

Su Yon Jung

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

39
papers

620
citations

933264

10
h-index

610775

24
g-index

43
all docs

43
docs citations

43
times ranked

1089
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genome-wide Association Analysis of Proinflammatory Cytokines and Gene–lifestyle Interaction for Invasive Breast Cancer Risk: The WHI dbGaP Study. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2021, 14, 41-54.	0.7	13
2	Pro-inflammatory cytokine polymorphisms and interactions with dietary alcohol and estrogen, risk factors for invasive breast cancer using a post genome-wide analysis for gene–gene and gene–lifestyle interaction. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 1058.	1.6	6
3	Multi-Omics Data Analysis Uncovers Molecular Networks and Gene Regulators for Metabolic Biomarkers. <i>Biomolecules</i> , 2021, 11, 406.	1.8	1
4	Index-based dietary patterns and stomach cancer in a Chinese population. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2021, 30, 448-456.	0.6	2
5	Interactions Between Adiponectin-Pathway Polymorphisms and Obesity on Postmenopausal Breast Cancer Risk Among African American Women: The WHI SHARe Study. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 698198.	1.3	3
6	Molecular Biology Networks and Key Gene Regulators for Inflammatory Biomarkers Shared by Breast Cancer Development: Multi-Omics Systems Analysis. <i>Biomolecules</i> , 2021, 11, 1379.	1.8	2
7	Synergistic Effects of Genetic Variants of Glucose Homeostasis and Lifelong Exposures to Cigarette Smoking, Female Hormones, and Dietary Fat Intake on Primary Colorectal Cancer Development in African and Hispanic/Latino American Women. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 760243.	1.3	1
8	Genetic Signatures of Glucose Homeostasis: Synergistic Interplay With Long-Term Exposure to Cigarette Smoking in Development of Primary Colorectal Cancer Among African American Women. <i>Clinical and Translational Gastroenterology</i> , 2021, 12, e00412.	1.3	0
9	Genetically determined elevated C-reactive protein associated with primary colorectal cancer risk: Mendelian randomization with lifestyle interactions. <i>American Journal of Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 11, 1733-1753.	1.4	1
10	Mendelian Randomization Study: The Association Between Metabolic Pathways and Colorectal Cancer Risk. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 1005.	1.3	8
11	The Role of Genetically Determined Glycemic Traits in Breast Cancer: A Mendelian Randomization Study. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2020, 11, 540724.	1.1	3
12	Genetically Predicted C-Reactive Protein Associated With Postmenopausal Breast Cancer Risk: Interrelation With Estrogen and Cancer Molecular Subtypes Using Mendelian Randomization. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 630994.	1.3	3
13	Pro-inflammatory cytokine polymorphisms in ONECUT2 and HNF4A and primary colorectal carcinoma: a post genome-wide gene-lifestyle interaction study. <i>American Journal of Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 10, 2955-2976.	1.4	1
14	Post genome-wide gene-environment interaction study: The effect of genetically driven insulin resistance on breast cancer risk using Mendelian randomization. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0218917.	1.1	8
15	Raw Garlic Consumption and Risk of Liver Cancer: A Population-Based Case-Control Study in Eastern China. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 2038.	1.7	29
16	Family history of liver cancer may modify the association between HBV infection and liver cancer in a Chinese population. <i>Liver International</i> , 2019, 39, 1490-1503.	1.9	16
17	Breast Cancer Risk and Insulin Resistance: Post Genome-Wide Gene–Environment Interaction Study Using a Random Survival Forest. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 79, 2784-2794.	0.4	13
18	Post Genome-Wide Gene–Environment Interaction Study Using Random Survival Forest: Insulin Resistance, Lifestyle Factors, and Colorectal Cancer Risk. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2019, 12, 877-890.	0.7	3

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19	The effects of genetic variants related to insulin metabolism pathways and the interactions with lifestyles on colorectal cancer risk. <i>Menopause</i> , 2019, 26, 771-780.	0.8	6
20	Genome-Wide Meta-analysis of Gene-Environment Interaction for Insulin Resistance Phenotypes and Breast Cancer Risk in Postmenopausal Women. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2019, 12, 31-42.	0.7	15
21	Genetic Variants in Metabolic Signaling Pathways and Their Interaction with Lifestyle Factors on Breast Cancer Risk: A Random Survival Forest Analysis. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2018, 11, 44-51.	0.7	4
22	Interaction of insulin-like growth factor-I and insulin resistance-related genetic variants with lifestyle factors on postmenopausal breast cancer risk. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2017, 164, 475-495.	1.1	11
23	Bioavailable insulin-like growth factor-I as mediator of racial disparity in obesity-relevant breast and colorectal cancer risk among postmenopausal women. <i>Menopause</i> , 2017, 24, 288-298.	0.8	2
24	Effect of genetic variants and traits related to glucose metabolism and their interaction with obesity on breast and colorectal cancer risk among postmenopausal women. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2017, 17, 290.	1.1	8
25	Genetic variants and traits related to insulin-like growth factor-I and insulin resistance and their interaction with lifestyles on postmenopausal colorectal cancer risk. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0186296.	1.1	9
26	Obesity and associated lifestyles modify the effect of glucose metabolism-related genetic variants on impaired glucose homeostasis among postmenopausal women. <i>Genetic Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 40, 520-530.	0.6	10
27	Exogenous Estrogen as Mediator of Racial Differences in Bioactive Insulin-Like Growth Factor-I Levels Among Postmenopausal Women. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2015, 70, 495-502.	1.7	0
28	In cross-sectional observations, dietary quality is not associated with CVD risk in women; in men the positive association is accounted for by BMI. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 113, 1244-1253.	1.2	18
29	Risk Profiles for Weight Gain among Postmenopausal Women: A Classification and Regression Tree Analysis Approach. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0121430.	1.1	22
30	Challenges in Epidemiological and Statistical Evaluations of Effect Modifiers and Confounders. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2014, 2, 277.	1.3	1
31	Bioavailable Insulin-like Growth Factor-I Inversely Related to Weight Gain in Postmenopausal Women Regardless of Exogenous Estrogen. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2014, 23, 534-544.	1.1	4
32	Associations between time spent sitting and cancer-related biomarkers in postmenopausal women: an exploration of effect modifiers. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2014, 25, 1427-1437.	0.8	8
33	Contagious Diseases in the United States from 1888 to the Present. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2013, 369, 2152-2158.	13.9	222
34	Sequential Metastatic Breast Cancer Chemotherapy: Should the Median be the Message?. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2013, 1, 49.	1.3	2
35	Comorbidity as a Mediator of Survival Disparity Between Younger and Older Women Diagnosed With Metastatic Breast Cancer. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 59, 205-211.	1.3	22
36	Factors associated with mortality after breast cancer metastasis. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2012, 23, 103-112.	0.8	104

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37	Methallotionein expression and outcome in patients with metastatic breast cancer (MBC).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 1085-1085.	0.8	0
38	The influence of prognostic factors on metastatic breast cancer survival over time.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 1589-1589.	0.8	0
39	The effect of delays in treatment for breast cancer metastasis on survival. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 130, 953-964.	1.1	39