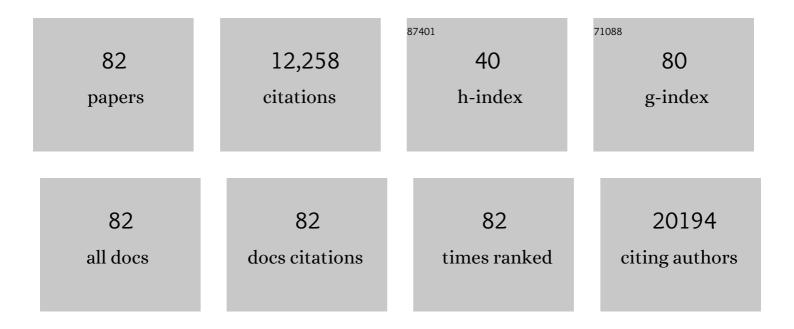
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cohort Profile: The Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium (OC3). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, e73-e86.	0.9	5
2	Common variants in breast cancer risk loci predispose to distinct tumor subtypes. Breast Cancer Research, 2022, 24, 2.	2.2	15
3	Association of Socioeconomic and Geographic Factors With Diet Quality in US Adults. JAMA Network Open, 2022, 5, e2216406.	2.8	29
4	Joint associations of physical activity and body mass index with the risk of established excess body fatness-related cancers among postmenopausal women. Cancer Causes and Control, 2021, 32, 127-138.	0.8	6
5	Body size and weight change over adulthood and risk of breast cancer by menopausal and hormone receptor status: a pooled analysis of 20 prospective cohort studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 37-55.	2.5	30
6	The Cancer Prevention Study-3 FFQ Is a Reliable and Valid Measure of Nutrient Intakes among Racial/Ethnic Subgroups, Compared with 24-Hour Recalls and Biomarkers. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 636-648.	1.3	9
7	Association of the Age at Menarche with Site-Specific Cancer Risks in Pooled Data from Nine Cohorts. Cancer Research, 2021, 81, 2246-2255.	0.4	30
8	Risk of Late-Onset Breast Cancer in Genetically Predisposed Women. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 3430-3440.	0.8	21
9	Breast cancer risk factors by mode of detection among screened women in the Cancer Prevention Study-II. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2021, 186, 791-805.	1.1	8
10	Germline Pathogenic Variants in Cancer Predisposition Genes Among Women With Invasive Lobular Carcinoma of the Breast. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 3918-3926.	0.8	22
11	The Association Between Body Mass Index and Pancreatic Cancer: Variation by Age at Body Mass Index Assessment. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 189, 108-115.	1.6	18
12	Light-Intensity Physical Activity in a Large Prospective Cohort of Older US Adults: A 21-Year Follow-Up of Mortality. Gerontology, 2020, 66, 259-265.	1.4	13
13	A Transcriptome-Wide Association Study Identifies Novel Candidate Susceptibility Genes for Pancreatic Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2020, 112, 1003-1012.	3.0	59
14	Sustained Weight Loss and Risk of Breast Cancer in Women 50 Years and Older: A Pooled Analysis of Prospective Data. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2020, 112, 929-937.	3.0	58
15	Epidemiologic risk factors for in situ and invasive ductal breast cancer among regularly screened postmenopausal women by grade in the Cancer Prevention Study-II Nutrition Cohort. Cancer Causes and Control, 2020, 31, 95-103.	0.8	4
16	Amount and Intensity of Leisure-Time Physical Activity and Lower Cancer Risk. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 686-697.	0.8	114
17	A Large Cohort Study of Body Mass Index and Pancreatic Cancer by Smoking Status. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 2680-2685.	1.1	3
18	Ovarian Cancer Risk Factor Associations by Primary Anatomic Site: The Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 2010-2018.	1.1	6

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19	Relationship Between Muscle-Strengthening Activity and Cause-Specific Mortality in a Large US Cohort. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2020, 17, E78.	1.7	12
20	Survey Item Response Rates by Survey Modality, Language, and Sociodemographic Factors in a Large U.S. Cohort. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 724-730.	1.1	8
21	American Cancer Society guideline for diet and physical activity for cancer prevention. Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 2020, 70, 245-271.	157.7	362
22	The Risk of Ovarian Cancer Increases with an Increase in the Lifetime Number of Ovulatory Cycles: An Analysis from the Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium (OC3). Cancer Research, 2020, 80, 1210-1218.	0.4	35
23	Reply to Flegal. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2020, 112, 770-770.	3.0	0
24	The American Cancer Society Cancer Prevention Study-3 FFQ Has Reasonable Validity and Reproducibility for Food Groups and a Diet Quality Score. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 1566-1578.	1.3	15
25	Validation of self-reported height and weight in a large, nationwide cohort of U.S. adults. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0231229.	1.1	144
26	Analgesic Use and Ovarian Cancer Risk: An Analysis in the Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2019, 111, 137-145.	3.0	43
27	Mode of detection and breast cancer mortality by follow-up time and tumor characteristics among screened women in Cancer Prevention Study-II. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2019, 177, 679-689.	1.1	12
28	Irregularity in breakfast consumption and daily meal timing patterns in association with body weight status and inflammation. British Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 122, 1192-1200.	1.2	13
29	Exercise is medicine in oncology: Engaging clinicians to help patients move through cancer. Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 2019, 69, 468-484.	157.7	412
30	Physical Activity, Sitting Time, and Risk of Myelodysplastic Syndromes, Acute Myeloid Leukemia, and Other Myeloid Malignancies. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2019, 28, 1489-1494.	1.1	5
31	Anthropometric factors and risk of myeloid leukaemias and myelodysplastic syndromes: a prospective study and metaâ€analysis. British Journal of Haematology, 2019, 186, 243-254.	1.2	6
32	Exercise Guidelines for Cancer Survivors: Consensus Statement from International Multidisciplinary Roundtable. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2019, 51, 2375-2390.	0.2	1,443
33	American College of Sports Medicine Roundtable Report on Physical Activity, Sedentary Behavior, and Cancer Prevention and Control. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2019, 51, 2391-2402.	0.2	455
34	Ovarian cancer risk factors by tumor aggressiveness: An analysis from the Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 145, 58-69.	2.3	28
35	Agnostic Pathway/Gene Set Analysis of Genome-Wide Association Data Identifies Associations for Pancreatic Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2019, 111, 557-567.	3.0	21
36	Social Isolation and Mortality in US Black and White Men and Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 102-109.	1.6	87

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37	Genetically Determined Height and Risk of Non-hodgkin Lymphoma. Frontiers in Oncology, 2019, 9, 1539.	1.3	6
38	Genome-wide meta-analysis identifies five new susceptibility loci for pancreatic cancer. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 556.	5.8	188
39	Obesity, physical activity, and breast cancer survival among older breast cancer survivors in the Cancer Prevention Study-II Nutrition Cohort. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2018, 167, 133-145.	1.1	36
40	Proportion and number of cancer cases and deaths attributable to potentially modifiable risk factors in the United States. Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 2018, 68, 31-54.	157.7	970
41	A blueprint for the primary prevention of cancer: Targeting established, modifiable risk factors. Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 2018, 68, 446-470.	157.7	42
42	Test-Retest Reproducibility of Adult-Reported High School Diet Varies among Racially and Ethnically Diverse US Men and Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 148, 599-606.	1.3	3
43	Prolonged Leisure Time Spent Sitting in Relation to Cause-Specific Mortality in a Large US Cohort. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 2151-2158.	1.6	45
44	Associations of parity and age at first pregnancy with overall and cause-specific mortality in the Cancer Prevention Study II. Fertility and Sterility, 2017, 107, 179-188.e6.	0.5	14
45	Physical activity counseling in primary care: Insights from public health and behavioral economics. Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 2017, 67, 233-244.	157.7	68
46	The American Cancer Society's Cancer Prevention Study 3 (CPSâ€3): Recruitment, study design, and baseline characteristics. Cancer, 2017, 123, 2014-2024.	2.0	42
47	Body Size Indicators and Risk of Gallbladder Cancer: Pooled Analysis of Individual-Level Data from 19 Prospective Cohort Studies. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2017, 26, 597-606.	1.1	33
48	The relationship between physical activity, obesity, and lung cancer risk by smoking status in a large prospective cohort of US adults. Cancer Causes and Control, 2017, 28, 1357-1368.	0.8	23
49	Recreational Physical Activity in Relation to Prostate Cancer–specific Mortality Among Men with Nonmetastatic Prostate Cancer. European Urology, 2017, 72, 931-939.	0.9	50
50	No Association of Waist Circumference and Prostate Cancer in the Cancer Prevention Study II Nutrition Cohort. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2017, 26, 1812-1814.	1.1	7
51	Three new pancreatic cancer susceptibility signals identified on chromosomes 1q32.1, 5p15.33 and 8q24.21. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 66328-66343.	0.8	88
52	The American Cancer Society's Approach to Addressing the Cancer Burden in the LGBT Community. LGBT Health, 2016, 3, 15-18.	1.8	28
53	Evaluation of a Novel Difficulty of Smoking Cessation Phenotype Based on Number of Quit Attempts. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2016, 19, ntw234.	1.4	5
54	Association of Leisure-Time Physical Activity With Risk of 26 Types of Cancer in 1.44 Million Adults. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2016, 176, 816.	2.6	1,000

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55	Multiple Myeloma Mortality in Relation to Obesity Among African Americans. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2016, 108, djw120.	3.0	21
56	Body-mass index and all-cause mortality: individual-participant-data meta-analysis of 239 prospective studies in four continents. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 776-786.	6.3	1,793
57	Anthropometric Factors and Thyroid Cancer Risk by Histological Subtype: Pooled Analysis of 22 Prospective Studies. Thyroid, 2016, 26, 306-318.	2.4	148
58	The Authors Reply. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 182, 822-822.	1.6	0
59	Anthropometry and head and neck cancer:a pooled analysis of cohort data. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 673-681.	0.9	32
60	Moderate-to-vigorous physical activity and leisure-time sitting in relation to ovarian cancer risk in a large prospective US cohort. Cancer Causes and Control, 2015, 26, 1691-1697.	0.8	33
61	Leisure-Time Spent Sitting and Site-Specific Cancer Incidence in a Large U.S. Cohort. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 1350-1359.	1.1	47
62	A Pooled Analysis of Body Mass Index and Mortality among African Americans. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e111980.	1.1	25
63	Association between Class III Obesity (BMI of 40–59 kg/m2) and Mortality: A Pooled Analysis of 20 Prospective Studies. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001673.	3.9	299
64	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
65	Establishment of the Cancer Prevention Study II Nutrition Cohort Colorectal Tissue Repository. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 2694-2702.	1.1	23
66	A Pooled Analysis of Waist Circumference and Mortality in 650,000 Adults. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2014, 89, 335-345.	1.4	307
67	Genome-wide association study identifies multiple susceptibility loci for pancreatic cancer. Nature Genetics, 2014, 46, 994-1000.	9.4	294
68	Circadian Disruption and Fatal Ovarian Cancer. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2014, 46, S34-S41.	1.6	53
69	Body Mass Index and All-Cause Mortality in a Large Prospective Cohort of White and Black U.S. Adults. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e109153.	1.1	55
70	Body mass index, height and risk of lymphoid neoplasms in a large United States cohort. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2013, 54, 1221-1227.	0.6	41
71	American Cancer Society guidelines on nutrition and physical activity for cancer prevention. Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 2012, 62, 30-67.	157.7	1,134
72	Leisure Time Spent Sitting in Relation to Total Mortality in a Prospective Cohort of US Adults. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 172, 419-429.	1.6	507

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73	The role of body weight in the relationship between physical activity and endometrial cancer: Results from a large cohort of US women. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 123, 1877-1882.	2.3	118
74	IGF-1, IGFBP-1, and IGFBP-3 Polymorphisms Predict Circulating IGF Levels but Not Breast Cancer Risk: Findings from the Breast and Prostate Cancer Cohort Consortium (BPC3). PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e2578.	1.1	106
75	Glycemic load, glycemic index, and carbohydrate intake in relation to pancreatic cancer risk in a large US cohort. Cancer Causes and Control, 2007, 18, 287-294.	0.8	57
76	Recreational Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior in Relation to Ovarian Cancer Risk in a Large Cohort of US Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 163, 709-716.	1.6	107
77	Obesity, Recreational Physical Activity, and Risk of Pancreatic Cancer In a Large U.S. Cohort. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 459-466.	1.1	268
78	A prospective study of XRCC1(X-ray cross-complementing group 1) polymorphisms and breast cancer risk. Breast Cancer Research, 2005, 7, R1168-73.	2.2	53
79	Recreational physical activity and risk of prostate cancer in a large cohort of U.S. men. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 275-9.	1.1	45
80	Recreational physical activity and risk of postmenopausal breast cancer in a large cohort of US women. Cancer Causes and Control, 2003, 14, 519-529.	0.8	99
81	Multivitamin use and colon cancer mortality in the Cancer Prevention Study II cohort (United States). Cancer Causes and Control, 2001, 12, 927-934.	0.8	55
82	Predictors of pancreatic cancer mortality among a large cohort of United States adults. Cancer Causes and Control, 2000, 11, 915-923.	0.8	249