Fränzel J B Van Duijnhoven

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Discovery of common and rare genetic risk variants for colorectal cancer. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 76-87.	9.4	377
2	Physical activity and risks of breast and colorectal cancer: a Mendelian randomisation analysis. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 597.	5.8	193
3	Novel Common Genetic Susceptibility Loci for Colorectal Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2019, 111, 146-157.	3.0	129
4	Prediagnostic 25-Hydroxyvitamin D, <i>VDR</i> and <i>CASR</i> Polymorphisms, and Survival in Patients with Colorectal Cancer in Western European Populations. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 582-593.	1.1	126
5	Active and passive cigarette smoking and breast cancer risk: Results from the EPIC cohort. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 134, 1871-1888.	2.3	112
6	The COLON study: Colorectal cancer: Longitudinal, Observational study on Nutritional and lifestyle factors that may influence colorectal tumour recurrence, survival and quality of life. BMC Cancer, 2014, 14, 374.	1.1	91
7	Adiposity, metabolites, and colorectal cancer risk: Mendelian randomization study. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 396.	2.3	76
8	Vitamin D, Inflammation, and Colorectal Cancer Progression: A Review of Mechanistic Studies and Future Directions for Epidemiological Studies. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 1820-1828.	1.1	69
9	Glycosylated Hemoglobin and Risk of Colorectal Cancer in Men and Women, the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 3108-3115.	1.1	67
10	All-cause mortality risk of metabolically healthy abdominal obese individuals: The EPIC-MORGEN study. Obesity, 2014, 22, 557-564.	1.5	60
11	Plasma and dietary carotenoids and vitamins A, C and E and risk of colon and rectal cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 135, 2930-2939.	2.3	55
12	Lifestyle after Colorectal Cancer Diagnosis in Relation to Survival and Recurrence: A Review of the Literature. Current Colorectal Cancer Reports, 2017, 13, 370-401.	1.0	54
13	Plasma 25â€hydroxyvitamin D and the risk of breast cancer in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition: A nested case–control study. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 133, 1689-1700.	2.3	49
14	Colorectal cancer risk and dyslipidemia: A case–cohort study nested in an Italian multicentre cohort. Cancer Epidemiology, 2014, 38, 144-151.	0.8	47
15	Smoking Increases the Risk for Colorectal Adenomas in Patients With Lynch Syndrome. Gastroenterology, 2012, 142, 241-247.	0.6	44
16	Genetic variant predictors of gene expression provide new insight into risk of colorectal cancer. Human Genetics, 2019, 138, 307-326.	1.8	44
17	Genetic architectures of proximal and distal colorectal cancer are partly distinct. Gut, 2021, 70, 1325-1334.	6.1	44
18	Plasma metabolites associated with colorectal cancer: A discoveryâ€replication strategy. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 145, 1221-1231.	2.3	42

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19	Distinct Molecular Phenotype of Sporadic Colorectal Cancers Among Young Patients Based on Multiomics Analysis. Gastroenterology, 2020, 158, 1155-1158.e2.	0.6	42
20	Adiposity, mediating biomarkers and risk of colon cancer in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition study. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 134, 612-621.	2.3	41
21	Plasma carotenoids, vitamin C, retinol and tocopherols levels and pancreatic cancer risk within the <scp>E</scp> uropean <scp>P</scp> rospective <scp>I</scp> nvestigation into <scp>C</scp> ancer and <scp>N</scp> utrition: A nested case–control study. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, E665-76.	2.3	37
22	Adherence to the World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research lifestyle recommendations in colorectal cancer survivors: results of the PROFILES registry. Cancer Medicine, 2016, 5, 2587-2595.	1.3	37
23	Do lifestyle factors influence colorectal cancer risk in Lynch syndrome?. Familial Cancer, 2013, 12, 285-293.	0.9	36
24	Coffee and tea consumption, genotype-based <i>CYP1A2</i> and <i>NAT2</i> activity and colorectal cancer risk-Results from the EPIC cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 135, 401-412.	2.3	35
25	Associations Between Glycemic Traits and Colorectal Cancer: A Mendelian Randomization Analysis. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2022, 114, 740-752.	3.0	35
26	An increase in physical activity after colorectal cancer surgery is associated with improved recovery of physical functioning: a prospective cohort study. BMC Cancer, 2017, 17, 74.	1.1	31
27	Colorectal cancer survivors only marginally change their overall lifestyle in the first 2 years following diagnosis. Journal of Cancer Survivorship, 2019, 13, 956-967.	1.5	30
28	Circulating bilirubin levels and risk of colorectal cancer: serological and Mendelian randomization analyses. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 229.	2.3	28
29	Vitamin D, magnesium, calcium, and their interaction in relation to colorectal cancer recurrence and all-cause mortality. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 1007-1017.	2.2	27
30	Systematic meta-analyses, field synopsis and global assessment of the evidence of genetic association studies in colorectal cancer. Gut, 2020, 69, 1460-1471.	6.1	27
31	Genetically predicted circulating concentrations of micronutrients and risk of colorectal cancer among individuals of European descent: a Mendelian randomization study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 1490-1502.	2.2	27
32	Plasma metabolites associated with colorectal cancer stage: Findings from an international consortium. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 3256-3266.	2.3	26
33	Identification of Novel Loci and New Risk Variant in Known Loci for Colorectal Cancer Risk in East Asians. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 477-486.	1.1	25
34	The association between circulating levels of vitamin D and inflammatory markers in the first 2 years after colorectal cancer diagnosis. Therapeutic Advances in Gastroenterology, 2020, 13, 175628482092392.	1.4	20
35	Lifestyle after colorectal cancer diagnosis in relation to recurrence and all-cause mortality. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 1447-1457.	2.2	18
36	Associations of Abdominal Skeletal Muscle Mass, Fat Mass, and Mortality among Men and Women with Stage l–III Colorectal Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 956-965.	1.1	17

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37	Circulating concentrations of vitamin D in relation to pancreatic cancer risk in European populations. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 1189-1201.	2.3	16
38	Evaluating the Validity of a Food Frequency Questionnaire in Comparison with a 7-Day Dietary Record for Measuring Dietary Intake in a Population of Survivors of Colorectal Cancer. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2020, 120, 245-257.	0.4	16
39	Inflammatory potential of the diet and colorectal tumor risk in persons with Lynch syndrome. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 106, ajcn152900.	2.2	15
40	Inflammation Is a Mediating Factor in the Association between Lifestyle and Fatigue in Colorectal Cancer Patients. Cancers, 2020, 12, 3701.	1.7	14
41	Higher Serum Vitamin D Concentrations Are Longitudinally Associated with Better Global Quality of Life and Less Fatigue in Colorectal Cancer Survivors up to 2 Years after Treatment. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 1135-1144.	1.1	14
42	Dietary B vitamin and methionine intake and MTHFR C677T genotype on risk of colorectal tumors in Lynch syndrome: the GEOLynch cohort study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2014, 25, 1119-1129.	0.8	13
43	Longitudinal Associations of Adherence to the World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research (WCRF/AICR) Lifestyle Recommendations with Quality of Life and Symptoms in Colorectal Cancer Survivors up to 24 Months Post-Treatment. Cancers, 2022, 14, 417.	1.7	13
44	Pre-to-post diagnosis weight trajectories in colorectal cancer patients with non-metastatic disease. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2019, 27, 1541-1549.	1.0	12
45	Levels of Inflammation Markers Are Associated with the Risk of Recurrence and All-Cause Mortality in Patients with Colorectal Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2021, 30, 1089-1099.	1.1	12
46	The association of dietary pattern and breast cancer in Jiangsu, China: A population-based case-control study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0184453.	1.1	12
47	Longitudinal associations of fiber, vegetable, and fruit intake with quality of life and fatigue in colorectal cancer survivors up to 24 months posttreatment. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 115, 822-832.	2.2	12
48	Chemotherapy and vitamin D supplement use are determinants of serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels during the first six months after colorectal cancer diagnosis. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2020, 199, 105577.	1.2	11
49	One-carbon metabolites, B vitamins and associations with systemic inflammation and angiogenesis biomarkers among colorectal cancer patients: results from the ColoCare Study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 123, 1187-1200.	1.2	11
50	Circulating B-vitamin biomarkers and B-vitamin supplement use in relation to quality of life in patients with colorectal cancer: results from the FOCUS consortium. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 1468-1481.	2.2	11
51	Development and internal validation of prediction models for colorectal cancer survivors to estimate the 1-year risk of low health-related quality of life in multiple domains. BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making, 2020, 20, 54.	1.5	10
52	The association between the adapted dietary inflammatory index and colorectal cancer recurrence and all-cause mortality. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 4436-4443.	2.3	10
53	A Combined Proteomics and Mendelian Randomization Approach to Investigate the Effects of Aspirin-Targeted Proteins on Colorectal Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2021, 30, 564-575.	1.1	10
54	Circulating Folate and Folic Acid Concentrations: Associations With Colorectal Cancer Recurrence and Survival. JNCI Cancer Spectrum, 2020, 4, pkaa051.	1.4	9

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55	Increases in adipose tissue and muscle function are longitudinally associated with better quality of life in colorectal cancer survivors. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 12440.	1.6	9
56	The Association Between Modifiable Lifestyle Factors and Postoperative Complications of Elective Surgery in Patients With Colorectal Cancer. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2021, 64, 1342-1353.	0.7	9
57	Association of Habitual Preoperative Dietary Fiber Intake With Complications After Colorectal Cancer Surgery. JAMA Surgery, 2021, 156, 827.	2.2	9
58	Colorectal Cancer: Advances in Prevention and Early Detection. BioMed Research International, 2015, 2015, 1-2.	0.9	8
59	Changes in Circulating Levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 in Breast Cancer Patients Receiving Chemotherapy. Nutrition and Cancer, 2019, 71, 756-766.	0.9	8
60	Diet quality indices and dietary patterns are associated with plasma metabolites in colorectal cancer patients. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 3171-3184.	1.8	8
61	Are Ergothioneine Levels in Blood Associated with Chronic Peripheral Neuropathy in Colorectal Cancer Patients Who Underwent Chemotherapy?. Nutrition and Cancer, 2020, 72, 451-459.	0.9	6
62	Targeted Plasma Metabolic Profiles and Risk of Recurrence in Stage II and III Colorectal Cancer Patients: Results from an International Cohort Consortium. Metabolites, 2021, 11, 129.	1.3	6
63	Interactions between RASA2, CADM1, HIF1AN gene polymorphisms and body fatness with breast cancer: a population-based case-control study in China. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 98258-98269.	0.8	6
64	Beyond GWAS of Colorectal Cancer: Evidence of Interaction with Alcohol Consumption and Putative Causal Variant for the 10q24.2 Region. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2022, 31, 1077-1089.	1.1	6
65	Is a colorectal neoplasm diagnosis a trigger to change dietary and other lifestyle habits for persons with Lynch syndrome? A prospective cohort study. Familial Cancer, 2021, 20, 125-135.	0.9	3
66	Sufficient 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Levels 2 Years after Colorectal Cancer Diagnosis are Associated with a Lower Risk of All-cause Mortality. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2021, 30, 765-773.	1.1	3
67	Identification of Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Recurrence and Survival in Colorectal Cancer Patients Using Random Survival Forests. Cancers, 2021, 13, 2442.	1.7	3
68	Large-scale Integrated Analysis of Genetics and Metabolomic Data Reveals Potential Links Between Lipids and Colorectal Cancer Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2022, 31, 1216-1226.	1.1	3
69	Longitudinal Associations between Inflammatory Markers and Fatigue up to Two Years after Colorectal Cancer Treatment. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2022, 31, 1638-1649.	1.1	3
70	Genetic Variants in Group-Specific Component (GC) Gene Are Associated with Breast Cancer Risk among Chinese Women. BioMed Research International, 2019, 2019, 1-8.	0.9	2
71	Diet quality and colorectal tumor risk in persons with Lynch syndrome. Cancer Epidemiology, 2020, 69, 101809.	0.8	2
72	Comment on "Perspective: The Dietary Inflammatory Index (DII)—Lessons Learned, Improvements Made, and Future Directions― Advances in Nutrition, 2020, 11, 177-178.	2.9	2

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73	Higher vitamin B6 status is associated with improved survival among patients with stage l–III colorectal cancer. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 116, 303-313.	2.2	2
74	WITHDRAWAL—Administrative Duplicate Publication: The essential role of prevention in reducing the cancer burden in Europe: a commentary from Cancer Prevention Europe. Tumori, 2020, 106, NP2-NP4.	0.6	1
75	OUP accepted manuscript. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2022, , .	3.0	0