

# John S Fry

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

27  
papers

622  
citations

840776

11  
h-index

713466

21  
g-index

28  
all docs

28  
docs citations

28  
times ranked

934  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A review of the evidence on smoking bans and incidence of heart disease. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 70, 7-23.	2.7	263
2	Systematic review of the evidence relating FEV1 decline to giving up smoking. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 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. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 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. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 88, 192-213.	2.7	31
5	Systematic review with meta-analysis of the epidemiological evidence relating FEV1 decline to lung cancer risk. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 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. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 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. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 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. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 68, 85-95.	2.7	21
9	Revisiting the Association between Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure and Lung Cancer Risk. <i>Indoor and Built Environment</i> , 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?. <i>Inhalation Toxicology</i> , 2009, 21, 404-430.	1.6	17
11	Investigating gateway effects using the PATH study. <i>F1000Research</i> , 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. <i>Advances in Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-13.	0.6	10
13	Reassessing the evidence relating smoking bans to heart disease. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 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. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 72, 49-57.	2.7	7
15	Updating the evidence relating smoking bans to incidence of heart disease. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 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. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 1411.	2.9	5
17	Estimating the reduction in US mortality if cigarettes were largely replaced by e-cigarettes. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 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. <i>Contributions To Tobacco and Nicotine Research</i> , 2022, 31, 35-51.	0.4	3

#	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	0