## Consol Serra

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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127 papers	8,273 citations	46918 47 h-index	86 g-index
143	143 docs citations	143	9937
all docs		times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	NAT2 slow acetylation, GSTM1 null genotype, and risk of bladder cancer: results from the Spanish Bladder Cancer Study and meta-analyses. Lancet, The, 2005, 366, 649-659.	6.3	558
2	A multi-stage genome-wide association study of bladder cancer identifies multiple susceptibility loci. Nature Genetics, 2010, 42, 978-984.	9.4	493
3	Bladder Cancer and Exposure to Water Disinfection By-Products through Ingestion, Bathing, Showering, and Swimming in Pools. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 165, 148-156.	1.6	471
4	Preventing occupational stress in healthcare workers. The Cochrane Library, 2015, 2015, CD002892.	1.5	321
5	Cigarette smoking and bladder cancer in men: A pooled analysis of $11\mathrm{case}$ -control studies. , 2000, 86, 289-294.		309
6	Prospective Study of FGFR3 Mutations As a Prognostic Factor in Nonmuscle Invasive Urothelial Bladder Carcinomas. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 3664-3671.	0.8	300
7	Work-related psychosocial risk factors and musculoskeletal disorders in hospital nurses and nursing aides: A systematic review and meta-analysis. International Journal of Nursing Studies, 2015, 52, 635-648.	2.5	277
8	PIK3CA Mutations Are an Early Genetic Alteration Associated with FGFR3 Mutations in Superficial Papillary Bladder Tumors. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 7401-7404.	0.4	213
9	Genomic DNA hypomethylation as a biomarker for bladder cancer susceptibility in the Spanish Bladder Cancer Study: a case–control study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2008, 9, 359-366.	5.1	211
10	Occupation and bladder cancer among men in Western Europe. Cancer Causes and Control, 2003, 14, 907-914.	0.8	204
11	Polymorphisms in <i>GSTT1</i> , <i>GSTZ1</i> , and <i>CYP2E1</i> , Disinfection By-products, and Risk of Bladder Cancer in Spain. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1545-1550.	2.8	194
12	Smoking and Bladder Cancer in Spain: Effects of Tobacco Type, Timing, Environmental Tobacco Smoke, and Gender. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 1348-1354.	1.1	148
13	Systematic review of interventions for reducing occupational stress in health care workers. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2008, 34, 169-178.	1.7	140
14	Genetic Variation in the Nucleotide Excision Repair Pathway and Bladder Cancer Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 536-542.	1.1	139
15	Disabling musculoskeletal pain in working populations: Is it the job, the person, or the culture?. Pain, 2013, 154, 856-863.	2.0	139
16	Genome-wide association study identifies multiple loci associated with bladder cancer risk. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 1387-1398.	1.4	137
17	PIK3CA MUTATIONS ARE AN EARLY GENETIC ALTERATION ASSOCIATED WITH FGFR3 MUTATIONS IN SUPERFICIAL PAPILLARY BLADDER TUMORS. European Urology Supplements, 2006, 5, 808.	0.1	133
18	Patterns of multisite pain and associations with risk factors. Pain, 2013, 154, 1769-1777.	2.0	133

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19	Systematic Review of the Role of Occupational Health and Safety Interventions in the Prevention of Upper Extremity Musculoskeletal Symptoms, Signs, Disorders, Injuries, Claims and Lost Time. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2010, 20, 127-162.	1.2	131
20	FGFR3 and Tp53 Mutations in T1G3 Transitional Bladder Carcinomas: Independent Distribution and Lack of Association with Prognosis. Clinical Cancer Research, 2005, 11, 5444-5450.	3.2	122
21	Large-Scale Evaluation of Candidate Genes Identifies Associations between VEGF Polymorphisms and Bladder Cancer Risk. PLoS Genetics, 2007, 3, e29.	1.5	119
22	Food, nutrient and heterocyclic amine intake and the risk of bladder cancer. European Journal of Cancer, 2007, 43, 1731-1740.	1.3	117
23	Genetic variation in the base excision repair pathway and bladder cancer risk. Human Genetics, 2007, 121, 233-242.	1.8	113
24	Common Genetic Polymorphisms Modify the Effect of Smoking on Absolute Risk of Bladder Cancer. Cancer Research, 2013, 73, 2211-2220.	0.4	107
25	A genome-wide association study of bladder cancer identifies a new susceptibility locus within SLC14A1, a urea transporter gene on chromosome 18q12.3. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 4282-4289.	1.4	100
26	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.	1.4	90
27	The contribution of cigarette smoking to bladder cancer in women (pooled European data). Cancer Causes and Control, 2001, 12, 411-417.	0.8	88
28	Bladder cancer risk and genetic variation in AKR1C3 and other metabolizing genes. Carcinogenesis, 2008, 29, 1955-1962.	1.3	88
29	Evaluation of genetic variation in the double-strand break repair pathway and bladder cancer risk. Carcinogenesis, 2007, 28, 1788-1793.	1.3	87
30	Risk of Bladder Cancer Associated with Family History of Cancer: Do Low-Penetrance Polymorphisms Account for the Increase in Risk?. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 1595-1600.	1,1	85
31	Criteria and methods used for the assessment of fitness for work: a systematic review. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2007, 64, 304-312.	1.3	83
32	Nitrate in drinking water and bladder cancer risk in Spain. Environmental Research, 2015, 137, 299-307.	3.7	81
33	Common genetic variants in the <i>PSCA</i> gene influence gene expression and bladder cancer risk. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 4974-4979.	3.3	79
34	Occupational exposures and asthma among nursing professionals. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2008, 66, 274-278.	1.3	76
35	Mapping of the UGT1A locus identifies an uncommon coding variant that affects mRNA expression and protects from bladder cancer. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 1918-1930.	1.4	71
36	Air pollution and risk of urinary bladder cancer in a case-control study in Spain. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2008, 65, 56-60.	1.3	66

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37	Occupation and bladder cancer in a hospital-based case-control study in Spain. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2008, 65, 347-353.	1.3	64
38	Total Fluid and Water Consumption and the Joint Effect of Exposure to Disinfection By-Products on Risk of Bladder Cancer. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 1569-1572.	2.8	63
39	Genetic Susceptibility to Distinct Bladder Cancer Subphenotypes. European Urology, 2010, 57, 283-292.	0.9	63
40	Polymorphisms in one-carbon metabolism and trans-sulfuration pathway genes and susceptibility to bladder cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 120, 2452-2458.	2.3	60
41	Assessment of lifetime exposure to trihalomethanes through different routes. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2006, 63, 273-277.	1.3	59
42	The CUPID (Cultural and Psychosocial Influences on Disability) Study: Methods of Data Collection and Characteristics of Study Sample. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e39820.	1.1	58
43	The p53 Pathway and Outcome among Patients with T1G3 Bladder Tumors. Clinical Cancer Research, 2006, 12, 6029-6036.	3.2	57
44	International variation in absence from work attributed to musculoskeletal illness: findings from the CUPID study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 70, 575-584.	1.3	54
45	Occupation and bladder cancer in European women. Cancer Causes and Control, 1999, 10, 209-217.	0.8	53
46	Coffee consumption and bladder cancer in nonsmokers: a pooled analysis of case-control studies in European countries. Cancer Causes and Control, 2000, 11, 925-931.	0.8	52
47	Return to Work Expectations of Workers on Long-Term Non-Work-Related Sick Leave. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2012, 22, 15-26.	1.2	49
48	Hair dye use is not associated with risk for bladder cancer: Evidence from a case-control study in Spain. European Journal of Cancer, 2006, 42, 1448-1454.	1.3	48
49	Gender-Related Differences in Clinical and Pathological Characteristics and Therapy of Bladder Cancer. European Urology, 2003, 43, 53-62.	0.9	47
50	Psychological and culturally-influenced risk factors for the incidence and persistence of low back pain and associated disability in Spanish workers: findings from the CUPID study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 70, 57-62.	1.3	47
51	<i>TGFB1</i> and <i>TGFBR1</i> polymorphic variants in relationship to bladder cancer risk and prognosis. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 124, 608-613.	2.3	44
52	Classification of neck/shoulder pain in epidemiological research. Pain, 2016, 157, 1028-1036.	2.0	44
53	Cigar, pipe, and cigarette smoking and bladder cancer risk in European men. Cancer Causes and Control, 2001, 12, 551-556.	0.8	43
54	European Working Time Directive and doctors' health: a systematic review of the available epidemiological evidence. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004916-e004916.	0.8	43

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55	Use of Analgesics and Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs, Genetic Predisposition, and Bladder Cancer Risk in Spain. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 1696-1702.	1.1	42
56	Tobacco, occupation and non-transitional-cell carcinoma of the bladder: An international case-control study., 1999, 80, 44-46.		41
57	Identification of a novel susceptibility locus at 13q34 and refinement of the 20p12.2 region as a multi-signal locus associated with bladder cancer risk in individuals of European ancestry. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, 1203-1214.	1.4	38
58	Urinary pH, cigarette smoking and bladder cancer risk. Carcinogenesis, 2011, 32, 843-847.	1.3	37
59	Large-Scale Pathway-Based Analysis of Bladder Cancer Genome-Wide Association Data from Five Studies of European Background. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e29396.	1.1	36
60	A Pooled Analysis of Bladder Cancer Case–Control Studies Evaluating Smoking in Men and Women. Cancer Causes and Control, 2006, 17, 71-79.	0.8	35
61	Coffee consumption, genetic susceptibility and bladder cancer risk. Cancer Causes and Control, 2009, 20, 121-127.	0.8	35
62	Modification of Occupational Exposures on Bladder Cancer Risk by Common Genetic Polymorphisms. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, djv223.	3.0	34
63	Evidence for an intensity-dependent interaction of NAT2 acetylation genotype and cigarette smoking in the Spanish Bladder Cancer Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 36, 236-241.	0.9	33
64	Does increased urination frequency protect against bladder cancer?. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 123, 1644-1648.	2.3	31
65	Effectiveness of very early workplace interventions to reduce sickness absence: a systematic review of the literature and meta-analysis. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2016, 42, 261-272.	1.7	29
66	Multifaceted intervention for the prevention and management of musculoskeletal pain in nursing staff: Results of a cluster randomized controlled trial. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0225198.	1.1	26
67	Ambient air pollution and incident bladder cancer risk: Updated analysis of the Spanish Bladder Cancer Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 145, 894-900.	2.3	25
68	Diesel exhaust and bladder cancer risk by pathologic stage and grade subtypes. Environment International, 2020, 135, 105346.	4.8	25
69	Health beliefs, low mood, and somatizing tendency: contribution to incidence and persistence of musculoskeletal pain with and without reported disability. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2013, 39, 589-598.	1.7	25
70	LINE-1 methylation in granulocyte DNA and trihalomethane exposure is associated with bladder cancer risk. Epigenetics, 2014, 9, 1532-1539.	1.3	24
71	The 19q12 Bladder Cancer GWAS Signal: Association with Cyclin E Function and Aggressive Disease. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 5808-5818.	0.4	24
72	Bladder cancer and seroreactivity to BK, JC and Merkel cell polyomaviruses: The Spanish bladder cancer study. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 133, 597-603.	2.3	23

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73	Bladder cancer in the textile industry. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2000, 26, 476-481.	1.7	23
74	Work in the textile industry in Spain and bladder cancer. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2007, 65, 552-559.	1.3	21
75	Socioeconomic status and exposure to disinfection by-products in drinking water in Spain. Environmental Health, 2011, 10, 18.	1.7	20
76	Employee and public responses to simulated violations of no-smoking regulations in Spain American Journal of Public Health, 1997, 87, 1035-1037.	1.5	18
77	Principles and methodology for translation and crossâ€cultural adaptation of the Nordic Occupational Skin Questionnaire (NOSQâ€2002) to Spanish and Catalan. Contact Dermatitis, 2009, 61, 109-116.	0.8	18
78	Epidemiological Differences Between Localized and Nonlocalized Low Back Pain. Spine, 2017, 42, 740-747.	1.0	18
79	Interventions for preventing tobacco smoking in public places. , 2000, , CD001294.		17
80	Micronuclei assessment in the urothelial cells of women using hair dyes and its modulation by genetic polymorphisms. Cancer Letters, 2008, 263, 259-266.	3.2	17
81	Bladder cancer and reproductive factors among women in Spain. Cancer Causes and Control, 2009, 20, 1907-1913.	0.8	17
82	Organizational Return to Work Support and Sick Leave Duration. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 53, 674-679.	0.9	17
83	Cross-Cultural Adaptation of the Work Role Functioning Questionnaire to Spanish Spoken in Spain. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2013, 23, 566-575.	1.2	17
84	Biological and Statistical Approaches for Modeling Exposure to Specific Trihalomethanes and Bladder Cancer Risk. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 652-660.	1.6	17
85	Reliability and Validity of the Work Role Functioning Questionnaire (Spanish Version). Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2014, 24, 640-649.	1.2	16
86	Bulky DNA Adduct Formation and Risk of Bladder Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 2155-2159.	1.1	14
87	Low back pain among office workers in three Spanish-speaking countries: findings from the CUPID study. Injury Prevention, 2017, 23, 158-164.	1.2	13
88	Bladder Cancer, Disinfection Byproducts, and Markers of Genetic Susceptibility in a Case-control Study from Spain. Epidemiology, 2006, 17, S150.	1.2	12
89	Descriptive Epidemiology of Somatising Tendency: Findings from the CUPID Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0153748.	1.1	12
90	Smoking as a confounder in case-control studies of occupational bladder cancer in women., 1999, 36, 75-82.		11

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91	Responsiveness of the Work Role Functioning Questionnaire (Spanish Version) in a General Working Population. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 56, 189-194.	0.9	11
92	Upper extremity musculoskeletal pain among office workers in three Spanish-speaking countries: findings from the CUPID study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 73, 394-400.	1.3	10
93	Asthma status is associated with decreased risk of aggressive urothelial bladder cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 470-476.	2.3	10
94	Prevention and management of musculoskeletal pain in nursing staff by a multifaceted intervention in the workplace: design of a cluster randomized controlled trial with effectiveness, process and economic evaluation (INTEVAL_Spain). BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 348.	1.2	10
95	Interventions for preventing tobacco smoking in public places. The Cochrane Library, 2008, , CD001294.	1.5	9
96	Determinants of Quality of Interview and Impact on Risk Estimates in a Case-Control Study of Bladder Cancer. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 237-243.	1.6	9
97	Cancer risk among workers of a secondary aluminium smelter: Table 1 Occupational Medicine, 2016, 66, 412-414.	0.8	9
98	Determinants of international variation in the prevalence of disabling wrist and hand pain. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2019, 20, 436.	0.8	9
99	Occupational risk of hepatitis C virus infection after accidental exposure. Journal of Hepatology, 1997, 27, 1139.	1.8	8
100	Effect of working conditions on non-work-related sickness absence. Occupational Medicine, 2012, 62, 60-63.	0.8	8
101	Does return to work occur earlier after work-related sick leave episodes than after non-work-related sick leave episodes? A retrospective cohort study in Spain. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2009, 66, 63-67.	1.3	6
102	Associations of sickness absence for pain in the low back, neck and shoulders with wider propensity to pain. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2020, 77, 301-308.	1.3	6
103	BLADDER CANCER AND EXPOSURE TO DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS IN WATER THROUGH INGESTION, BATHING, SHOWERING AND SWIMMING IN POOLS: FINDINGS FROM THE SPANISH BLADDER CANCER STUDY. Epidemiology, 2004, 15, S105.	1.2	5
104	Disinfection By-Products in Drinking Water and Bladder Cancer: Evaluation of Risk Modification by Common Genetic Polymorphisms in Two Case–Control Studies. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2022, 130, 57006.	2.8	5
105	Patterns of change of multisite pain over 1 year of followâ€up and related risk factors. European Journal of Pain, 2022, 26, 1499-1509.	1.4	5
106	Are determinants for new and persistent upper limb pain different? An analysis based on anatomical sites. Work, 2016, 53, 313-323.	0.6	3
107	Non-Pharmacological Preventive Measures Had an Impact on COVID-19 in Healthcare Workers before the Vaccination Effect: A Cohort Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 3628.	1.2	3
108	AIR POLLUTION AND BLADDER CANCER RISK IN SPAIN. Epidemiology, 2004, 15, S80.	1.2	2

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109	P53 IN BLADDER CANCER PROGNOSIS. RESULTS FROM A PROSPECTIVE MULTICENTRIC STUDY IN SPAIN. European Urology Supplements, 2006, 5, 805.	0.1	2
110	A European survey of professional bodies representing occupational medicine specialists. Occupational Medicine, 2012, 62, 366-370.	0.8	2
111	Valid screening questions useful to diagnose hand and forearm eczema are available in the Spanish language, a new tool for global research. European Journal of Dermatology, 2015, 25, 145-155.	0.3	2
112	What can public health do for the welfare state? Occupational health could be an answer. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2019, 73, 1141-1144.	2.0	2
113	Process evaluation of a complex workplace intervention to prevent musculoskeletal pain in nursing staff: results from INTEVAL_Spain. BMC Nursing, 2021, 20, 189.	0.9	2
114	Smoking and Bladder Cancer in Spain: Effects of tobacco Type, Timing, Ets and Gender. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 163, S110-S110.	1.6	1
115	RISK OF BLADDER CANCER ASSOCIATED WITH FAMILY HISTORY OF CANCER: DO LOW-PENETRANCE POLYMORPHISMS ACCOUNT FOR THE INCRESE IN RISK?. Journal of Urology, 2008, 179, 322-323.	0.2	1
116	Occupational diseases treated at Parc de Salut Mar (Barcelona, Spain), 2010–2014. Medicina ClÃnica (English Edition), 2016, 146, 506-510.	0.1	1
117	Large-scale evaluation of candidate genes for cancer identifies common genetic variants in vascular endothelial growth factor associated with bladder cancer risk. PLoS Genetics, 2005, preprint, e29.	1.5	1
118	What is meant by case management for the return-to-work of workers with musculoskeletal disorders? A scoping review. Work, 2021, 70, 1069-1087.	0.6	1
119	FGFR3 MUTATIONS AND FGFR3 PROTEIN OVEREXPRESSION IN SUPERFICIAL BLADDER TUMORS. European Urology Supplements, 2006, 5, 808.	0.1	0
120	p53 IN BLADDER CANCER PROGNOSIS. RESULTS FROM A PROSPECTIVE MULTICENTRIC STUDY IN SPAIN. Journal of Urology, 2008, 179, 585-585.	0.2	0
121	An unusual suspect: an uncommon human-specific synonymous coding variant within the UGT1A6 gene explains a GWAS signal and protects against bladder cancer. Genome Biology, 2011, 12, .	3.8	0
122	Air Pollution and Tp53 Mutations in Bladder Cancer In Spain. Epidemiology, 2006, 17, S366.	1.2	0
123	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225198.		0
124	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225198.		0
125	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225198.		0
126	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225198.		0

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127	Waiting time from identification to recognition an occupational disease in Spain. Gaceta Sanitaria, 2022, 36, 257-259.	0.6	O