

Yu Chen

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3122846/yu-chen-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-27

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

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

6,933
citations

46
h-index

81
g-index

118
ext. papers

7,784
ext. citations

6
avg, IF

5.48
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
107	Arsenic exposure from drinking water and endothelial dysfunction in Bangladeshi adolescents.. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2022 , 208, 112697	7.9	0
106	The role of gastric microbiota in gastric cancer. <i>Gut Microbes</i> , 2020 , 11, 1220-1230	8.8	28
105	The Association Between Smoking and Gut Microbiome in Bangladesh. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2020 , 22, 1339-1346	4.9	17
104	The association between gut microbiome and anthropometric measurements in Bangladesh. <i>Gut Microbes</i> , 2020 , 11, 63-76	8.8	13
103	Early life and adolescent arsenic exposure from drinking water and blood pressure in adolescence. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2019 , 178, 108681	7.9	15
102	Association of Diabetes With All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in Asia: A Pooled Analysis of More Than 1 Million Participants. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2019 , 2, e192696	10.4	39
101	The role of gut microbiome and its interaction with arsenic exposure in carotid intima-media thickness in a Bangladesh population. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019 , 123, 104-113	12.9	19
100	Temporal reliability of serum soluble and endogenous secretory receptors for advanced glycation end-products (sRAGE and esRAGE) in healthy women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2018 , 29, 901-905	2.8	3
99	Association between number of children and carotid intima-media thickness in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0208148	3.7	4
98	Arsenic Exposure from Drinking Water and Urinary Metabolomics: Associations and Long-Term Reproducibility in Bangladesh Adults. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2018 , 126, 017005	8.4	16
97	A cross-sectional study of water arsenic exposure and intellectual function in adolescence in Araihasar, Bangladesh. <i>Environment International</i> , 2018 , 118, 304-313	12.9	43
96	Association between type 2 diabetes and risk of cancer mortality: a pooled analysis of over 771,000 individuals in the Asia Cohort Consortium. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2017 , 60, 1022-1032	10.3	86
95	Maternal and infant inflammatory markers in relation to prenatal arsenic exposure in a U.S. pregnancy cohort. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2017 , 156, 426-433	7.9	12
94	A dose-response meta-analysis of chronic arsenic exposure and incident cardiovascular disease. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017 , 46, 1924-1939	7.8	70
93	Urine Arsenic and Arsenic Metabolites in U.S. Adults and Biomarkers of Inflammation, Oxidative Stress, and Endothelial Dysfunction: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2017 , 125, 127002	8.4	22
92	Dietary B Vitamin Intake Is Associated with Lower Urinary Monomethyl Arsenic and Oxidative Stress Marker 15-F-Isoprostane among New Hampshire Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 147, 2289-2296	4.1	12
91	Chronic Periodontal Disease, Periodontal Pathogen Colonization, and Increased Risk of Precancerous Gastric Lesions. <i>Journal of Periodontology</i> , 2017 , 88, 1124-1134	4.6	24

90	The association between socioeconomic status and subclinical atherosclerosis in a rural Bangladesh population. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2017 , 102, 6-11	4.3	4
89	Periodontal diseases and carotid intima-media thickness in Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Clinical Periodontology</i> , 2016 , 43, 909-917	7.7	3
88	Maternal arsenic exposure and gestational diabetes and glucose intolerance in the New Hampshire birth cohort study. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2016 , 15, 106	6	45
87	Serum Taurine and Stroke Risk in Women: A Prospective, Nested Case-Control Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0149348	3.7	6
86	Major dietary patterns and carotid intima-media thickness in Bangladesh. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 19, 218-29	3.3	12
85	Dipstick proteinuria as a predictor of all-cause and cardiovascular disease mortality in Bangladesh: A prospective cohort study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2015 , 78, 72-7	4.3	11
84	Interaction between arsenic exposure from drinking water and genetic polymorphisms on cardiovascular disease in Bangladesh: a prospective case-cohort study. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2015 , 123, 451-7	8.4	19
83	Risk of death from cardiovascular disease associated with low-level arsenic exposure among long-term smokers in a US population-based study. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2015 , 287, 93-97	4.6	40
82	Associations of body mass index, smoking, and alcohol consumption with prostate cancer mortality in the Asia Cohort Consortium. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015 , 182, 381-9	3.8	37
81	Gene-arsenic interaction in longitudinal changes of blood pressure: Findings from the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study (HEALS) in Bangladesh. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2015 , 288, 95-105	4.6	18
80	Association of major dietary patterns and blood pressure longitudinal change in Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2015 , 33, 1193-200	1.9	12
79	Retrospective likelihood-based methods for analyzing case-cohort genetic association studies. <i>Biometrics</i> , 2015 , 71, 960-8	1.8	3
78	Association between Arsenic Exposure from Drinking Water and Longitudinal Change in Blood Pressure among HEALS Cohort Participants. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2015 , 123, 806-12	8.4	38
77	Blood Pressure Changes in Relation to Arsenic Exposure in a U.S. Pregnancy Cohort. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2015 , 123, 999-1006	8.4	24
76	Betel quid use and mortality in Bangladesh: a cohort study. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2015 , 93, 684-692	8.2	11
75	Improving Knowledge about Children's Environmental Health in Northwest China. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2015 , 13, 80	4.6	2
74	Arsenic Exposure and Subclinical Endpoints of Cardiovascular Diseases. <i>Current Environmental Health Reports</i> , 2014 , 1, 148-162	6.5	37
73	The Environment and Children's Health Care in Northwest China. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2014 , 14, 82	2.6	13

72	Interaction between arsenic exposure from drinking water and genetic susceptibility in carotid intima-media thickness in Bangladesh. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2014 , 276, 195-203	4.6	24
71	Association between arsenic exposure from drinking water and hematuria: results from the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2014 , 276, 21-7	4.6	8
70	Association between anthropometric measures of obesity and subclinical atherosclerosis in Bangladesh. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2014 , 232, 234-41	3.1	26
69	A prospective study of arm circumference and risk of death in Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 43, 1187-96	7.8	11
68	Association between betel quid chewing and carotid intima-media thickness in rural Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 43, 1174-82	7.8	11
67	Arsenic and lung disease mortality in Bangladeshi adults. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 25, 536-43	3.1	41
66	Arsenic exposure from drinking water, arsenic methylation capacity, and carotid intima-media thickness in Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 178, 372-81	3.8	69
65	A population-based prospective study of energy-providing nutrients in relation to all-cause cancer mortality and cancers of digestive organs mortality. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013 , 133, 2422-8	7.5	5
64	A prospective study of variability in systolic blood pressure and mortality in a rural Bangladeshi population cohort. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2013 , 57, 807-12	4.3	8
63	In utero and early life arsenic exposure in relation to long-term health and disease. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2013 , 272, 384-90	4.6	142
62	Prospective investigation of major dietary patterns and risk of cardiovascular mortality in Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2013 , 167, 1495-501	3.2	29
61	Serum taurine and risk of coronary heart disease: a prospective, nested case-control study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013 , 52, 169-78	5.2	20
60	Meat intake and cause-specific mortality: a pooled analysis of Asian prospective cohort studies. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013 , 98, 1032-41	7	83
59	A prospective study of arsenic exposure, arsenic methylation capacity, and risk of cardiovascular disease in Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2013 , 121, 832-8	8.4	116
58	Arsenic exposure from drinking water and QT-interval prolongation: results from the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2013 , 121, 427-32	8.4	37
57	Association between <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> and mortality in the NHANES III study. <i>Gut</i> , 2013 , 62, 1262-9	19.2	68
56	Association between body mass index and cardiovascular disease mortality in east Asians and south Asians: pooled analysis of prospective data from the Asia Cohort Consortium. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2013 , 347, f5446	5.9	188
55	Association between selected oral pathogens and gastric precancerous lesions. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e51604	6.4	26

54	Urinary and dietary analysis of 18,470 bangladeshis reveal a correlation of rice consumption with arsenic exposure and toxicity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e80691	3.7	45
53	A prospective study of tobacco smoking and mortality in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e58516	3.7	44
52	Arsenic exposure in Latin America: biomarkers, risk assessments and related health effects. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2012 , 429, 76-91	10.2	112
51	Association between arsenic exposure from drinking water and plasma levels of cardiovascular markers. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012 , 175, 1252-61	3.8	58
50	Intakes of several nutrients are associated with incidence of arsenic-related keratotic skin lesions in Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 142, 2128-34	4.1	24
49	Betel quid chewing in rural Bangladesh: prevalence, predictors and relationship to blood pressure. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012 , 41, 462-71	7.8	42
48	Association between oral health and gastric precancerous lesions. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2012 , 33, 399-403	4.6	41
47	Association between gastric <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> colonization and glycated hemoglobin levels. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012 , 205, 1195-202	7	75
46	A prospective study of the synergistic effects of arsenic exposure and smoking, sun exposure, fertilizer use, and pesticide use on risk of premalignant skin lesions in Bangladeshi men. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 173, 183-91	3.8	52
45	Endogenous hormones and coronary heart disease in postmenopausal women. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2011 , 216, 414-9	3.1	40
44	Inference for causal interactions for continuous exposures under dichotomization. <i>Biometrics</i> , 2011 , 67, 1414-21	1.8	16
43	Arsenic exposure from drinking water and mortality from cardiovascular disease in Bangladesh: prospective cohort study. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2011 , 342, d2431	5.9	290
42	Arsenic exposure, dietary patterns, and skin lesion risk in bangladesh: a prospective study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 173, 345-54	3.8	49
41	A prospective study of arsenic exposure from drinking water and incidence of skin lesions in Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 174, 185-94	3.8	108
40	Association between arsenic exposure from drinking water and proteinuria: results from the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 40, 828-35	7.8	45
39	Body mass index and diabetes in Asia: a cross-sectional pooled analysis of 900,000 individuals in the Asia cohort consortium. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e19930	3.7	124
38	A prospective study of body mass index and mortality in Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2010 , 39, 1037-45	7.8	49
37	A prospective study of respiratory symptoms associated with chronic arsenic exposure in Bangladesh: findings from the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study (HEALS). <i>Thorax</i> , 2010 , 65, 528-33	7.3	88

36	No association between arsenic exposure from drinking water and diabetes mellitus: a cross-sectional study in Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2010 , 118, 1299-305	8.4	71
35	The potential protective effects of taurine on coronary heart disease. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2010 , 208, 19-25	3.1	132
34	Arsenic exposure from drinking water, and all-cause and chronic-disease mortalities in Bangladesh (HEALS): a prospective cohort study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2010 , 376, 252-8	4.0	479
33	Protein and amino acid intakes in a rural area of Bangladesh. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2010 , 31, 206-13	1.8	7
32	Temporal reproducibility of taurine measurements in frozen serum of healthy postmenopausal women. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 104, 629-32	3.6	6
31	Dietary B vitamin intakes and urinary total arsenic concentration in the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study (HEALS) cohort, Bangladesh. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 49, 473-81	5.2	15
30	Arsenic and cardiovascular disease. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2009 , 107, 312-23	4.4	228
29	Arsenic exposure at low-to-moderate levels and skin lesions, arsenic metabolism, neurological functions, and biomarkers for respiratory and cardiovascular diseases: review of recent findings from the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study (HEALS) in Bangladesh. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2009 , 239, 184-92	4.6	210
28	Dietary intake of methionine, cysteine, and protein and urinary arsenic excretion in Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2009 , 117, 99-104	8.4	47
27	Helicobacter pylori colonization is inversely associated with childhood asthma. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2008 , 198, 553-60	7	275
26	Arsenic exposure and anemia in Bangladesh: a population-based study. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2008 , 50, 80-7	2	54
25	Protective effects of B vitamins and antioxidants on the risk of arsenic-related skin lesions in Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2008 , 116, 1056-62	8.4	60
24	Nonmalignant respiratory effects of chronic arsenic exposure from drinking water among never-smokers in Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2008 , 116, 190-5	8.4	87
23	Reduction in urinary arsenic levels in response to arsenic mitigation efforts in Arai hazar, Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2007 , 115, 917-23	8.4	76
22	Association between arsenic exposure from drinking water and plasma levels of soluble cell adhesion molecules. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2007 , 115, 1415-20	8.4	58
21	Consumption of folate-related nutrients and metabolism of arsenic in Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2007 , 85, 1367-74	7	107
20	Arsenic exposure from drinking water, dietary intakes of B vitamins and folate, and risk of high blood pressure in Bangladesh: a population-based, cross-sectional study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007 , 165, 541-52	3.8	101
19	Inverse associations of Helicobacter pylori with asthma and allergy. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2007 , 167, 821-7		275

18	Arsenic metabolism, genetic susceptibility, and risk of premalignant skin lesions in Bangladesh. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2007 , 16, 1270-8	4	163
17	Socioeconomic status and risk for arsenic-related skin lesions in Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2007 , 97, 825-31	5.1	36
16	A prospective study of blood selenium levels and the risk of arsenic-related premalignant skin lesions. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2007 , 16, 207-13	4	92
15	Aflatoxin B1 and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon adducts, p53 mutations and p16 methylation in liver tissue and plasma of hepatocellular carcinoma patients. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006 , 119, 985-91	7.5	71
14	Prevalence of arsenic exposure from drinking water and awareness of its health risks in a Bangladeshi population: results from a large population-based study. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2006 , 114, 355-9	8.4	83
13	Arsenic exposure from drinking water and risk of premalignant skin lesions in Bangladesh: baseline results from the Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2006 , 163, 1138-48	3.8	221
12	Health Effects of Arsenic Longitudinal Study (HEALS): description of a multidisciplinary epidemiologic investigation. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2006 , 16, 191-205	6.7	220
11	Nutritional influence on risk of high blood pressure in Bangladesh: a population-based cross-sectional study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 84, 1224-32	7	39
10	Modification of risk of arsenic-induced skin lesions by sunlight exposure, smoking, and occupational exposures in Bangladesh. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2006 , 17, 459-67	3.1	84
9	Blood arsenic as a biomarker of arsenic exposure: results from a prospective study. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2006 , 225, 225-33	4.4	159
8	Arsenic exposure from drinking-water and carotid artery intima-medial thickness in healthy young adults in Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 24, 253-7	2.5	26
7	Silencing of glutathione S-transferase P1 by promoter hypermethylation and its relationship to environmental chemical carcinogens in hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2005 , 221, 135-43	9.9	83
6	Combined genetic assessment of transforming growth factor-beta signaling pathway variants may predict breast cancer risk. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2005 , 65, 3454-61	10.1	73
5	TGFBR1*6A may contribute to hereditary colorectal cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2005 , 23, 3074-8.2	4.1	
4	No major association between TGFBR1*6A and prostate cancer. <i>BMC Genetics</i> , 2004 , 5, 28	2.6	11
3	Validity of a food-frequency questionnaire for a large prospective cohort study in Bangladesh. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2004 , 92, 851-9	3.6	74
2	Inactivation of the DNA repair gene O6-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase by promoter hypermethylation and its relationship to aflatoxin B1-DNA adducts and p53 mutation in hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2003 , 103, 440-4	7.5	72
1	High frequency of promoter hypermethylation of RASSF1A and p16 and its relationship to aflatoxin B1-DNA adduct levels in human hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Molecular Carcinogenesis</i> , 2002 , 35, 85-92	5	103

