Cai-Xia Zhang

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

56 papers	1,450 citations	377584 21 h-index	388640 36 g-index
56 all docs	56 docs citations	56 times ranked	2244 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Educational level and colorectal cancer risk: the mediating roles of lifestyle and dietary factors. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2022, 31, 137-144.	0.6	5
2	Association of Serum Pyridoxal-5â€²-Phosphate, Pyridoxal, and PAr with Colorectal Cancer Risk: A Large-Scale Case-Control Study. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 2389.	1.7	5
3	Association between Dietary Zinc and Selenium Intake, Oxidative Stress-Related Gene Polymorphism, and Colorectal Cancer Risk in Chinese Population - A Case-Control Study. Nutrition and Cancer, 2021, 73, 1621-1630.	0.9	12
4	Interactions Between Vitamin D and Calcium Intake, Vitamin D Receptor Genetic Polymorphisms, and Colorectal Cancer Risk. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 2021, 66, 1895-1905.	1.1	5
5	Associations between serum concentration of flavonoids and breast cancer risk among Chinese women. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 1347-1362.	1.8	19
6	Serum isoflavones and lignans and odds of breast cancer in pre- and postmenopausal Chinese women. Menopause, 2021, 28, 413-422.	0.8	6
7	Iron intake with the risk of breast cancer among Chinese women: a caseâ€“control study. Public Health Nutrition, 2021, 24, 5743-5755.	1.1	2
8	Optimal gestational weight gain in Chinese pregnant women by Chinese-specific BMI categories: a multicentre prospective cohort study. Public Health Nutrition, 2021, 24, 3210-3220.	1.1	14
9	Dietary flavonoid intake and risk of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma: A population-based case-control study. Nutrition, 2021, 89, 111235.	1.1	9
10	Higher intakes of dietary vitamin D, calcium and dairy products are inversely associated with the risk of colorectal cancer: a caseâ€“control study in China. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 123, 699-711.	1.2	23
11	Association between flavonoids, flavonoid subclasses intake and breast cancer risk: a case-control study in China. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2020, 29, 493-500.	0.6	28
12	Dietary Vitamin D, Vitamin D Metabolism-Related Gene Polymorphisms and Colorectal Cancer Risk in a Chinese Case-Control Study. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa044_064.	0.1	0
13	Dietary Polyamines Intake and Risk of Colorectal Cancer: A Case-Control Study. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3575.	1.7	13
14	Associations between dietary vitamin D, calcium and dairy products intakes and colorectal cancer risk: a case-control study in China. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2020, 79, .	0.4	0
15	Dietary B vitamin and methionine intakes and risk for colorectal cancer: a caseâ€“control study in China. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 123, 1277-1289.	1.2	16
16	The Dietary Inflammatory Index Is Positively Associated with Colorectal Cancer Risk in a Chinese Case-Control Study. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 232.	1.7	14
17	Intake of total cruciferous vegetable and its contents of glucosinolates and isothiocyanates, glutathione S-transferases polymorphisms and breast cancer risk: a caseâ€“control study in China. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 124, 548-557.	1.2	2
18	Dietary factors and risk of mortality among patients with esophageal cancer: a systematic review. BMC Cancer, 2020, 20, 287.	1.1	17

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19	Different forms and sources of iron in relation to colorectal cancer risk: a caseâ€“control study in China. British Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 121, 735-747.	1.2	11
20	Past and Recent Salted Fish and Preserved Food Intakes Are Weakly Associated with Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Risk in Adults in Southern China. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 1596-1605.	1.3	25
21	Direct and indirect associations between dietary magnesium intake and breast cancer risk. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 5764.	1.6	20
22	Effects of chocolate-based products intake on blood glucose, insulin and ghrelin levels and on satiety in young people: a cross-over experimental study. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2018, 69, 882-891.	1.3	3
23	Carbohydrate, dietary glycaemic index and glycaemic load, and colorectal cancer risk: a caseâ€“control study in China. British Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 119, 937-948.	1.2	15
24	Glucosinolate and isothiocyanate intakes are inversely associated with breast cancer risk: a caseâ€“control study in China. British Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 119, 957-964.	1.2	29
25	Serum betaine but not choline is inversely associated with breast cancer risk: a caseâ€“control study in China. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 1329-1337.	1.8	7
26	Excessive fruit consumption during the second trimester is associated with increased likelihood of gestational diabetes mellitus: a prospective study. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 43620.	1.6	20
27	A higher Dietary Inflammatory Index score is associated with a higher risk of breast cancer among Chinese women: a caseâ€“control study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 117, 1358-1367.	1.2	34
28	Serum carotenoids and colorectal cancer risk: A caseâ€control study in Guangdong, China. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2017, 61, 1700267.	1.5	19
29	Fruit and vegetable intake and breast cancer prognosis: a meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 117, 737-749.	1.2	23
30	Association between phytosterol intake and colorectal cancer risk: a caseâ€“control study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 117, 839-850.	1.2	40
31	Joint effects of folate intake and one-carbon-metabolizing genetic polymorphisms on breast cancer risk: a case-control study in China. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 29555.	1.6	10
32	Dietary choline and betaine intake, choline-metabolising genetic polymorphisms and breast cancer risk: a caseâ€“control study in China. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 116, 961-968.	1.2	16
33	Flavonoid intake from vegetables and fruits is inversely associated with colorectal cancer risk: a caseâ€“control study in China. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 116, 1275-1287.	1.2	54
34	Specific serum carotenoids are inversely associated with breast cancer risk among Chinese women: a caseâ€“control study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 129-137.	1.2	41
35	Higher freshwater fish and sea fish intake is inversely associated with colorectal cancer risk among Chinese population: a case-control study. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 12976.	1.6	13
36	Passive Smoking and Breast Cancer Risk among Non-Smoking Women: A Case-Control Study in China. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125894.	1.1	21

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37	Higher intake of carotenoid is associated with a lower risk of colorectal cancer in Chinese adults: a caseâ€“control study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 54, 619-628.	1.8	38
38	High consumption of vegetable and fruit colour groups is inversely associated with the risk of colorectal cancer: a caseâ€“control study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 113, 1129-1138.	1.2	39
39	High serum iron level is associated with an increased risk of hypertensive disorders during pregnancy: a meta-analysis of observational studies. Nutrition Research, 2015, 35, 1060-1069.	1.3	10
40	Choline and Betaine Intake and Colorectal Cancer Risk in Chinese Population: A Case-Control Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0118661.	1.1	27
41	Effects of Multimicronutrient Supplementation during Pregnancy on Postnatal Growth of Children under 5 Years of Age: A Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e88496.	1.1	21
42	Specific carotenoid intake is inversely associated with the risk of breast cancer among Chinese women. British Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 111, 1686-1695.	1.2	35
43	Dietary fat, fatty acid intakes and colorectal cancer risk in Chinese adults. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2013, 22, 438-447.	0.6	37
44	Choline and betaine intake is inversely associated with breast cancer risk: A twoâ€stage caseâ€control study in China. Cancer Science, 2013, 104, 250-258.	1.7	62
45	Nutritional status and its relationship with blood pressure among children and adolescents in South China. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2012, 171, 1073-1079.	1.3	22
46	Food group intake among adolescents in Guangzhou city compared with the Chinese dietary guidelines. Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 21, 450-6.	0.3	22
47	Dairy Products, Calcium Intake, and Breast Cancer Risk: A Case-Control Study in China. Nutrition and Cancer, 2011, 63, 1-1.	0.9	22
48	Dietary fat intake and risk of breast cancer. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2011, 20, 199-206.	0.6	15
49	Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk among Chinese women. Cancer Causes and Control, 2011, 22, 115-124.	0.8	50
50	Dietary folate, vitamin B₆, vitamin B₁₂ and methionine intake and the risk of breast cancer by oestrogen and progesterone receptor status. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 106, 936-943.	1.2	40
51	Greater vegetable and fruit intake is associated with a lower risk of breast cancer among Chinese women. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 125, 181-188.	2.3	161
52	Meat and egg consumption and risk of breast cancer among Chinese women. Cancer Causes and Control, 2009, 20, 1845-1853.	0.8	31
53	Validity and reproducibility of a food frequency Questionnaire among Chinese women in Guangdong province. Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 18, 240-50.	0.3	169
54	Cardiovascular risk factors in overweight and obese Chinese children. European Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 47, 244-250.	1.8	20

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55	Association of psychosocial factors with anxiety and depressive symptoms in Chinese patients with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2008, 79, 523-530.	1.1	33
56	Energy expenditure and energy intake in 10-12 years obese and non-obese Chinese children in a Guangzhou boarding school. Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 17, 235-42.	0.3	5