

# Shu-Li Wang

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

107  
papers

3,623  
citations

35  
h-index

57  
g-index

111  
ext. papers

4,223  
ext. citations

6.6  
avg, IF

5.23  
L-index

| #   | Paper   | IF   | Citations |
|-----|---|------|-----------|
| 107 | Longitudinal changes in oxidative stress and early renal injury in children exposed to DEHP and melamine in the 2011 Taiwan food scandal.. <i>Environment International</i> , <b>2022</b> , 158, 107018   | 12.9 | 0         |
| 106 | The sex-specific association of prenatal phthalate exposure with low birth weight and small for gestational age: A nationwide survey by the Taiwan Maternal and Infant Cohort Study (TMICS). <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , <b>2022</b> , 806, 151261    | 10.2 | 2         |
| 105 | Relationship of maternal body weight and gestational diabetes mellitus with large-for-gestational-age babies at birth in Taiwan: The TMICS cohort.. <i>Taiwanese Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , <b>2022</b> , 61, 234-242                               | 1.6  | 1         |
| 104 | Food Processing and Phthalate Exposure: The Nutrition and Health Survey in Taiwan (1993-1996 and 2005-2008). <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 8, 766992  | 6.2  | 1         |
| 103 | Association Between Prenatal Exposure to Metals and Atopic Dermatitis Among Children Aged 4 Years in Taiwan. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , <b>2021</b> , 4, e2131327   | 10.4 | 3         |
| 102 | Association between arsenic exposure, DNA damage, and urological cancers incidence: A long-term follow-up study of residents in an arseniasis endemic area of northeastern Taiwan. <i>Chemosphere</i> , <b>2021</b> , 266, 129094                                   | 8.4  | 5         |
| 101 | Prenatal Exposure to Endocrine-Disrupting Chemicals and Subsequent Brain Structure Changes Revealed by Voxel-Based Morphometry and Generalized Q-Sampling MRI. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , <b>2021</b> , 18,         | 4.6  | 1         |
| 100 | The Relationship between Subtypes of Health Literacy and Self-Care Behavior in Chronic Kidney Disease. <i>Journal of Personalized Medicine</i> , <b>2021</b> , 11,  | 3.6  | 2         |
| 99  | Association between two common environmental toxicants (phthalates and melamine) and urinary markers of renal injury in the third trimester of pregnant women: The Taiwan Maternal and Infant Cohort Study (TMICS).. <i>Chemosphere</i> , <b>2021</b> , 272, 129925 | 8.4  | 0         |
| 98  | Maternal and childhood exposure to inorganic arsenic and airway allergy - A 15-Year birth cohort follow-up study. <i>Environment International</i> , <b>2021</b> , 146, 106243  | 12.9 | 9         |
| 97  | The interaction between self-care behavior and disease knowledge on the decline in renal function in chronic kidney disease. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , <b>2021</b> , 11, 401  | 4.9  | 6         |
| 96  | Prenatal heavy metal exposure, total immunoglobulin E, trajectory, and atopic diseases: A 15-year follow-up study of a Taiwanese birth cohort. <i>Journal of Dermatology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 48, 1542-1549  | 1.6  | 0         |
| 95  | Mobile Health, Disease Knowledge, and Self-Care Behavior in Chronic Kidney Disease: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Journal of Personalized Medicine</i> , <b>2021</b> , 11,   | 3.6  | 1         |
| 94  | DNA Methylation at Birth is Associated with Childhood Serum Immunoglobulin E Levels. <i>Epigenetics Insights</i> , <b>2021</b> , 14, 25168657211008108  | 3    | 2         |
| 93  | The association between prenatal endocrine-disrupting chemical exposure and altered resting-state brain fMRI in teenagers. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , <b>2020</b> , 225, 1669-1684   | 4    | 3         |
| 92  | The sex-specific association of phthalate exposure with DNA methylation and characteristics of body fat in children. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , <b>2020</b> , 737, 139833  | 10.2 | 4         |
| 91  | Phthalates. <i>Current Topics in Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine</i> , <b>2020</b> , 375-404   | 0.3  |           |

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|----|---|------|----|
| 90 | New trimester-specific reference intervals for clinical biochemical tests in Taiwanese pregnant women-cohort of TMICS. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2020</b> , 15, e0243761   | 3.7  | 0  |
| 89 | Phthalate exposure and prostate cancer in a population-based nested case-control study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 181, 108902   | 7.9  | 21 |
| 88 | Exposure to endocrine disruptor alkylphenols and the occurrence of endometrial cancer. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , <b>2020</b> , 267, 115475   | 9.3  | 2  |
| 87 | Prenatal and childhood phthalate exposure and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder traits in child temperament: A 12-year follow-up birth cohort study. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , <b>2020</b> , 699, 134053 | 10.2 | 16 |
| 86 | Prenatal perfluorooctanoic acid exposure is associated with early onset atopic dermatitis in 5-year-old children. <i>Chemosphere</i> , <b>2019</b> , 231, 25-31   | 8.4  | 10 |
| 85 | Urinary phthalate metabolites, coronary heart disease, and atherothrombotic markers. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , <b>2019</b> , 173, 37-44   | 7    | 24 |
| 84 | Patient assessment of chronic kidney disease self-care using the chronic kidney disease self-care scale in Taiwan. <i>Nephrology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 24, 615-621  | 2.2  | 9  |
| 83 | Personal care products use and phthalate exposure levels among pregnant women. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , <b>2019</b> , 648, 135-143   | 10.2 | 42 |
| 82 | Urinary Concentration Correction Methods for Arsenic, Cadmium, and Mercury: a Systematic Review of Practice-Based Evidence. <i>Current Environmental Health Reports</i> , <b>2019</b> , 6, 188-199                              | 6.5  | 12 |
| 81 | Type 2 diabetes occurrence and mercury exposure - From the National Nutrition and Health Survey in Taiwan. <i>Environment International</i> , <b>2019</b> , 126, 260-267  | 12.9 | 12 |
| 80 | Prenatal and childhood exposure to phthalate diesters and neurobehavioral development in a 15-year follow-up birth cohort study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 172, 569-577                                     | 7.9  | 24 |
| 79 | Longitudinal follow-up of health effects among workers handling engineered nanomaterials: a panel study. <i>Environmental Health</i> , <b>2019</b> , 18, 107  | 6    | 12 |
| 78 | Prenatal perfluorooctanoic acid exposure and glutathione s-transferase T1/M1 genotypes and their association with atopic dermatitis at 2 years of age. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2019</b> , 14, e0210708                             | 3.7  | 8  |
| 77 | Levels and temporal variations of urinary lead, cadmium, cobalt, and copper exposure in the general population of Taiwan. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 26, 6048-6064                     | 5.1  | 16 |
| 76 | Association between fetal exposure to phthalate endocrine disruptor and genome-wide DNA methylation at birth. <i>Environmental Research</i> , <b>2018</b> , 162, 261-270  | 7.9  | 29 |
| 75 | Cohort Profile: The Taiwan Maternal and Infant Cohort Study (TMICS) of phthalate exposure and health risk assessment. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 47, 1047-1047j                               | 7.8  | 7  |
| 74 | Risk assessment of methylmercury based on internal exposure and fish and seafood consumption estimates in Taiwanese children. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , <b>2018</b> , 221, 697-703     | 6.9  | 16 |
| 73 | An epigenome-wide study of cord blood DNA methylations in relation to prenatal perfluoroalkyl substance exposure: The Hokkaido study. <i>Environment International</i> , <b>2018</b> , 115, 21-28                               | 12.9 | 23 |

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|----|--|------|-----|
| 72 | Evidence of high di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) exposure due to tainted food intake in Taiwanese pregnant women and the health effects on birth outcomes. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , <b>2018</b> , 618, 635-644                | 10.2 | 19  |
| 71 | Effect of national pre-ESRD care program on expenditures and mortality in incident dialysis patients: A population-based study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2018</b> , 13, e0198387   | 3.7  | 20  |
| 70 | Early-life arsenic exposure promotes atherogenic lipid metabolism in adolescence: A 15-year birth cohort follow-up study in central Taiwan. <i>Environment International</i> , <b>2018</b> , 118, 97-105   | 12.9 | 20  |
| 69 | Associations among IGF-1, IGF2, IGF-1R, IGF-2R, IGFBP-3, insulin genetic polymorphisms and central precocious puberty in girls. <i>BMC Endocrine Disorders</i> , <b>2018</b> , 18, 66  | 3.3  | 7   |
| 68 | Intellectual evaluation of children exposed to phthalate-tainted products after the 2011 Taiwan phthalate episode. <i>Environmental Research</i> , <b>2017</b> , 156, 158-166  | 7.9  | 32  |
| 67 | Environmental Tobacco Smoke: Relationship to Early Pregnancy Discomforts. <i>American Journal of Health Behavior</i> , <b>2017</b> , 41, 320-328   | 1.9  | 2   |
| 66 | The decline in kidney function with chromium exposure is exacerbated with co-exposure to lead and cadmium. <i>Kidney International</i> , <b>2017</b> , 92, 710-720   | 9.9  | 48  |
| 65 | Exposure sources and their relative contributions to urinary phthalate metabolites among children in Taiwan. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , <b>2017</b> , 220, 869-879                                       | 6.9  | 12  |
| 64 | Prenatal and childhood exposure to phthalate diesters and sex steroid hormones in 2-, 5-, 8-, and 11-year-old children: A pilot study of the Taiwan Maternal and Infant Cohort Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , <b>2017</b> , 27, 516-523 | 3.4  | 23  |
| 63 | Prenatal and Childhood Exposure to Phthalate Diesters and Thyroid Function in a 9-Year Follow-up Birth Cohort Study: Taiwan Maternal and Infant Cohort Study. <i>Epidemiology</i> , <b>2017</b> , 28 Suppl 1, S10-S18                            | 3.1  | 26  |
| 62 | The Association of Arsenic Metabolism with Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, and Diabetes: A Systematic Review of the Epidemiological Evidence. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , <b>2017</b> , 125, 087001                               | 8.4  | 167 |
| 61 | Comparison of different cell type correction methods for genome-scale epigenetics studies. <i>BMC Bioinformatics</i> , <b>2017</b> , 18, 216   | 3.6  | 42  |
| 60 | Genome-wide DNA methylation at birth in relation to in utero arsenic exposure and the associated health in later life. <i>Environmental Health</i> , <b>2017</b> , 16, 50  | 6    | 41  |
| 59 | Phthalate exposure and reproductive hormones and sex-hormone binding globulin before puberty - Phthalate contaminated-foodstuff episode in Taiwan. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2017</b> , 12, e0175536  | 3.7  | 22  |
| 58 | Mono(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate accumulation disturbs energy metabolism of fat cells. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , <b>2016</b> , 90, 589-601  | 5.8  | 39  |
| 57 | Intake of phthalate-tainted foods and microalbuminuria in children: The 2011 Taiwan food scandal. <i>Environment International</i> , <b>2016</b> , 89-90, 129-37   | 12.9 | 47  |
| 56 | Association between urinary lead and bone health in a general population from Taiwan. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , <b>2016</b> , 26, 481-7  | 6.7  | 19  |
| 55 | Exposure Estimation for Risk Assessment of the Phthalate Incident in Taiwan. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2016</b> , 11, e0151070  | 10.7 | 8   |

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|----|---|-----|-----|
| 54 | Prenatal Exposure to Perfluorocarboxylic Acids (PFCAs) and Fetal and Postnatal Growth in the Taiwan Maternal and Infant Cohort Study. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , <b>2016</b> , 124, 1794-1800   | 8.4 | 44  |
| 53 | Intake of Phthalate-tainted Foods and Serum Thyroid Hormones in Taiwanese Children and Adolescents. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , <b>2016</b> , 6, 30589  | 4.9 | 25  |
| 52 | Effects of high di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) exposure due to tainted food intake on pre-pubertal growth characteristics in a Taiwanese population. <i>Environmental Research</i> , <b>2016</b> , 149, 197-208  | 7.9 | 22  |
| 51 | Prenatal exposure to phthalate esters and behavioral syndromes in children at 8 years of age: Taiwan Maternal and Infant Cohort Study. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , <b>2015</b> , 123, 95-100   | 8.4 | 126 |
| 50 | The effects of phthalate and nonylphenol exposure on body size and secondary sexual characteristics during puberty. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , <b>2015</b> , 218, 603-15  | 6.9 | 41  |
| 49 | Prenatal exposure to perfluoroalkyl substances and children's IQ: The Taiwan maternal and infant cohort study. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , <b>2015</b> , 218, 639-44   | 6.9 | 46  |
| 48 | Prenatal exposure to phthalate ester and pubertal development in a birth cohort in central Taiwan: a 12-year follow-up study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , <b>2015</b> , 136, 324-30   | 7.9 | 29  |
| 47 | Thyroid and growth hormone concentrations in 8-year-old children exposed in utero to dioxins and polychlorinated biphenyls. <i>Journal of Toxicological Sciences</i> , <b>2015</b> , 40, 309-19   | 1.9 | 13  |
| 46 | Prenatal and postnatal exposure to phthalate esters and asthma: a 9-year follow-up study of a taiwanese birth cohort. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2015</b> , 10, e0123309  | 3.7 | 62  |
| 45 | Fetal and Childhood Exposure to Phthalate Diesters and Cognitive Function in Children Up to 12 Years of Age: Taiwanese Maternal and Infant Cohort Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2015</b> , 10, e0131910   | 3.7 | 52  |
| 44 | Association between Fish and Seafood Consumption and DHA Levels in Cord Blood and Breast Milk in Taiwan. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , <b>2015</b> , 29, 580.1   | 0.9 |     |
| 43 | Risk for estrogen-dependent diseases in relation to phthalate exposure and polymorphisms of CYP17A1 and estrogen receptor genes. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , <b>2014</b> , 21, 13964-73   | 5.1 | 40  |
| 42 | Maternal arsenic exposure and DNA damage biomarkers, and the associations with birth outcomes in a general population from Taiwan. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2014</b> , 9, e86398  | 3.7 | 30  |
| 41 | Cumulative body burdens of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons associated with estrogen bioactivation in pregnant women: protein adducts as biomarkers of exposure. <i>Journal of Environmental Science and Health - Part A Toxic/Hazardous Substances and Environmental</i> | 2.3 | 10  |
| 40 | Association between maternal serum perfluoroalkyl substances during pregnancy and maternal and cord thyroid hormones: Taiwan maternal and infant cohort study. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , <b>2014</b> , 122, 529-34                                       | 8.4 | 94  |
| 39 | Six-month follow-up study of health markers of nanomaterials among workers handling engineered nanomaterials. <i>Nanotoxicology</i> , <b>2014</b> , 8 Suppl 1, 100-10   | 5.3 | 71  |
| 38 | Sex steroid hormone levels and reproductive development of eight-year-old children following in utero and environmental exposure to phthalates. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2014</b> , 9, e102788  | 3.7 | 20  |
| 37 | Androgenic alopecia is associated with less dietary soy, lower [corrected] blood vanadium and rs1160312 1 polymorphism in Taiwanese communities. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2013</b> , 8, e79789  | 3.7 | 12  |

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| 36 | The effect of in utero exposure to dioxins and polychlorinated biphenyls on reproductive development in eight year-old children. <i>Environment International</i> , <b>2012</b> , 39, 181-7   | 12.9 | 30  |
| 35 | Childhood blood lead levels and intellectual development after ban of leaded gasoline in Taiwan: a 9-year prospective study. <i>Environment International</i> , <b>2012</b> , 40, 88-96   | 12.9 | 74  |
| 34 | Determination of Perfluorochemicals in Human Milk Using Isotope-dilution Liquid Chromatography Tandem Mass Spectrometry. <i>Journal of the Chinese Chemical Society</i> , <b>2012</b> , 59, 544-549   | 1.5  | 2   |
| 33 | Epidemiological study of health hazards among workers handling engineered nanomaterials. <i>Journal of Nanoparticle Research</i> , <b>2012</b> , 14, 1  | 2.3  | 47  |
| 32 | Arsenic methylation, GSTO1 polymorphisms, and metabolic syndrome in an arseniasis endemic area of southwestern Taiwan. <i>Chemosphere</i> , <b>2012</b> , 88, 432-8   | 8.4  | 50  |
| 31 | Exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate in premature neonates in a neonatal intensive care unit in Taiwan. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , <b>2012</b> , 13, 671-7   | 3    | 32  |
| 30 | Traffic-related air pollution and DNA damage: a longitudinal study in Taiwanese traffic conductors. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2012</b> , 7, e37412   | 3.7  | 45  |
| 29 | Relationships between concentrations of arachidonic and docosahexaenoic acids in cord blood and placental polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDD), dibenzofurans (PCDF), and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) at delivery. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , <b>2012</b> , 26, 1014.3  | 0.9  |     |
| 28 | Placental docosahexaenoic and arachidonic acids correlate weakly with placental polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDF) and are uncorrelated with polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDD) or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) at delivery: a pilot study. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , <b>2011</b> , 49, 1711-7 | 4.7  | 1   |
| 27 | Hypertension incidence after tap-water implementation: a 13-year follow-up study in the arseniasis-endemic area of southwestern Taiwan. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , <b>2011</b> , 409, 4528-35  | 10.2 | 19  |
| 26 | Phthalate exposure in pregnant women and their children in central Taiwan. <i>Chemosphere</i> , <b>2011</b> , 82, 947-55  | 8.4  | 168 |
| 25 | Associations between maternal phthalate exposure and cord sex hormones in human infants. <i>Chemosphere</i> , <b>2011</b> , 83, 1192-9  | 8.4  | 95  |
| 24 | The association between total urinary arsenic concentration and renal dysfunction in a community-based population from central Taiwan. <i>Chemosphere</i> , <b>2011</b> , 84, 17-24   | 8.4  | 61  |
| 23 | Arsenic and Type 2 Diabetes and Hypertension in Human Populations <b>2011</b> , 135-160   |      |     |
| 22 | Blackfoot Disease and Microcirculation Abnormality <b>2011</b> , 95-108   |      |     |
| 21 | Association between phthalate exposure and glutathione S-transferase M1 polymorphism in adenomyosis, leiomyoma and endometriosis. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , <b>2010</b> , 25, 986-94  | 5.7  | 100 |
| 20 | Growth and thyroid function in children with in utero exposure to dioxin: a 5-year follow-up study. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , <b>2010</b> , 67, 205-10  | 3.2  | 30  |
| 19 | Impact of non-occupational exposure to polybrominated diphenyl ethers on menstruation characteristics of reproductive-age females. <i>Environment International</i> , <b>2010</b> , 36, 728-35  | 12.9 | 43  |

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|----|--|------|-----|
| 18 | Alkylphenols in human milk and their relations to dietary habits in central Taiwan. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , <b>2010</b> , 48, 1939-44  | 4.7  | 50  |
| 17 | Placental DHA and ARA are negatively associated with body burden of polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs) in pregnant women. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , <b>2010</b> , 24, 210.6  | 0.9  |     |
| 16 | Risk of carotid atherosclerosis is associated with low serum paraoxonase (PON1) activity among arsenic exposed residents in Southwestern Taiwan. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , <b>2009</b> , 236, 246-53            | 4.6  | 27  |
| 15 | Relationship between insulin sensitivity and exposure to dioxins and polychlorinated biphenyls in pregnant women. <i>Environmental Research</i> , <b>2008</b> , 107, 245-53  | 7.9  | 19  |
| 14 | Increased risk of diabetes and polychlorinated biphenyls and dioxins: a 24-year follow-up study of the Yucheng cohort. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , <b>2008</b> , 31, 1574-9   | 14.6 | 163 |
| 13 | Levels of polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) in breast milk from central Taiwan and their relation to infant birth outcome and maternal menstruation effects. <i>Environment International</i> , <b>2007</b> , 33, 239-45      | 12.9 | 224 |
| 12 | Inorganic arsenic exposure and its relation to metabolic syndrome in an industrial area of Taiwan. <i>Environment International</i> , <b>2007</b> , 33, 805-11   | 12.9 | 73  |
| 11 | Biomonitoring of chromium for residents of areas with a high density of electroplating factories. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , <b>2006</b> , 16, 138-46                                     | 6.7  | 27  |
| 10 | Body burdens of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins, dibenzofurans, and biphenyls and their relations to estrogen metabolism in pregnant women. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , <b>2006</b> , 114, 740-5                  | 8.4  | 48  |
| 9  | Levels of organochlorine pesticides in human milk from central Taiwan. <i>Chemosphere</i> , <b>2006</b> , 62, 1774-85  | 8.4  | 64  |
| 8  | Body burden of dioxins and dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls in pregnant women residing in a contaminated area. <i>Chemosphere</i> , <b>2006</b> , 65, 1667-77   | 8.4  | 20  |
| 7  | Survey of urinary nickel in residents of areas with a high density of electroplating factories. <i>Chemosphere</i> , <b>2006</b> , 65, 1723-30   | 8.4  | 25  |
| 6  | Levels of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans in primipara breast milk from Taiwan: estimation of dioxins and furans intake for breastfed infants. <i>Journal of Hazardous Materials</i> , <b>2005</b> , 121, 1-10 | 12.8 | 30  |
| 5  | In utero exposure to dioxins and polychlorinated biphenyls and its relations to thyroid function and growth hormone in newborns. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , <b>2005</b> , 113, 1645-50                             | 8.4  | 101 |
| 4  | Arsenic ingestion and increased microvascular disease risk: observations from the south-western arseniasis-endemic area in Taiwan. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , <b>2005</b> , 34, 936-43                         | 7.8  | 49  |
| 3  | Infant exposure to polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins, dibenzofurans and biphenyls (PCDD/Fs, PCBs)--correlation between prenatal and postnatal exposure. <i>Chemosphere</i> , <b>2004</b> , 54, 1459-73                             | 8.4  | 113 |
| 2  | Prevalence of non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus and related vascular diseases in southwestern arseniasis-endemic and nonendemic areas in Taiwan. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , <b>2003</b> , 111, 155-59        | 8.4  | 105 |
| 1  | Neonatal and childhood teeth in relation to perinatal exposure to polychlorinated biphenyls and dibenzofurans: observations of the Yucheng children in Taiwan. <i>Environmental Research</i> , <b>2003</b> , 93, 131-7             | 7.9  | 34  |

