Erikka Loftfield

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

70 papers	13,748 citations	279798 23 h-index	155660 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. Nature Biotechnology, 2019, 37, 852-857.	17.5	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. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 669-676.	1.6	138
3	Association of Coffee Drinking With Mortality by Genetic Variation in Caffeine Metabolism. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2018, 178, 1086.	5.1	120
4	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
5	Predictors of mosaic chromosome Y loss and associations with mortality in the UK Biobank. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 12316.	3.3	105
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	Cancer Epidemiology: A Survey of Modifiable Risk Factors for Prevention and Survivorship. American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine, 2018, 12, 200-210.	1.9	60
10	Associations of Coffee Drinking with Systemic Immune and Inflammatory Markers. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 1052-1060.	2.5	59
11	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
12	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
13	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
14	Mosaic Y Loss Is Moderately Associated with Solid Tumor Risk. Cancer Research, 2019, 79, 461-466.	0.9	48
15	Construct Validity of a Single-Item, Self-Rated Question of Diet Quality. Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior, 2015, 47, 181-187.	0.7	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. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 626-640.	1.9	37
17	Disparities in Cesarean Delivery by Ethnicity and Nativity in New York City. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2014, 18, 250-257.	1.5	33
18	Mosaic chromosome Y loss is associated with alterations in blood cell counts in UK Biobank men. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 3655.	3.3	31

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Sedentary Behavior in U.S. Adults: Fall 2019. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2021, 53, 2512-2519.	0.4	31
20	Markers of metabolic health and gut microbiome diversity: findings from two population-based cohort studies. Diabetologia, 2021, 64, 1749-1759.	6.3	30
21	Coffee consumption and incidence of lung cancer in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, 929-939.	1.9	29
22	Alcohol consumption and risk of gastric cardia adenocarcinoma and gastric noncardia adenocarcinoma: A 16â€year prospective analysis from the NIHâ€AARP diet and health cohort. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 2749-2757.	5.1	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. Cancer Prevention Research, 2016, 9, 866-874.	1.5	27
24	A Metabolomic Study of the Variability of the Chemical Composition of Commonly Consumed Coffee Brews. Metabolites, 2019, 9, 17.	2.9	22
25	White Blood Cell Count and Risk of Incident Lung Cancer in the UK Biobank. JNCI Cancer Spectrum, 2020, 4, pkz102.	2.9	22
26	Physical activity across the lifespan and liver cancer incidence in the NIHâ€AARP Diet and Health Study cohort. Cancer Medicine, 2018, 7, 1450-1457.	2.8	21
27	A Prospective Investigation of Coffee Drinking and Bladder Cancer Incidence in the United States. Epidemiology, 2017, 28, 685-693.	2.7	20
28	Association of Body Mass Index with Fecal Microbial Diversity and Metabolites in the Northern Finland Birth Cohort. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 2289-2299.	2.5	20
29	Novel Biomarkers of Habitual Alcohol Intake and Associations With Risk of Pancreatic and Liver Cancers and Liver Disease Mortality. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2021, 113, 1542-1550.	6.3	20
30	Amount, Type, and Timing of Domain-Specific Moderate to Vigorous Physical Activity Among US Adults. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2021, 18, S114-S122.	2.0	17
31	Potassium and fruit and vegetable intakes in relation to social determinants and access to produce in New York City. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 1282-1288.	4.7	16
32	Contemporary impact of tobacco use on periodontal disease in the USA. Tobacco Control, 2017, 26, 237-238.	3.2	16
33	Metabolomics in epidemiologic research: challenges and opportunities for early-career epidemiologists. Metabolomics, 2019, 15, 9.	3.0	16
34	A prospective study of coffee intake and pancreatic cancer: results from the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. British Journal of Cancer, 2015, 113, 1081-1085.	6.4	15
35	Association between Regular Aspirin Use and Circulating Markers of Inflammation: A Study within the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 825-832.	2.5	14
36	Coffee and tea drinking and risk of cancer of the urinary tract in male smokers. Annals of Epidemiology, 2019, 34, 33-39.	1.9	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	An investigation of cross-sectional associations of a priori–selected dietary components with circulating bile acids. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 1802-1813.	4.7	11
38	A prospective investigation of serum bile acids with risk of liver cancer, fatal liver disease, and biliary tract cancer. Hepatology Communications, 2022, 6, 2391-2399.	4.3	11
39	Substitution of dietary protein sources in relation to colorectal cancer risk in the NIH-AARP cohort study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2019, 30, 1127-1135.	1.8	10
40	Associations of coffee and tea consumption with lung cancer risk. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 148, 2457-2470.	5.1	10
41	Indoor Tanning and the MC1R Genotype: Risk Prediction for Basal Cell Carcinoma Risk in Young People. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 181, 908-916.	3.4	9
42	COMETS Analytics: An Online Tool for Analyzing and Meta-Analyzing Metabolomics Data in Large Research Consortia. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 191, 147-158.	3.4	9
43	Physical Activity From Adolescence Through Midlife and Associations With Body Mass Index and Endometrial Cancer Risk. JNCI Cancer Spectrum, 2021, 5, pkab065.	2.9	9
44	Vitamin D Status and Virologic Response to HCV Therapy in the HALT-C and VIRAHEP-C Trials. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0166036.	2.5	9
45	Coffee consumption and risk of renal cell carcinoma in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 1473-1481.	1.9	8
46	Reproducibility, Temporal Variability, and Concordance of Serum and Fecal Bile Acids and Short Chain Fatty Acids in a Population-Based Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2021, 30, 1875-1883.	2.5	8
47	Associations between self-reported diabetes and 78 circulating markers of inflammation, immunity, and metabolism among adults in the United States. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0182359.	2.5	7
48	Association between coffee drinking and telomere length in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0226972.	2.5	5
49	Prospective Associations of Circulating Bile Acids and Short-Chain Fatty Acids With Incident Colorectal Cancer. JNCI Cancer Spectrum, 2022, 6, .	2.9	5
50	Coffee and digestive cancers—what do we know, and where do we go?. British Journal of Cancer, 2020, 122, 1273-1274.	6.4	2
51	Effect of weight loss intervention on inflammatory and metabolic markers in breast cancer survivors: The lifestyle, exercise, and nutrition (LEAN) study.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 1505-1505.	1.6	2
52	The Alleged Health-Protective Effects of Coffee—Reply. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2018, 178, 1726.	5.1	1
53	Coffee and Colorectal Cancer. JAMA Oncology, 2020, 6, 1721.	7.1	1
54	Physical Activity from Adolescence through Midlife and Associations with Obesity and Endometrial Cancer Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2021, 30, 807.2-807.	2.5	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.	0.5	1
58	Impact of weight loss and exercise on VEGF levels in breast cancer survivors.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 10103-10103.	1.6	1
59	Coffee May Be Associated With a Lower Risk of Malignant Melanoma. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, djv013-djv013.	6.3	0
60	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
61	The Alleged Health-Protective Effects of Coffeeâ€"Reply. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2018, 178, 1726.	5.1	0
62	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.	1.6	0
63	Abstract 1880: Associations of coffee drinking with systemic immune and inflammatory markers. , 2015, , .		0
64	Abstract A50: Impact of indoor tanning and MC1R genotype on basal cell carcinoma risk in young people. , 2015, , .		0
65	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.	1.6	0
66	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
67	Abstract 3379: Predictors of mosaic chromosome Y loss and associations with mortality in 223,338 men of the UK Biobank. , 2018, , .		0
68	Abstract 607: Clonal hematopoiesis alters blood cell counts in the UK Biobank. , 2019, , .		0
69	Abstract 4650: Coffee consumption and risk of renal cell carcinoma in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. , 2020, , .		0
70	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.	0.3	0