Peter V Hodson

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

69 papers	4,356 citations	134610 34 h-index	120465 65 g-index
69 all docs	69 docs citations	69 times ranked	3853 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Polycyclic aromatic compounds in the Canadian Environment: Aquatic and terrestrial environments. Environmental Pollution, 2021, 285, 117442.	3.7	24
2	The bioavailability of oil droplets trapped in river gravel by hyporheic flows. Environmental Pollution, 2021, 269, 116110.	3.7	7
3	Effects on Trout Alevins of Chronic Exposures to Chemically Dispersed Access Western Blend and Cold Lake Blend Diluted Bitumens. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2020, 39, 1620-1633.	2.2	5
4	Temperature determines the rate at which retene affects trout embryos, not the concentration that is toxic. Aquatic Toxicology, 2020, 222, 105471.	1.9	5
5	Transcriptional responses in newly-hatched Japanese medaka (Oryzias latipes) associated with developmental malformations following diluted bitumen exposure. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part D: Genomics and Proteomics, 2020, 35, 100685.	0.4	5
6	Impact of chemical pollution on Atlantic eels: Facts, research needs, and implications for management. Current Opinion in Environmental Science and Health, 2019, 11, 26-36.	2.1	14
7	Oil toxicity test methods must be improved. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2019, 38, 302-311.	2.2	44
8	Comparative toxicity of two diluted bitumens to developing yellow perch (Perca flavescens). Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 655, 977-985.	3.9	20
9	An Embryonic Field of Study: The Aquatic Fate and Toxicity of Diluted Bitumen. Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 2018, 100, 8-13.	1.3	36
10	Dioxinâ€like contaminants are no longer a risk to the American eel (<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>) in Lake Ontario. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2018, 37, 1061-1070.	2.2	2
11	Cold Lake Blend diluted bitumen toxicity to the early development of Japanese medaka. Environmental Pollution, 2017, 225, 579-586.	3.7	44
12	Responses of an American eel brain endothelial-like cell line to selenium deprivation and to selenite, selenate, and selenomethionine additions in different exposure media. In Vitro Cellular and Developmental Biology - Animal, 2017, 53, 940-953.	0.7	5
13	The Toxicity to Fish Embryos of PAH in Crude and Refined Oils. Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 2017, 73, 12-18.	2.1	93
14	Development of a cell line from the American eel brain expressing endothelial cell properties. In Vitro Cellular and Developmental Biology - Animal, 2016, 52, 395-409.	0.7	25
15	Tracking pesticide use in the Saint Lawrence River and its ecological impacts during the World Exposition of 1967 in Montreal, Canada. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 572, 498-507.	3.9	6
16	Environmental effects of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill: A review. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 2016, 110, 28-51.	2.3	527
17	Retene causes multifunctional transcriptomic changes in the heart of rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo	2.0	18
18	Temporal variations in embryotoxicity of Lake Ontario American eel (Anguilla rostrata) extracts to developing Fundulus heteroclitus. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 541, 765-775.	3.9	4

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19	Trends of persistent organic pollutants in American eel (Anguilla rostrata) from eastern Lake Ontario, Canada, and their potential effects on recruitment. Science of the Total Environment, 2015, 529, 231-242.	3.9	23
20	Quantitative structureâ€“activity relationships for chronic toxicity of alkyl-chrysenes and alkyl-benz[a]anthracenes to Japanese medaka embryos (Oryzias latipes). Aquatic Toxicology, 2015, 159, 109-118.	1.9	56
21	Identification of compounds in heavy fuel oil that are chronically toxic to rainbow trout embryos by effectsâ€driven chemical fractionation. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2014, 33, 825-835.	2.2	68
22	Oil and oil dispersant do not cause synergistic toxicity to fish embryos. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2014, 33, 107-114.	2.2	71
23	Chronic toxicity of heavy fuel oils to fish embryos using multiple exposure scenarios. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2014, 33, 677-687.	2.2	43
24	Effectsâ€driven chemical fractionation of heavy fuel oil to isolate compounds toxic to trout embryos. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2014, 33, 814-824.	2.2	34
25	Brominated flame retardants and Dechloranes in European and American eels from glass to silver life stages. Chemosphere, 2014, 116, 104-111.	4.2	21
26	Qualitative analysis of halogenated organic contaminants in American eel by gas chromatography/time-of-flight mass spectrometry. Chemosphere, 2014, 116, 98-103.	4.2	8
27	Evaluating toxicity of heavy fuel oil fractions using complementary modeling and biomimetic extraction methods. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2014, 33, 2094-2104.	2.2	31
28	Mercury concentrations in amphipods and fish of the Saint Lawrence River (Canada) are unrelated to concentrations of legacy mercury in sediments. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 494-495, 218-228.	3.9	21
29	Ebullition rates and mercury concentrations in St. Lawrence river sediments and a benthic invertebrate. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2013, 32, 857-865.	2.2	14
30	Spatial trends of dioxin-like compounds in Atlantic anguillid eels. Chemosphere, 2013, 91, 1439-1446.	4.2	19
31	Spatial trends of organochlorinated pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls, and polybrominated diphenyl ethers in Atlantic Anguillid eels. Chemosphere, 2013, 90, 1719-1728.	4.2	26
32	History of environmental contamination by oil sands extraction. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 1569-1570.	3.3	30
33	Effects-driven chemical design: the acute toxicity of CO₂-triggered switchable surfactants to rainbow trout can be predicted from octanol-water partition coefficients. Green Chemistry, 2012, 14, 357-362.	4.6	41
34	Toxicity of hydroxylated alkyl-phenanthrenes to the early life stages of Japanese medaka (Oryzias) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	1.9	78
35	Comparative toxicity of four chemically dispersed and undispersed crude oils to rainbow trout embryos. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2012, 31, 754-765.	2.2	70
36	Toxicity of crude oil chemically dispersed in a wave tank to embryos of Atlantic herring (<i>Clupea) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	2.2	51

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37	AhR2-mediated, CYP1A-independent cardiovascular toxicity in zebrafish (Danio rerio) embryos exposed to retene. Aquatic Toxicology, 2011, 101, 165-174.	1.9	111
38	Measuring the toxicity of alkylâ€phenanthrenes to early life stages of medaka (<i>Oryzias latipes)</i> using partitionâ€controlled delivery. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2011, 30, 487-495.	2.2	96
39	Toxicity Effects of Chemically-Dispersed Crude Oil on Fish. International Oil Spill Conference Proceedings, 2011, 2011, abs163.	0.1	7
40	Toxicity of dispersed weathered crude oil to early life stages of Atlantic herring (<i>Clupea) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 622 Td	2.2	60
41	Oil sands development contributes elements toxic at low concentrations to the Athabasca River and its tributaries. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 16178-16183.	3.3	377
42	Oil sands development contributes polycyclic aromatic compounds to the Athabasca River and its tributaries. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 22346-22351.	3.3	322
43	Oil dispersion increases the apparent bioavailability and toxicity of diesel to rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>). Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2009, 28, 595-602.	2.2	66
44	EMBRYOTOXICITY OF RETENE IN COTREATMENT WITH 2-AMINOANTHRACENE, A CYTOCHROME P4501A INHIBITOR, IN RAINBOW TROUT (ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISS). Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2009, 28, 1304.	2.2	16
45	Spatial and Temporal Trends of Mercury Concentrations in Young-of-the-Year Spottail Shiners (Notropis hudsonius) in the St. Lawrence River at Cornwall, ON. Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 2008, 54, 473-481.	2.1	23
46	Spatial and Seasonal Patterns of Mercury Concentrations in Fish from the St. Lawrence River at Cornwall, Ontario: Implications for Monitoring. Journal of Great Lakes Research, 2008, 34, 72-85.	0.8	27
47	Evidence for multiple mechanisms of toxicity in larval rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) co-treated with retene and Î±-naphthoflavone. Aquatic Toxicology, 2008, 88, 200-206.	1.9	36
48	Nonadditive effects of PAHs on Early Vertebrate Development: mechanisms and implications for risk assessment. Toxicological Sciences, 2008, 105, 5-23.	1.4	146
49	Inhibition of CYP1A enzymes by Î±-naphthoflavone causes both synergism and antagonism of retene toxicity to rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss). Aquatic Toxicology, 2007, 81, 275-285.	1.9	57
50	Influence of salinity and fish species on PAH uptake from dispersed crude oil. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 2006, 52, 1182-1189.	2.3	114
51	IS OXIDATIVE STRESS THE MECHANISM OF BLUE SAC DISEASE IN RETENE-EXPOSED TROUT LARVAE?. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2005, 24, 694.	2.2	37
52	Accumulation of Trace Metals in Freshwater Invertebrates in Stormwater Management Facilities. Water Quality Research Journal of Canada, 2004, 39, 362-373.	1.2	11
53	Regiospecific synthesis of alkylphenanthrenes using a combined directed ortho and remote metalation Â– SuzukiÂ–Miyaura cross coupling strategy. Canadian Journal of Chemistry, 2004, 82, 195-205.	0.6	28
54	TOXICITY OF OIL SANDS TO EARLY LIFE STAGES OF FATHEAD MINNOWS (PIMEPHALES PROMELAS). Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2004, 23, 1709.	2.2	140

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55	Oil dispersant increases PAH uptake by fish exposed to crude oil. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2004, 59, 300-308.	2.9	216
56	Partition-Controlled Delivery of Toxicants:Â A Novel In Vivo Approach for Embryo Toxicity Testing. Environmental Science & Technology, 2003, 37, 2262-2266.	4.6	71
57	CYP1A INDUCTION AND BLUE SAC DISEASE IN EARLY DEVELOPMENTAL STAGES OF RAINBOW TROUT<i>(ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISS)</i>EXPOSED TO RETENE. Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues, 2003, 66, 627-646.	1.1	77
58	CYP1A Induction and Blue SAC Disease in Early Developmental Stages of Rainbow Trout (Oncorhynchus) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 2003, 66, 526-646.	1.1	18
59	Binding of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) to teleost aryl hydrocarbon receptors (AHRs). Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology - B Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2002, 133, 55-68.	0.7	145
60	Bioavailability to juvenile rainbow trout (<i>Oncorynchus mykiss</i>) of retene and other mixedâ€function oxygenaseâ€active compounds from sediments. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2002, 21, 121-128.	2.2	45
61	Altering cytochrome P4501A activity affects polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon metabolism and toxicity in rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>). Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2002, 21, 1845-1853.	2.2	105
62	Ethoxyresorufinâ€<i>O</i>â€deethylase induction in trout exposed to mixtures of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2001, 20, 1244-1251.	2.2	57
63	ETHOXYRESORUFIN-O-DEETHYLASE INDUCTION IN TROUT EXPOSED TO MIXTURES OF POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2001, 20, 1244.	2.2	30
64	Toxicity of retene to early life stages of two freshwater fish species. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 1999, 18, 2070-2077.	2.2	169
65	Kinetics of mixed function oxygenase induction and retene excretion in reteneâ€”exposed rainbow trout <i>(Oncorhynchus mykiss)</i>. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 1999, 18, 2268-2274.	2.2	30
66	Toxicity of retene to early life stages of two freshwater fish species. , 1999, 18, 2070.		6
67	KINETICS OF MIXED FUNCTION OXYGENASE INDUCTION AND RETENE EXCRETION IN RETENE-EXPOSED RAINBOW TROUT (ONCORHYNCHUS MYKISS). Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 1999, 18, 2268.	2.2	8
68	Chronic retene exposure causes sustained induction of CYP1A activity and protein in rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>). Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 1998, 17, 2347-2353.	2.2	80
69	Temperature-induced changes in pentachlorophenol chronic toxicity to early ufe stages of rainbow trout. Aquatic Toxicology, 1981, 1, 113-127.	1.9	36