

Erikka Loftfield

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4106860/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

69
papers

13,748
citations

279487

23
h-index

155451

55
g-index

75
all docs

75
docs citations

75
times ranked

18336
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Reproducible, interactive, scalable and extensible microbiome data science using QIIME 2. <i>Nature Biotechnology</i> , 2019, 37, 852-857.	9.4	11,167
2	Randomized Trial Comparing Telephone Versus In-Person Weight Loss Counseling on Body Composition and Circulating Biomarkers in Women Treated for Breast Cancer: The Lifestyle, Exercise, and Nutrition (LEAN) Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 669-676.	0.8	138
3	Association of Coffee Drinking With Mortality by Genetic Variation in Caffeine Metabolism. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2018, 178, 1086.	2.6	120
4	Serum biomarkers of habitual coffee consumption may provide insight into the mechanism underlying the association between coffee consumption and colorectal cancer. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 101, 1000-1011.	2.2	108
5	Predictors of mosaic chromosome Y loss and associations with mortality in the UK Biobank. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 12316.	1.6	105
6	Association of Coffee Consumption With Overall and Cause-Specific Mortality in a Large US Prospective Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 182, kwv146.	1.6	84
7	Coffee Drinking Is Widespread in the United States, but Usual Intake Varies by Key Demographic and Lifestyle Factors. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 1762-1768.	1.3	67
8	Comparison of Collection Methods for Fecal Samples for Discovery Metabolomics in Epidemiologic Studies. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2016, 25, 1483-1490.	1.1	63
9	Cancer Epidemiology: A Survey of Modifiable Risk Factors for Prevention and Survivorship. <i>American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine</i> , 2018, 12, 200-210.	0.8	60
10	Associations of Coffee Drinking with Systemic Immune and Inflammatory Markers. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2015, 24, 1052-1060.	1.1	59
11	Coffee Drinking and Cutaneous Melanoma Risk in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2015, 107, .	3.0	59
12	Whole grain and dietary fiber intake and risk of colorectal cancer in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study cohort. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 112, 603-612.	2.2	55
13	Prospective Investigation of Serum Metabolites, Coffee Drinking, Liver Cancer Incidence, and Liver Disease Mortality. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2020, 112, 286-294.	3.0	53
14	Mosaic Y Loss Is Moderately Associated with Solid Tumor Risk. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 79, 461-466.	0.4	48
15	Construct Validity of a Single-Item, Self-Rated Question of Diet Quality. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i> , 2015, 47, 181-187.	0.3	44
16	Coffee and tea consumption and mortality from all causes, cardiovascular disease and cancer: a pooled analysis of prospective studies from the Asia Cohort Consortium. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 51, 626-640.	0.9	37
17	Disparities in Cesarean Delivery by Ethnicity and Nativity in New York City. <i>Maternal and Child Health Journal</i> , 2014, 18, 250-257.	0.7	33
18	Mosaic chromosome Y loss is associated with alterations in blood cell counts in UK Biobank men. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 3655.	1.6	31

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Sedentary Behavior in U.S. Adults: Fall 2019. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2021, 53, 2512-2519.	0.2	31
20	Markers of metabolic health and gut microbiome diversity: findings from two population-based cohort studies. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2021, 64, 1749-1759.	2.9	30
21	Coffee consumption and incidence of lung cancer in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 45, 929-939.	0.9	29
22	Alcohol consumption and risk of gastric cardia adenocarcinoma and gastric noncardia adenocarcinoma: A 16-year prospective analysis from the NIH-AARP diet and health cohort. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 143, 2749-2757.	2.3	28
23	Higher Glucose and Insulin Levels Are Associated with Risk of Liver Cancer and Chronic Liver Disease Mortality among Men without a History of Diabetes. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2016, 9, 866-874.	0.7	27
24	A Metabolomic Study of the Variability of the Chemical Composition of Commonly Consumed Coffee Brews. <i>Metabolites</i> , 2019, 9, 17.	1.3	22
25	White Blood Cell Count and Risk of Incident Lung Cancer in the UK Biobank. <i>JNCI Cancer Spectrum</i> , 2020, 4, pkz102.	1.4	22
26	Physical activity across the lifespan and liver cancer incidence in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study cohort. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2018, 7, 1450-1457.	1.3	21
27	A Prospective Investigation of Coffee Drinking and Bladder Cancer Incidence in the United States. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 28, 685-693.	1.2	20
28	Association of Body Mass Index with Fecal Microbial Diversity and Metabolites in the Northern Finland Birth Cohort. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2020, 29, 2289-2299.	1.1	20
29	Novel Biomarkers of Habitual Alcohol Intake and Associations With Risk of Pancreatic and Liver Cancers and Liver Disease Mortality. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2021, 113, 1542-1550.	3.0	20
30	Amount, Type, and Timing of Domain-Specific Moderate to Vigorous Physical Activity Among US Adults. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2021, 18, S114-S122.	1.0	17
31	Potassium and fruit and vegetable intakes in relation to social determinants and access to produce in New York City. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013, 98, 1282-1288.	2.2	16
32	Contemporary impact of tobacco use on periodontal disease in the USA. <i>Tobacco Control</i> , 2017, 26, 237-238.	1.8	16
33	Metabolomics in epidemiologic research: challenges and opportunities for early-career epidemiologists. <i>Metabolomics</i> , 2019, 15, 9.	1.4	16
34	A prospective study of coffee intake and pancreatic cancer: results from the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 113, 1081-1085.	2.9	15
35	Association between Regular Aspirin Use and Circulating Markers of Inflammation: A Study within the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2015, 24, 825-832.	1.1	14
36	Coffee and tea drinking and risk of cancer of the urinary tract in male smokers. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 34, 33-39.	0.9	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	An investigation of cross-sectional associations of a priori "selected dietary components with circulating bile acids. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 1802-1813.	2.2	11
38	A prospective investigation of serum bile acids with risk of liver cancer, fatal liver disease, and biliary tract cancer. <i>Hepatology Communications</i> , 2022, 6, 2391-2399.	2.0	11
39	Substitution of dietary protein sources in relation to colorectal cancer risk in the NIH-AARP cohort study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2019, 30, 1127-1135.	0.8	10
40	Associations of coffee and tea consumption with lung cancer risk. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 148, 2457-2470.	2.3	10
41	Indoor Tanning and the MC1R Genotype: Risk Prediction for Basal Cell Carcinoma Risk in Young People. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 181, 908-916.	1.6	9
42	COMETS Analytics: An Online Tool for Analyzing and Meta-Analyzing Metabolomics Data in Large Research Consortia. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 191, 147-158.	1.6	9
43	Physical Activity From Adolescence Through Midlife and Associations With Body Mass Index and Endometrial Cancer Risk. <i>JNCI Cancer Spectrum</i> , 2021, 5, pkab065.	1.4	9
44	Vitamin D Status and Virologic Response to HCV Therapy in the HALT-C and VIRAHEP-C Trials. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0166036.	1.1	9
45	Coffee consumption and risk of renal cell carcinoma in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, 1473-1481.	0.9	8
46	Reproducibility, Temporal Variability, and Concordance of Serum and Fecal Bile Acids and Short Chain Fatty Acids in a Population-Based Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2021, 30, 1875-1883.	1.1	8
47	Associations between self-reported diabetes and 78 circulating markers of inflammation, immunity, and metabolism among adults in the United States. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0182359.	1.1	7
48	Association between coffee drinking and telomere length in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0226972.	1.1	5
49	Prospective Associations of Circulating Bile Acids and Short-Chain Fatty Acids With Incident Colorectal Cancer. <i>JNCI Cancer Spectrum</i> , 2022, 6, .	1.4	5
50	Coffee and digestive cancers "what do we know, and where do we go?. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 122, 1273-1274.	2.9	2
51	Effect of weight loss intervention on inflammatory and metabolic markers in breast cancer survivors: The lifestyle, exercise, and nutrition (LEAN) study.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 1505-1505.	0.8	2
52	The Alleged Health-Protective Effects of Coffee "Reply. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2018, 178, 1726.	2.6	1
53	Coffee and Colorectal Cancer. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2020, 6, 1721.	3.4	1
54	Physical Activity from Adolescence through Midlife and Associations with Obesity and Endometrial Cancer Risk. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2021, 30, 807.2-807.	1.1	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Abstract LB-280: Prospective study of coffee drinking and risk of melanoma in the United States. , 2014, , .		1
56	Abstract 634: Coffee and tea drinking and risk of cancer of the urinary tract in male smokers. , 2019, , .		1
57	Coffee Consumption and Risk of Lung Cancer in the NIHâ€AARP Diet and Health Study. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 906.28.	0.2	1
58	Impact of weight loss and exercise on VEGF levels in breast cancer survivors.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 10103-10103.	0.8	1
59	Higher coffee consumption is associated with lower risk of all-cause and cause-specific mortality in three large prospective cohorts. Evidence-Based Medicine, 2016, 21, 108-108.	0.6	0
60	The Alleged Health-Protective Effects of Coffeeâ€”Reply. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2018, 178, 1726.	2.6	0
61	Effect of weight history on ability to lose weight after a 6-month randomized controlled weight loss trial in overweight breast cancer survivors: The lifestyle, exercise, and nutrition (LEAN) study.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, e20591-e20591.	0.8	0
62	Abstract 1880: Associations of coffee drinking with systemic immune and inflammatory markers. , 2015, , .		0
63	Abstract A50: Impact of indoor tanning and MC1R genotype on basal cell carcinoma risk in young people. , 2015, , .		0
64	Effect of weight history on ability to lose weight after a 6-month randomized controlled weight loss trial in overweight breast cancer survivors: The Lifestyle, Exercise and Nutrition (LEAN) study.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 174-174.	0.8	0
65	Abstract 5260: Alcohol consumption and risk of gastric cardia adenocarcinoma and gastric non-cardia adenocarcinoma: A prospective analysis from the NIH-AARP Diet and Health cohort. , 2018, , .		0
66	Abstract 3379: Predictors of mosaic chromosome Y loss and associations with mortality in 223,338 men of the UK Biobank. , 2018, , .		0
67	Abstract 607: Clonal hematopoiesis alters blood cell counts in the UK Biobank. , 2019, , .		0
68	Abstract 4650: Coffee consumption and risk of renal cell carcinoma in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. , 2020, , .		0
69	Plasma and Urine Metabolomic Response to an Ultra-Processed Dietary Pattern: A Biomarker Discovery Analysis in a Domiciled Randomized Controlled Crossover Feeding Trial. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2022, 6, 383.	0.1	0