Marilie D Gammon

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

50 papers	1,845 citations	304368 22 h-index	264894 42 g-index
50 all docs	50 docs citations	50 times ranked	3208 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The Long Island Breast Cancer Study Project: Description of a Multi-Institutional Collaboration to Identify Environmental Risk Factors for Breast Cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2002, 74, 235-254.	1.1	191
2	Genome-wide association studies in oesophageal adenocarcinoma and Barrett's oesophagus: a large-scale meta-analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 1363-1373.	5.1	133
3	Obesity and Risk of Esophageal Adenocarcinoma and Barrettâ€™s Esophagus: A Mendelian Randomization Study. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2014, 106, .	3.0	132
4	Family history of cancer and risk of esophageal and gastric cancers in the United States. International Journal of Cancer, 2001, 93, 148-152.	2.3	127
5	Exposure to multiple sources of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and breast cancer incidence. Environment International, 2016, 89-90, 185-192.	4.8	122
6	Genetically Predicted Body Mass Index and Breast Cancer Risk: Mendelian Randomization Analyses of Data from 145,000 Women of European Descent. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1002105.	3.9	118
7	Environmental toxins and breast cancer on Long Island. I. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon DNA adducts. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2002, 11, 677-85.	1.1	91
8	Demographic and lifestyle predictors of survival in patients with esophageal or gastric cancers. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2005, 3, 225-230.	2.4	74
9	Environmental toxins and breast cancer on Long Island. II. Organochlorine compound levels in blood. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2002, 11, 686-97.	1.1	74
10	Environmental tobacco smoke and breast cancer incidence. Environmental Research, 2004, 96, 176-185.	3.7	67
11	Determining Risk of Barrettâ€™s Esophagus and Esophageal Adenocarcinoma Based on Epidemiologic Factors and GeneticÂVariants. Gastroenterology, 2018, 154, 1273-1281.e3.	0.6	67
12	Vitamin D-related gene polymorphisms, plasma 25-hydroxyvitamin D, and breast cancer risk. Cancer Causes and Control, 2015, 26, 187-203.	0.8	60
13	Diet and lifestyle factors and risk of subtypes of esophageal and gastric cancers: classification tree analysis. Annals of Epidemiology, 2014, 24, 50-57.	0.9	50
14	PAH, genetic susceptibility and breast cancer risk: An update from the Long Island Breast Cancer Study Project. European Journal of Cancer, 2008, 44, 636-640.	1.3	44
15	Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug Use Associated with Reduced Incidence of Adenocarcinomas of the Esophagus and Gastric Cardia that Overexpress Cyclin D1: A Population-Based Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2004, 13, 34-39.	1.1	41
16	Germline variation in inflammation-related pathways and risk of Barrett's oesophagus and oesophageal adenocarcinoma. Gut, 2017, 66, 1739-1747.	6.1	38
17	Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS), related symptoms/sequelae, and breast cancer risk in a population-based caseâ€“control study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2016, 27, 403-414.	0.8	35
18	Age-specific risk factor profiles of adenocarcinomas of the esophagus: A pooled analysis from the international BEACON consortium. International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 138, 55-64.	2.3	31

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Dietary intake of fish, polyunsaturated fatty acids, and survival after breast cancer: A populationâ€based followâ€up study on Long Island, New York. Cancer, 2015, 121, 2244-2252.	2.0	28
20	Polyunsaturated fatty acid interactions and breast cancer incidence: a population-based case-control study on Long Island, New York. Annals of Epidemiology, 2015, 25, 929-935.	0.9	26
21	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and postmenopausal breast cancer: An evaluation of effect measure modification by body mass index and weight change. Environmental Research, 2017, 152, 17-25.	3.7	24
22	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH)â€“DNA adducts and breast cancer: modification by gene promoter methylation in a population-based study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2015, 26, 1791-1802.	0.8	22
23	Association of genetic susceptibility variants for type 2 diabetes with breast cancer risk in women of European ancestry. Cancer Causes and Control, 2016, 27, 679-693.	0.8	21
24	Airborne mammary carcinogens and breast cancer risk in the Sister Study. Environment International, 2019, 130, 104897.	4.8	18
25	Genetic variation in cell cycle regulatory gene AURKA and association with intrinsic breast cancer subtype. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2015, 54, 1668-1677.	1.3	17
26	Interactions Between Genetic Variants and Environmental Factors Affect Risk of Esophageal Adenocarcinoma and Barrettâ€™s Esophagus. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2018, 16, 1598-1606.e4.	2.4	16
27	No Association Between Vitamin D Status and Risk of Barrett's Esophagus or Esophageal Adenocarcinoma: A Mendelian Randomization Study. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2019, 17, 2227-2235.e1.	2.4	16
28	Sex-Specific Genetic Associations for Barrettâ€™s Esophagus and Esophageal Adenocarcinoma. Gastroenterology, 2020, 159, 2065-2076.e1.	0.6	16
29	Latent class analysis suggests four distinct classes of complementary medicine users among women with breast cancer. BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2015, 15, 411.	3.7	13
30	Prediagnosis aspirin use, DNA methylation, and mortality after breast cancer: A populationâ€based study. Cancer, 2019, 125, 3836-3844.	2.0	13
31	Diabetes in relation to Barrettâ€™s esophagus and adenocarcinomas of the esophagus: A pooled study from the International Barrettâ€™s and Esophageal Adenocarcinoma Consortium. Cancer, 2019, 125, 4210-4223.	2.0	13
32	Association Between Levels of Sex Hormones and Risk of Esophageal Adenocarcinoma and Barrettâ€™s Esophagus. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 18, 2701-2709.e3.	2.4	12
33	Characteristics Associated with Recent Recreational Exercise Among Women 20 to 44 Years of Age. Women and Health, 2001, 31, 81-96.	0.4	11
34	Germline variation in the insulin-like growth factor pathway and risk of Barrettâ€™s esophagus and esophageal adenocarcinoma. Carcinogenesis, 2021, 42, 369-377.	1.3	11
35	Dietary Risk Reduction Factors for the Barrettâ€™s Esophagus-Esophageal Adenocarcinoma Continuum: A Review of the Recent Literature. Current Nutrition Reports, 2015, 4, 47-65.	2.1	8
36	Genetic polymorphisms in DNA repair and oxidative stress pathways may modify the association between body size and postmenopausal breast cancer. Annals of Epidemiology, 2015, 25, 263-269.	0.9	8

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37	Pre-diagnostic aspirin use and mortality after breast cancer. Cancer Causes and Control, 2018, 29, 417-425.	0.8	8
38	Pleiotropic Analysis of Cancer Risk Loci on Esophageal Adenocarcinoma Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 1801-1803.	1.1	7
39	Hazardous air pollutants and telomere length in the Sister Study. Environmental Epidemiology, 2019, 3, e053.	1.4	7
40	Dietary flavonoid intake and Barrett's esophagus in western Washington State. Annals of Epidemiology, 2015, 25, 730-735.e2.	0.9	6
41	Reproductive characteristics modify the association between global DNA methylation and breast cancer risk in a population-based sample of women. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0210884.	1.1	5
42	Diabetes and cardiovascular disease mortality among a population-based cohort of women with and without breast cancer. Cancer Causes and Control, 2020, 31, 517-524.	0.8	5
43	Reproductive characteristics are associated with gene-specific promoter methylation status in breast cancer. BMC Cancer, 2019, 19, 926.	1.1	4
44	Age-Specific Indicators of a Healthy Lifestyle and Postmenopausal Breast Cancer. Journal of Women's Health, 2017, 26, 1176-1184.	1.5	3
45	Self-reported residential pesticide use and survival after breast cancer. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2019, 222, 1077-1083.	2.1	3
46	Menopausal hormone therapy use and longâ€term allâ€cause and causeâ€specific mortality in the Long Island Breast Cancer Study Project. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 147, 3404-3415.	2.3	3
47	Circulating MicroRNAs in Relation to Esophageal Adenocarcinoma Diagnosis and Survival. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 2021, 66, 3831-3841.	1.1	3
48	The Promise of Leisure-Time Physical Activity to Reduce Risk of Cancer Development. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2016, 176, 826.	2.6	2
49	Interaction between polyunsaturated fatty acids and genetic variants in relation to breast cancer incidence. , 2016, 1, .		1
50	Urinary Estrogen Metabolites and Long-Term Mortality Following Breast Cancer. JNCI Cancer Spectrum, 2020, 4, pkaa014.	1.4	0