

Paul S Price

List of Publications by Citations

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

53
papers

1,334
citations

19
h-index

35
g-index

54
ext. papers

1,520
ext. citations

5.4
avg, IF

4.39
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
53	Modeling Interindividual Variation in Physiological Factors Used in PBPK Models of Humans. <i>Critical Reviews in Toxicology</i> , 2003 , 33, 469-503	5.7	171
52	Critical analysis of literature on low-dose synergy for use in screening chemical mixtures for risk assessment. <i>Critical Reviews in Toxicology</i> , 2011 , 41, 369-83	5.7	109
51	In vitro to in vivo extrapolation for high throughput prioritization and decision making. <i>Toxicology in Vitro</i> , 2018 , 47, 213-227	3.6	103
50	A probabilistic framework for the reference dose (probabilistic RfD). <i>Risk Analysis</i> , 1998 , 18, 271-82	3.9	93
49	Linear low-dose extrapolation for noncancer health effects is the exception, not the rule. <i>Critical Reviews in Toxicology</i> , 2011 , 41, 1-19	5.7	80
48	Maximum cumulative ratio (MCR) as a tool for assessing the value of performing a cumulative risk assessment. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2011 , 8, 2212-25	4.6	70
47	Modeling interindividual variation in physiological factors used in PBPK models of humans. <i>Critical Reviews in Toxicology</i> , 2003 , 33, 469-503	5.7	70
46	An approach for modeling noncancer dose responses with an emphasis on uncertainty. <i>Risk Analysis</i> , 1997 , 17, 427-37	3.9	45
45	Use of the Maximum Cumulative Ratio As an Approach for Prioritizing Aquatic Coexposure to Plant Protection Products: A Case Study of a Large Surface Water Monitoring Database. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2016 , 50, 5286-93	10.3	31
44	A conceptual framework for modeling aggregate and cumulative exposures to chemicals. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2005 , 15, 473-81	6.7	30
43	A decision tree for assessing effects from exposures to multiple substances. <i>Environmental Sciences Europe</i> , 2012 , 24,	5	28
42	Conceptual Framework To Extend Life Cycle Assessment Using Near-Field Human Exposure Modeling and High-Throughput Tools for Chemicals. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2016 , 50, 11922-11934	10.3	27
41	Monte Carlo Modeling of Time-Dependent Exposures Using a Microexposure Event Approach. <i>Risk Analysis</i> , 1996 , 16, 339-348	3.9	26
40	Probabilistic exposure analysis for chemical risk characterization. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2009 , 109, 4-17	4.4	23
39	Characterizing interspecies uncertainty using data from studies of anti-neoplastic agents in animals and humans. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2008 , 233, 64-70	4.6	22
38	Characterizing the noncancer toxicity of mixtures using concepts from the TTC and quantitative models of uncertainty in mixture toxicity. <i>Risk Analysis</i> , 2009 , 29, 1534-48	3.9	21
37	An application of a decision tree for assessing effects from exposures to multiple substances to the assessment of human and ecological effects from combined exposures to chemicals observed in surface waters and waste water effluents. <i>Environmental Sciences Europe</i> , 2012 , 24,	5	20

36	Development of a source-to-outcome model for dietary exposures to insecticide residues: an example using chlorpyrifos. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2011 , 61, 82-92	3.4	20
35	Assessing aggregate and cumulative pesticide risks using a probabilistic model. <i>Annals of Occupational Hygiene</i> , 2001 , 45 Suppl 1, S131-42		20
34	Application of the maximum cumulative ratio (MCR) as a screening tool for the evaluation of mixtures in residential indoor air. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2014 , 479-480, 267-76	10.2	19
33	Evaluation of OASIS QSAR Models Using ToxCast In Vitro Estrogen and Androgen Receptor Binding Data and Application in an Integrated Endocrine Screening Approach. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2016 , 124, 1453-61	8.4	19
32	Temporal Trends in Exposures to Six Phthalates from Biomonitoring Data: Implications for Cumulative Risk. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2018 , 52, 12475-12483	10.3	18
31	An analysis of cumulative risks based on biomonitoring data for six phthalates using the Maximum Cumulative Ratio. <i>Environment International</i> , 2018 , 112, 77-84	12.9	17
30	Using publicly available information to create exposure and risk-based ranking of chemicals used in the workplace and consumer products. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2009 , 19, 515-24	6.7	17
29	Acute Toxicity Prediction in Multiple Species by Leveraging Mechanistic ToxCast Mitochondrial Inhibition Data and Simulation of Oral Bioavailability. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2015 , 147, 386-96	4.4	16
28	Uncertainty and variation in indirect exposure assessments: an analysis of exposure to tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin from a beef consumption pathway. <i>Risk Analysis</i> , 1996 , 16, 263-77	3.9	16
27	Determining the maximum cumulative ratios for mixtures observed in ground water wells used as drinking water supplies in the United States. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2011 , 8, 4729-45	4.6	15
26	Application of a source-to-outcome model for the assessment of health impacts from dietary exposures to insecticide residues. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2011 , 61, 23-31	3.4	15
25	Exposure assessment: then, now, and quantum leaps in the future. <i>Risk Analysis</i> , 1994 , 14, 225-30	3.9	15
24	Derivation of human Biomonitoring Guidance Values for chlorpyrifos using a physiologically based pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic model of cholinesterase inhibition. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2015 , 71, 235-43	3.4	14
23	Simulating exposure-related behaviors using agent-based models embedded with needs-based artificial intelligence. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2020 , 30, 184-193	6.7	14
22	Statistical methodology to determine kinetically derived maximum tolerated dose in repeat dose toxicity studies. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2012 , 63, 344-51	3.4	11
21	Applying the maximum cumulative ratio methodology to biomonitoring data on dioxin-like compounds in the general public and two occupationally exposed populations. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 23, 343-9	6.7	11
20	A reanalysis of the evidence for increased efficiency in benzene metabolism at airborne exposure levels below 3 p.p.m. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2012 , 33, 2094-9	4.6	11
19	Use of a probabilistic PBPK/PD model to calculate Data Derived Extrapolation Factors for chlorpyrifos. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2017 , 86, 59-73	3.4	10

18	Assessing the safety of co-exposure to food packaging migrants in food and water using the maximum cumulative ratio and an established decision tree. <i>Food Additives and Contaminants - Part A Chemistry, Analysis, Control, Exposure and Risk Assessment</i> , 2014 , 31, 414-21	3.2	9
17	Establishing a system of consumer product use categories to support rapid modeling of human exposure. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2020 , 30, 171-183	6.7	9
16	Modeling mixtures resulting from concurrent exposures to multiple sources. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2007 , 223, 121-4	4.6	7
15	Modeling aggregate exposures to glycol ethers from use of commercial floor products. <i>International Journal of Toxicology</i> , 2006 , 25, 95-107	2.4	7
14	Defining the Interindividual (Intraspecies) Uncertainty Factor. <i>Human and Ecological Risk Assessment (HERA)</i> , 1999 , 5, 1023-1033	4.9	7
13	Organizing mechanism-related information on chemical interactions using a framework based on the aggregate exposure and adverse outcome pathways. <i>Environment International</i> , 2020 , 138, 105673	12.9	5
12	Application of Quantitative Information on the Uncertainty in the RfD to Noncarcinogenic Risk Assessments. <i>Human and Ecological Risk Assessment (HERA)</i> , 1999 , 5, 527-546	4.9	5
11	Evaluation of potential human health effects associated with the agricultural uses of 1,3-D: Spatial and temporal stochastic risk analysis. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2016 , 571, 410-5	10.2	4
10	Letter to the editor in response to 'Low-dose metabolism of benzene in humans: science and obfuscation' Rappaport et al. (2013). <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2013 , 34, 1692-6	4.6	4
9	Calibrating an agent-based model of longitudinal human activity patterns using the Consolidated Human Activity Database. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2020 , 30, 194-204	6.7	4
8	A proposal for creating a taxonomy of chemical interactions using concepts from the aggregate exposure and adverse outcome pathways. <i>Current Opinion in Toxicology</i> , 2019 , 16, 58-66	4.4	2
7	Interindividual Variation in Source-Specific Doses is a Determinant of Health Impacts of Combined Chemical Exposures. <i>Risk Analysis</i> , 2020 , 40, 2572-2583	3.9	2
6	Synergy: A Risk Management Perspective 2010 , 377-399		2
5	Defining the contribution of non-benzene sources of benzene metabolites in urine: implications for biomonitoring and risk assessment. <i>Chemico-Biological Interactions</i> , 2010 , 184, 299-301	5	1
4	Monte Carlo Modeling of Time-Dependent Exposures Using a Microexposure Event Approach. <i>Risk Analysis</i> , 1995 , 16, 339-348	3.9	1
3	The Residential Population Generator (RPGen): Parameterization of Residential, Demographic, and Physiological Data to Model Intraindividual Exposure, Dose, and Risk. <i>Toxics</i> , 2021 , 9,	4.7	1
2	Response to Comments on An Approach for Modeling Noncancer Dose Responses with an Emphasis on Uncertainty and A Probabilistic Framework for the Reference Dose (Probabilistic RfD) <i>Risk Analysis</i> , 1999 , 19, 7-8	3.9	
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