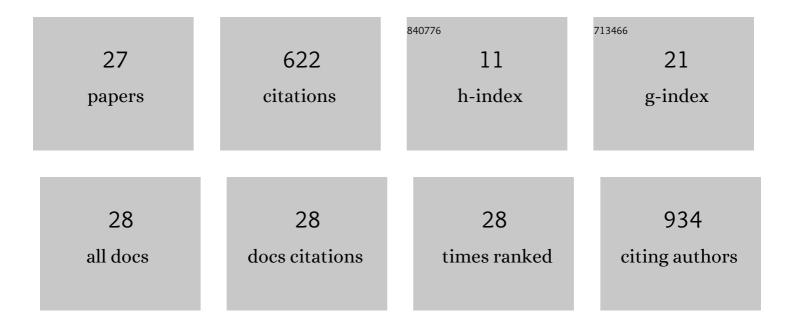
John S Fry

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A review of the evidence on smoking bans and incidence of heart disease. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2014, 70, 7-23.	2.7	263
2	Systematic review of the evidence relating FEV1decline to giving up smoking. BMC Medicine, 2010, 8, 84.	5.5	79
3	How rapidly does the excess risk of lung cancer decline following quitting smoking? A quantitative review using the negative exponential model. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2013, 67, 13-26.	2.7	43
4	Estimating the effect of differing assumptions on the population health impact of introducing a Reduced Risk Tobacco Product in the USA. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2017, 88, 192-213.	2.7	31
5	Systematic review with meta-analysis of the epidemiological evidence relating FEV1decline to lung cancer risk. BMC Cancer, 2012, 12, 498.	2.6	30
6	Using the negative exponential distribution to quantitatively review the evidence on how rapidly the excess risk of ischaemic heart disease declines following quitting smoking. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2012, 64, 51-67.	2.7	27
7	Estimating the decline in excess risk of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease following quitting smoking – A systematic review based on the negative exponential model. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2014, 68, 231-239.	2.7	21
8	Estimating the decline in excess risk of cerebrovascular disease following quitting smoking – A systematic review based on the negative exponential model. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2014, 68, 85-95.	2.7	21
9	Revisiting the Association between Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure and Lung Cancer Risk. Indoor and Built Environment, 2000, 9, 303-316.	2.8	19
10	Does use of flue-cured rather than blended cigarettes affect international variation in mortality from lung cancer and COPD?. Inhalation Toxicology, 2009, 21, 404-430.	1.6	17
11	Investigating gateway effects using the PATH study. F1000Research, 2019, 8, 264.	1.6	15
12	Using the Negative Exponential Model to Describe Changes in Risk of Smoking-Related Diseases following Changes in Exposure to Tobacco. Advances in Epidemiology, 2015, 2015, 1-13.	0.6	10
13	Reassessing the evidence relating smoking bans to heart disease. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2011, 61, 318-331.	2.7	8
14	Is the shape of the decline in risk following quitting smoking similar for squamous cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma of the lung? A quantitative review using the negative exponential model. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2015, 72, 49-57.	2.7	7
15	Updating the evidence relating smoking bans to incidence of heart disease. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2019, 101, 172-186.	2.7	7
16	Using data on snus use in Sweden to compare different modelling approaches to estimate the population health impact of introducing a smoke-free tobacco product. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1411.	2.9	5
17	Estimating the reduction in US mortality if cigarettes were largely replaced by e-cigarettes. Archives of Toxicology, 2022, 96, 167-176.	4.2	3
18	Estimated Public Health Gains From German Smokers Switching to Reduced-Risk Alternatives: Results From Population Health Impact Modelling. Contributions To Tobacco and Nicotine Research, 2022, 31, 35-51.	0.4	3

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Estimating the public health impact had tobacco-free nicotine pouches been introduced into the US in 2000. BMC Public Health, 2022, 22, .	2.9	3
20	Cigarette consumption in adult dual users of cigarettes and e-cigarettes: a review of the evidence, including new results from the PATH study. F1000Research, 0, 9, 630.	1.6	2
21	Cigarette consumption in adult dual users of cigarettes and e-cigarettes: a review of the evidence, including new results from the PATH study. F1000Research, 0, 9, 630.	1.6	2
22	Further investigation of gateway effects using the PATH study. F1000Research, 2020, 9, 607.	1.6	2
23	Further investigation of gateway effects using the PATH study. F1000Research, 0, 9, 607.	1.6	2
24	Investigating the effect of e-cigarette use on quitting smoking in adults aged 25 years or more using the PATH study. F1000Research, 0, 9, 1099.	1.6	1
25	Estimated Public Health Gains From Smokers in Germany Switching to Reduced-Risk Alternatives: Results From Population Health Impact Modelling by Socioeconomic Group. Contributions To Tobacco and Nicotine Research, 2022, 31, 52-67.	0.4	1
26	Cigarette Filter Ventilation and Biomarkers—Letter. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2021, 30, 1449-1449.	2.5	0
27	Investigating the effect of e-cigarette use on quitting smoking in adults aged 25 years or more using the PATH study. F1000Research, 0, 9, 1099.	1.6	Ο