Rashmi Sinha

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

284 papers	34,852 citations	4960 84 h-index	4645 170 g-index
292 all docs	292 docs citations	292 times ranked	36991 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Reproducible, interactive, scalable and extensible microbiome data science using QIIME 2. Nature Biotechnology, 2019, 37, 852-857.	17.5	11,167
2	Human Gut Microbiome and Risk for Colorectal Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2013, 105, 1907-1911.	6.3	807
3	Meta-analysis of fecal metagenomes reveals global microbial signatures that are specific for colorectal cancer. Nature Medicine, 2019, 25, 679-689.	30.7	734
4	Association of Coffee Drinking with Total and Cause-Specific Mortality. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 1891-1904.	27.0	492
5	Meat Consumption and Risk of Colorectal Cancer. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2005, 293, 172.	7.4	461
6	Meat Intake and Mortality. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2009, 169, 562.	3.8	455
7	Analysis of 200 food items for benzo[a]pyrene and estimation of its intake in an epidemiologic study. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2001, 39, 423-436.	3.6	420
8	Assessment of variation in microbial community amplicon sequencing by the Microbiome Quality Control (MBQC) project consortium. Nature Biotechnology, 2017, 35, 1077-1086.	17.5	400
9	Trends in meat consumption in the USA. Public Health Nutrition, 2011, 14, 575-583.	2.2	374
10	Meat-related mutagens/carcinogens in the etiology of colorectal cancer. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2004, 44, 44-55.	2.2	371
11	A Prospective Study of Red and Processed Meat Intake in Relation to Cancer Risk. PLoS Medicine, 2007, 4, e325.	8.4	369
12	A Large Prospective Study of Meat Consumption and Colorectal Cancer Risk: An Investigation of Potential Mechanisms Underlying this Association. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 2406-2414.	0.9	352
13	Sex, Body Mass Index, and Dietary Fiber Intake Influence the Human Gut Microbiome. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0124599.	2.5	330
14	Heterocyclic amine content in beef cooked by different methods to varying degrees of doneness and gravy made from meat drippings. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 1998, 36, 279-287.	3.6	273
15	Well-Done Meat Intake and the Risk of Breast Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 1998, 90, 1724-1729.	6.3	258
16	Colorectal Cancer and the Human Gut Microbiome: Reproducibility with Whole-Genome Shotgun Sequencing. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0155362.	2.5	249
17	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. BMJ, The, 2013, 347, f5446-f5446.	6.0	239
18	Metabolomics in nutritional epidemiology: identifying metabolites associated with diet and quantifying their potential to uncover diet-disease relations in populations. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 100, 208-217.	4.7	223

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Meat, Meat Cooking Methods and Preservation, and Risk for Colorectal Adenoma. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 8034-8041.	0.9	203
20	Heterocyclic amine content of pork products cooked by different methods and to varying degrees of doneness. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 1998, 36, 289-297.	3.6	201
21	Mortality from different causes associated with meat, heme iron, nitrates, and nitrites in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study: population based cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 357, j1957.	2.3	201
22	Heterocyclic Amines, Meat Intake, and Association with Colon Cancer in a Population-based Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 157, 434-445.	3.4	196
23	The microbiome quality control project: baseline study design and future directions. Genome Biology, 2015, 16, 276.	8.8	196
24	Socioeconomic status and the risk of colorectal cancer. Cancer, 2012, 118, 3636-3644.	4.1	186
25	A Prospective Study of Serum C-Reactive Protein and Colorectal Cancer Risk in Men. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 2483-2487.	0.9	178
26	A Prospective Study of Meat and Meat Mutagens and Prostate Cancer Risk. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 11779-11784.	0.9	170
27	Coffee Drinking and Mortality in 10 European Countries. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2017, 167, 236-247.	3.9	168
28	Contribution of Behavioral Risk Factors and Obesity to Socioeconomic Differences in Colorectal Cancer Incidence. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2012, 104, 1353-1362.	6.3	165
29	Cancer risk and diet in India. Journal of Postgraduate Medicine, 2003, 49, 222-8.	0.4	165
30	Risk of adenocarcinoma of the stomach and esophagus with meat cooking method and doneness preference. International Journal of Cancer, 1997, 71, 14-19.	5.1	161
31	Fecal Microbiota, Fecal Metabolome, and Colorectal Cancer Interrelations. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0152126.	2.5	157
32	2-Amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo[4,5-b]pyridine, a Carcinogen in High-Temperature-Cooked Meat, and Breast Cancer Risk. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2000, 92, 1352-1354.	6.3	156
33	Heterocyclic amine content in fast-food meat products. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 1995, 33, 545-551.	3.6	155
34	Meat Consumption and Risk of Esophageal and Gastric Cancer in a Large Prospective Study. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2011, 106, 432-442.	0.4	154
35	Collecting Fecal Samples for Microbiome Analyses in Epidemiology Studies. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2016, 25, 407-416.	2.5	154
36	Body Mass Index and Diabetes in Asia: A Cross-Sectional Pooled Analysis of 900,000 Individuals in the Asia Cohort Consortium. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e19930.	2.5	154

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37	Cancer incidence rates among South Asians in four geographic regions: India, Singapore, UK and US. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 37, 147-160.	1.9	153
38	Coffee intake is associated with lower rates of liver disease progression in chronic hepatitis C. Hepatology, 2009, 50, 1360-1369.	7.3	153
39	Associations between dietary habits and body mass index with gut microbiota composition and fecal water genotoxicity: an observational study in African American and Caucasian American volunteers. Nutrition Journal, 2009, 8, 49.	3.4	150
40	Human metabolic correlates of body mass index. Metabolomics, 2014, 10, 259-269.	3.0	148
41	An epidemiologic approach to studying heterocyclic amines. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2002, 506-507, 197-204.	1.0	147
42	Quantification of the co-mutagenic β-carbolines, norharman and harman, in cigarette smoke condensates and cooked foods. Cancer Letters, 1999, 143, 139-143.	7.2	144
43	Metabolomics in Epidemiology: Sources of Variability in Metabolite Measurements and Implications. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2013, 22, 631-640.	2.5	144
44	Tobacco, alcohol use and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma and intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma: The Liver Cancer Pooling Project. British Journal of Cancer, 2018, 118, 1005-1012.	6.4	142
45	Meat, dairy, and cancer. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 100, 386S-393S.	4.7	140
46	Caffeine Intake, Smoking, and Risk of Parkinson Disease in Men and Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 175, 1200-1207.	3.4	139
47	Meat and Meat-related Compounds and Risk of Prostate Cancer in a Large Prospective Cohort Study in the United States. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 1165-1177.	3.4	135
48	Meat intake and cooking techniques: associations with pancreatic cancer. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2002, 506-507, 225-231.	1.0	134
49	Comparing metabolite profiles of habitual diet in serum and urine. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 104, 776-789.	4.7	131
50	Association Between Plant and Animal Protein Intake and Overall and Cause-Specific Mortality. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2020, 180, 1173.	5.1	131
51	Inflammation-Related Gene Polymorphisms and Colorectal Adenoma. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 1126-1131.	2.5	130
52	Association of Meat and Fat Intake With Liver Disease and Hepatocellular Carcinoma in the NIH-AARP Cohort. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2010, 102, 1354-1365.	6.3	128
53	Analysis of total meat intake and exposure to individual heterocyclic amines in a case-control study of colorectal cancer: contribution of metabolic variation to risk. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2002, 506-507, 175-185.	1.0	126
54	Dietary Benzo[a]Pyrene Intake and Risk of Colorectal Adenoma. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 2030-2034.	2.5	126

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55	Opportunities for cancer epidemiology in developing countries. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2004, 4, 909-917.	28.4	124
56	Well-done red meat, metabolic phenotypes and colorectal cancer in Hawaii. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2002, 506-507, 205-214.	1.0	120
57	Association of Coffee Drinking With Mortality by Genetic Variation in Caffeine Metabolism. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2018, 178, 1086.	5.1	120
58	Food, nutrient and heterocyclic amine intake and the risk of bladder cancer. European Journal of Cancer, 2007, 43, 1731-1740.	2.8	117
59	Fecal metabolomics: assay performance and association with colorectal cancer. Carcinogenesis, 2014, 35, 2089-2096.	2.8	117
60	Prospective Investigation of Poultry and Fish Intake in Relation to Cancer Risk. Cancer Prevention Research, 2011, 4, 1903-1911.	1.5	114
61	Collection of dietary-supplement data and implications for analysis. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1994, 59, 232S-239S.	4.7	113
62	Comparison of Collection Methods for Fecal Samples in Microbiome Studies. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 185, 115-123.	3.4	112
63	Genetic polymorphisms in heterocyclic amine metabolism and risk of colorectal adenomas. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2002, 12, 145-150.	5.7	111
64	Development of a food frequency questionnaire module and databases for compounds in cooked and processed meats. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2005, 49, 648-655.	3.3	110
65	Meat and Meat-Mutagen Intake and Pancreatic Cancer Risk in the NIH-AARP Cohort. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 2664-2675.	2.5	109
66	Urinary Biomarkers of Meat Consumption. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2011, 20, 1107-1111.	2.5	109
67	Meat intake and cause-specific mortality: a pooled analysis of Asian prospective cohort studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 1032-1041.	4.7	109
68	Serum biomarkers of habitual coffee consumption may provide insight into the mechanism underlying the association between coffee consumption and colorectal cancer. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 1000-1011.	4.7	108
69	Diet, nutrition, and cancer risk: what do we know and what is the way forward?. BMJ, The, 2020, 368, m511.	6.0	106
70	Sweetened Beverages, Coffee, and Tea and Depression Risk among Older US Adults. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94715.	2.5	105
71	Fried, well-done red meat and risk of lung cancer in women (United States). Cancer Causes and Control, 1998, 9, 621-630.	1.8	104
72	Collection media and delayed freezing effects on microbial composition of human stool. Microbiome, 2015, 3, 33.	11.1	103

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73	Breast cancer, heterocyclic aromatic amines from meat and N-acetyltransferase 2 genotype. Carcinogenesis, 2000, 21, 607-615.	2.8	102
74	Fecal Metabolomic Signatures in Colorectal Adenoma Patients Are Associated with Gut Microbiota and Early Events of Colorectal Cancer Pathogenesis. MBio, 2020, 11, .	4.1	101
75	Quantitation of 13 Heterocyclic Aromatic Amines in Cooked Beef, Pork, and Chicken by Liquid Chromatographyâ^Electrospray Ionization/Tandem Mass Spectrometry. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2008, 56, 68-78.	5.2	98
76	Burden of Total and Cause-Specific Mortality Related to Tobacco Smoking among Adults Aged â‰¥45 Years in Asia: A Pooled Analysis of 21 Cohorts. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001631.	8.4	98
77	Genomic Methylation of Leukocyte DNA in Relation to Colorectal Adenoma Among Asymptomatic Women. Gastroenterology, 2008, 134, 47-55.	1.3	97
78	Neighborhood Socioeconomic Deprivation and Mortality: NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e15538.	2.5	94
79	Dietary Intake of Heterocyclic Amines and Benzo(a)Pyrene: Associations with Pancreatic Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 2261-2265.	2.5	93
80	Breast cancer risk, meat consumption and N-acetyltransferase (NAT2) genetic polymorphisms. , 1998, 75, 825-830.		92
81	A prospective study of serum metabolites and colorectal cancer risk. Cancer, 2014, 120, 3049-3057.	4.1	91
82	Caffeinated and decaffeinated coffee and tea intakes and risk of colorectal cancer in a large prospective study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 374-381.	4.7	89
83	Meat preparation and colorectal adenomas in a large sigmoidoscopy-based case-control study in California (United States). Cancer Causes and Control, 1997, 8, 175-183.	1.8	88
84	Role of well-done, grilled red meat, heterocyclic amines (HCAs) in the etiology of human cancer. Cancer Letters, 1999, 143, 189-194.	7.2	87
85	Meat Consumption, Cooking Practices, Meat Mutagens, and Risk of Prostate Cancer. Nutrition and Cancer, 2011, 63, 525-537.	2.0	86
86	Meat and Meat Mutagens and Risk of Prostate Cancer in the Agricultural Health Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 80-87.	2.5	85
87	Association of Coffee Consumption With Overall and Cause-Specific Mortality in a Large US Prospective Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 182, kwv146.	3.4	84
88	Meat, Fat, and Their Subtypes as Risk Factors for Colorectal Cancer in a Prospective Cohort of Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 158, 59-68.	3.4	83
89	Intake of meat, meat mutagens, and iron and the risk of breast cancer in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial. British Journal of Cancer, 2009, 101, 178-184.	6.4	82
90	Meat and components of meat and the risk of bladder cancer in the NIHâ€AARP Diet and Health Study. Cancer, 2010, 116, 4345-4353.	4.1	82

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91	Postmenopausal breast cancer and oestrogen associations with the IgA-coated and IgA-noncoated faecal microbiota. British Journal of Cancer, 2018, 118, 471-479.	6.4	82
92	A prospective study of meat, cooking methods, meat mutagens, heme iron, and lung cancer risks. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 1884-1894.	4.7	81
93	Heterocyclic Amine Content in Restaurant-Cooked Hamburgers, Steaks, Ribs, and Chicken. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 1998, 46, 4648-4651.	5.2	80
94	Meat Mutagens and Risk of Distal Colon Adenoma in a Cohort of U.S. Men. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 1120-1125.	2.5	80
95	Red and processed meat, nitrite, and heme iron intakes and postmenopausal breast cancer risk in the <scp>NIH–AARP</scp><scp>D</scp>iet and <scp>H</scp>ealth <scp>S</scp>tudy. International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 138, 1609-1618.	5.1	80
96	Dietary consumption of advanced glycation end products and pancreatic cancer in the prospective NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 126-134.	4.7	79
97	Meat intake, cooking-related mutagens and risk of colorectal adenoma in a sigmoidoscopy-based case-control study. Carcinogenesis, 2004, 26, 637-642.	2.8	78
98	Overall and Central Obesity and Risk of Lung Cancer: A Pooled Analysis. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2018, 110, 831-842.	6.3	78
99	Dietary Components Related to <i>N</i>-Nitroso Compound Formation: A Prospective Study of Adult Glioma. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2010, 19, 1709-1722.	2.5	77
100	Intakes of Red Meat, Processed Meat, and Meat Mutagens Increase Lung Cancer Risk. Cancer Research, 2009, 69, 932-939.	0.9	76
101	Fat, fiber, fruits, vegetables, and risk of colorectal adenomas. International Journal of Cancer, 2004, 108, 287-292.	5.1	75
102	Fruit and vegetable consumption is inversely associated with having pancreatic cancer. Cancer Causes and Control, 2011, 22, 1613-1625.	1.8	75
103	Serum Trimethylamine N-oxide, Carnitine, Choline, and Betaine in Relation to Colorectal Cancer Risk in the Alpha Tocopherol, Beta Carotene Cancer Prevention Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2017, 26, 945-952.	2.5	74
104	Exposure assessment of heterocyclic amines (HCAs) in epidemiologic studies. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 1997, 376, 195-202.	1.0	73
105	Highly sensitive chemiluminescence immunoassay for benzo[a]pyrene-DNA adducts: validation by comparison with other methods, and use in human biomonitoring. Carcinogenesis, 2002, 23, 2043-2049.	2.8	72
106	Dietary carotenoids, vegetables, and lung cancer risk in women: the Missouri women's health study (United States). Cancer Causes and Control, 2003, 14, 85-96.	1.8	72
107	Nutrients from Fruit and Vegetable Consumption Reduce the Risk of Pancreatic Cancer. Journal of Gastrointestinal Cancer, 2013, 44, 152-161.	1.3	72
108	DNA extraction for human microbiome studies: the issue of standardization. Genome Biology, 2019, 20, 212.	8.8	72

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109	Body Mass Index, Diabetes and Intrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma Risk: The Liver Cancer Pooling Project and Meta-analysis. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2018, 113, 1494-1505.	0.4	70
110	Diet and lung cancer mortality: a 1987 National Health Interview Survey cohort study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2000, 11, 419-431.	1.8	69
111	Coffee Drinking Is Widespread in the United States, but Usual Intake Varies by Key Demographic and Lifestyle Factors. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 1762-1768.	2.9	67
112	Association of Dietary Fiber and Yogurt Consumption With Lung Cancer Risk. JAMA Oncology, 2020, 6, e194107.	7.1	67
113	Meat and meat-mutagen intake, doneness preference and the risk of colorectal polyps: The Tennessee colorectal polyp study. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 121, 136-142.	5.1	66
114	Health Status, Neighborhood Socioeconomic Context, and Premature Mortality in the United States: The National Institutes of Health–AARP Diet and Health Study. American Journal of Public Health, 2012, 102, 680-688.	2.7	66
115	Diet Index-Based and Empirically Derived Dietary Patterns Are Associated with Colorectal Cancer Risk. Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 140, 1267-1273.	2.9	65
116	A cross-sectional investigation of regional patterns of diet and cardio-metabolic risk in India. Nutrition Journal, 2011, 10, 12.	3.4	64
117	Heme iron from meat and risk of adenocarcinoma of the esophagus and stomach. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2012, 21, 134-138.	1.3	63
118	Comparison of Collection Methods for Fecal Samples for Discovery Metabolomics in Epidemiologic Studies. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2016, 25, 1483-1490.	2.5	63
119	Association of dietary fibre intake and gut microbiota in adults. British Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 120, 1014-1022.	2.3	63
120	Joint Effects between UDP-Glucuronosyltransferase 1A7 Genotype and Dietary Carcinogen Exposure on Risk of Colon Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 1626-1632.	2.5	62
121	Meat consumption and the risk of incident distal colon and rectal adenoma. British Journal of Cancer, 2012, 106, 608-616.	6.4	62
122	Dietary heterocyclic amines and the risk of lung cancer among Missouri women. Cancer Research, 2000, 60, 3753-6.	0.9	62
123	Leukocyte polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon–DNA adduct formation and colorectal adenoma. Carcinogenesis, 2007, 28, 1426-1429.	2.8	60
124	Meat Intake, Heterocyclic Amine Exposure, and Metabolizing Enzyme Polymorphisms in Relation to Colorectal Polyp Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 320-329.	2.5	60
125	Coffee Consumption Is Associated With Response to Peginterferon and Ribavirin Therapy in Patients With Chronic Hepatitis C. Gastroenterology, 2011, 140, 1961-1969.	1.3	60
126	Inverse associations of total and decaffeinated coffee with liver enzyme levels in National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 1999–2010. Hepatology, 2014, 60, 2091-2098.	7.3	60

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127	Associations of Coffee Drinking with Systemic Immune and Inflammatory Markers. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 1052-1060.	2.5	59
128	Coffee Drinking and Cutaneous Melanoma Risk in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, .	6.3	59
129	Associations between unprocessed red and processed meat, poultry, seafood and egg intake and the risk of prostate cancer: A pooled analysis of 15 prospective cohort studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 138, 2368-2382.	5.1	59
130	Relative Validity of a Food Frequency Questionnaire with a Meat-Cooking and Heterocyclic Amine Module. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2004, 13, 293-298.	2.5	58
131	The association of coffee intake with liver cancer incidence and chronic liver disease mortality in male smokers. British Journal of Cancer, 2013, 109, 1344-1351.	6.4	58
132	Meat-Related Compounds and Colorectal Cancer Risk by Anatomical Subsite. Nutrition and Cancer, 2013, 65, 202-226.	2.0	58
133	Metabolites of tobacco smoking and colorectal cancer risk. Carcinogenesis, 2014, 35, 1516-1522.	2.8	58
134	Meat intake, preparation methods, mutagens and colorectal adenoma recurrence. Carcinogenesis, 2007, 28, 2019-2027.	2.8	57
135	Pancreatic cancer risk: Associations with meat†derived carcinogen intake in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial (PLCO) cohort. Molecular Carcinogenesis, 2012, 51, 128-137.	2.7	57
136	Dietary Meat Intake in Relation to Colorectal Adenoma in Asymptomatic Women. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2009, 104, 1231-1240.	0.4	56
137	Developing a Heme Iron Database for Meats According to Meat Type, Cooking Method and Doneness Level. Food and Nutrition Sciences (Print), 2012, 03, 905-913.	0.4	56
138	A Correlation Study of Organochlorine Levels in Serum, Breast Adipose Tissue, and Gluteal Adipose Tissue among Breast Cancer Cases in India. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 1113-1124.	2.5	55
139	Whole grain and dietary fiber intake and risk of colorectal cancer in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study cohort. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 112, 603-612.	4.7	55
140	Association of prostate cancer with rapidN-acetyltransferase 1 (NAT1*10) in combination with slowN-acetyltransferase 2 acetylator genotypes in a pilot case-control study. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2002, 40, 161-167.	2.2	54
141	Processed meat intake, CYP2A6 activity and risk of colorectal adenoma. Carcinogenesis, 2007, 28, 1210-1216.	2.8	54
142	Diet, Lifestyle, and Acute Myeloid Leukemia in the NIH-AARP Cohort. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 171, 312-322.	3.4	54
143	Soluble receptor for advanced glycation end products and risk of liver cancer. Hepatology, 2013, 57, 2338-2345.	7.3	54
144	Polymorphisms of CYP1A1 and GSTM1 influence the in vivo function of CYP1A2. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 1997, 376, 135-142.	1.0	53

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145	Prospective Investigation of Serum Metabolites, Coffee Drinking, Liver Cancer Incidence, and Liver Disease Mortality. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2020, 112, 286-294.	6.3	53
146	Dietary Fat Intake and Lung Cancer Risk: A Pooled Analysis. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 3055-3064.	1.6	52
147	Lung cancer risk and red meat consumption among Iowa women. Lung Cancer, 2001, 34, 37-46.	2.0	51
148	Dietary Mutagen Exposure and Risk of Pancreatic Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 655-661.	2.5	51
149	Dietary intake of meat, fruits, vegetables, and selective micronutrients and risk of bladder cancer in the New England region of the United States. British Journal of Cancer, 2012, 106, 1891-1898.	6.4	51
150	Comparison of Fecal Collection Methods for Microbiota Studies in Bangladesh. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2017, 83, .	3.1	50
151	Association between meat consumption and risk of breast cancer: Findings from the Sister Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 2156-2165.	5.1	50
152	Large prospective investigation of meat intake, related mutagens, and risk of renal cell carcinoma. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 95, 155-162.	4.7	49
153	Socioeconomic status, healthcare density, and risk of prostate cancer among African American and Caucasian men in a large prospective study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 1185-1191.	1.8	49
154	Dietary intake of nitrate and nitrite and risk of renal cell carcinoma in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. British Journal of Cancer, 2013, 108, 205-212.	6.4	49
155	Meat and meat-mutagen intake and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma: results from a NCI-SEER case–control study. Carcinogenesis, 2006, 27, 293-297.	2.8	48
156	UGT1A1 and UGT1A9 functional variants, meat intake, and colon cancer, among Caucasians and African-Americans. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2008, 644, 56-63.	1.0	48
157	Meat intake and meat preparation in relation to risk of postmenopausal breast cancer in the NIH–AARP diet and health study. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 124, 2430-2435.	5.1	48
158	Dietary components and risk of total, cancer and cardiovascular disease mortality in the Linxian Nutrition Intervention Trials cohort in China. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 22619.	3.3	48
159	Modification by N-acetyltransferase 1 genotype on the association between dietary heterocyclic amines and colon cancer in a multiethnic study. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2008, 638, 162-174.	1.0	47
160	Iron and colorectal cancer risk in the α-tocopherol, β-carotene cancer prevention study. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 118, 3147-3152.	5.1	46
161	Development and calibration of a dietary nitrate and nitrite database in the NIH–AARP Diet and Health Study. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 1934-1943.	2.2	46
162	Meat-cooking mutagens and risk of renal cell carcinoma. British Journal of Cancer, 2011, 105, 1096-1104.	6.4	44

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163	Testing multiple biological mediators simultaneously. Bioinformatics, 2014, 30, 214-220.	4.1	44
164	Pancreatic Cancer and Exposure to Dietary Nitrate and Nitrite in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 174, 305-315.	3.4	43
165	Metabolites of 2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo(4,5-b)pyridine (PhIP) in human urine after consumption of charbroiled or fried beef. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2002, 506-507, 163-173.	1.0	42
166	Cooking of meat and fish in Europeâ€"results from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 56, 1216-1230.	2.9	42
167	Diet, Genetic Susceptibility and Human Cancer Etiology. Journal of Nutrition, 1999, 129, 556S-559S.	2.9	39
168	Iron Homeostasis and Distal Colorectal Adenoma Risk in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial. Cancer Prevention Research, 2011, 4, 1465-1475.	1.5	39
169	Meat-related mutagen exposure, xenobiotic metabolizing gene polymorphisms and the risk of advanced colorectal adenoma and cancer. Carcinogenesis, 2012, 33, 1332-1339.	2.8	39
170	A prospective investigation of coffee drinking and endometrial cancer incidence. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, E530-6.	5.1	39
171	Urinary Malondialdehyde-Equivalents during ingestion of meat cooked at high or low temperatures. Lipids, 1995, 30, 1053-1056.	1.7	38
172	Lower levels of urinary 2-amino-3,8-dimethylimidazo[4,5-f]-quinoxaline (MeIQx) in humans with higher CYP1A2 activity. Carcinogenesis, 1995, 16, 2859-2861.	2.8	38
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