.6	927
16	Reproducibility and validity of dietary patterns assessed with a food-frequency questionnaire. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 1999, 69, 243-249.	2.2	976
17	Dietary protein and risk of ischemic heart disease in women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 1999, 70, 221-227.	2.2	171
18	Dietary Fat Intake and the Risk of Coronary Heart Disease in Women. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1997, 337, 1491-1499.	13.9	1,485