

Jian-Min Yuan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4607533/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

402
papers

23,300
citations

7096

78
h-index

14208

128
g-index

406
all docs

406
docs citations

406
times ranked

30088
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Reduction in total and major cause-specific mortality from tobacco smoking cessation: a pooled analysis of 16 population-based cohort studies in Asia. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 50, 2070-2081.	1.9	11
2	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.	1.9	37
3	Composite Score of Healthy Lifestyle Factors and the Risk of Pancreatic Cancer in a Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2022, 15, 29-36.	1.5	2
4	Serum Biomarkers of Iron Status and Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma Development in Patients with Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2022, 31, 230-235.	2.5	10
5	Composite dietary antioxidant index and the risk of colorectal cancer: Findings from the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 150, 1599-1608.	5.1	35
6	Body Mass Index and Thyroid Cancer Risk: A Pooled Analysis of Half a Million Men and Women in the Asia Cohort Consortium. <i>Thyroid</i> , 2022, 32, 306-314.	4.5	17
7	Association between body mass index and oesophageal cancer mortality: a pooled analysis of prospective cohort studies with >800,000 individuals in the Asia Cohort Consortium. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 51, 1190-1203.	1.9	8
8	Educational Gradients in Disability among Asia's Future Elderly: Projections for the Republic of Korea and Singapore. <i>Asian Development Review</i> , 2022, 39, 51-89.	1.5	0
9	Polygenic risk scores for prediction of breast cancer risk in Asian populations. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2022, 24, 586-600.	2.4	27
10	Endometrial cancer risk factors in singapore chinese: A prospective cohort study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2022, , .	1.9	3
11	Interaction between cigarette smoking and genetic polymorphisms on the associations with age of natural menopause and reproductive lifespan: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2022, 37, 1351-1359.	0.9	3
12	Overlap of high-risk individuals predicted by family history, and genetic and non-genetic breast cancer risk prediction models: implications for risk stratification. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2022, 20, 150.	5.5	9
13	The Association between Serum Serine and Glycine and Related-Metabolites with Pancreatic Cancer in a Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Cancers</i> , 2022, 14, 2199.	3.7	3
14	Multi-ancestry genetic study of type 2 diabetes highlights the power of diverse populations for discovery and translation. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2022, 54, 560-572.	21.4	250
15	NAFLD polygenic risk score and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in an East Asian population. <i>Hepatology Communications</i> , 2022, 6, 2310-2321.	4.3	11
16	Genetic associations with healthy ageing among Chinese adults. , 2022, 8, .		1
17	Association of Marital Status With Total and Cause-Specific Mortality in Asia. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2022, 5, e2214181.	5.9	9
18	Dietary Nonstarch Polysaccharide Intake and Risk of Colorectal Cancer: Findings from the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Cancer Research Communications</i> , 2022, 2, 1304-1311.	1.7	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Smoking, life expectancy, and chronic disease in South Korea, Singapore, and the United States: A microsimulation model. <i>Health Economics (United Kingdom)</i> , 2021, 30, 92-104.	1.7	10
20	Quantifying the association of low-intensity and late initiation of tobacco smoking with total and cause-specific mortality in Asia. <i>Tobacco Control</i> , 2021, 30, 328-335.	3.2	7
21	Leukocyte telomere length, cancer incidence and all-cause mortality among Chinese adults: Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 148, 352-362.	5.1	19
22	Midlife Leukocyte Telomere Length as an Indicator for Handgrip Strength in Late Life. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2021, 76, 172-175.	3.6	4
23	Integration of multiomic annotation data to prioritize and characterize inflammation and immune-related risk variants in squamous cell lung cancer. <i>Genetic Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 45, 99-114.	1.3	7
24	Association Between Dietary Patterns in Midlife and Healthy Ageing in Chinese Adults: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journal of the American Medical Directors Association</i> , 2021, 22, 1279-1286.	2.5	17
25	Hormonal factors in association with lung cancer among Asian women: A pooled analysis from the International Lung Cancer Consortium. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 148, 2241-2254.	5.1	9
26	Prospective associations between change in sleep duration and cognitive impairment: Findings from the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2021, 281, 125-130.	4.1	12
27	Contribution of a Blood-Based Protein Biomarker Panel to the Classification of Indeterminate Pulmonary Nodules. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2021, 16, 228-236.	1.1	22
28	Composite Score of Healthy Lifestyle Factors and Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Findings from a Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2021, 30, 380-387.	2.5	13
29	Associations of coffee and tea consumption with lung cancer risk. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 148, 2457-2470.	5.1	10
30	Quality diet indexes and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma: Findings from the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 148, 2102-2114.	5.1	13
31	Association Between Combined Lifestyle Factors and Healthy Ageing in Chinese Adults: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2021, 76, 1796-1805.	3.6	12
32	The association between dietary vitamin B12 and lung cancer risk: findings from a prospective cohort study. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2021, 30, 275-281.	1.3	7
33	Smoking and nasopharyngeal cancer: individual data meta-analysis of six prospective studies on 334 935 men. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, 975-986.	1.9	12
34	Low frequency variants associated with leukocyte telomere length in the Singapore Chinese population. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 519.	4.4	15
35	ABO genotypes and the risk of esophageal and gastric cancers. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2021, 21, 589.	2.6	8
36	Association between Pre-Diagnostic Serum Bile Acids and Hepatocellular Carcinoma: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 2648.	3.7	29

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	The association of genetically determined serum glycine with cardiovascular risk in East Asians. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2021, 31, 1840-1844.	2.6	4
38	Epidemiology of 40 blood biomarkers of one-carbon metabolism, vitamin status, inflammation, and renal and endothelial function among cancer-free older adults. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 13805.	3.3	9
39	Abstract 756: The association between serum serine and glycine and related-metabolites with pancreatic cancer in two prospective cohort studies. , 2021, , .		0
40	Polygenic Risk Scores in a Prospective Parkinson's Disease Cohort. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2021, 36, 2936.	3.9	3
41	Quality Diet Index and Risk of Pancreatic Cancer: Findings from the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2021, 30, 2068-2078.	2.5	9
42	Association of Sleep Duration With All- and Major-Cause Mortality Among Adults in Japan, China, Singapore, and Korea. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2021, 4, e2122837.	5.9	58
43	Healthful dietary patterns and risk of end-stage kidney disease: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 113, 675-683.	4.7	9
44	Serum IL27 in Relation to Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma in Two Nested Caseâ€“Control Studies. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2021, 30, 388-395.	2.5	8
45	The power of genetic diversity in genome-wide association studies of lipids. <i>Nature</i> , 2021, 600, 675-679.	27.8	353
46	Association Between Dietary Intakes of B Vitamins in Midlife and Cognitive Impairment in Late-Life: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2020, 75, 1222-1227.	3.6	16
47	Meat consumption in midlife and risk of cognitive impairment in old age: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 59, 1729-1738.	3.9	20
48	Dairy, soy, and calcium consumption and risk of cognitive impairment: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 59, 1541-1552.	3.9	22
49	Prediagnostic blood levels of organochlorines and risk of nonâ€“Hodgkin lymphoma in three prospective cohorts in China and Singapore. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 146, 839-849.	5.1	8
50	Circulating markers of cellular immune activation in prediagnostic blood sample and lung cancer risk in the Lung Cancer Cohort Consortium (LC3). <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 146, 2394-2405.	5.1	21
51	Midlife Dietary Intakes of Monounsaturated Acids, nâ€“6 Polyunsaturated Acids, and Plant-Based Fat Are Inversely Associated with Risk of Cognitive Impairment in Older Singapore Chinese Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 150, 901-909.	2.9	11
52	Associations between tea and coffee beverage consumption and the risk of lung cancer in the Singaporean Chinese population. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 59, 3083-3091.	3.9	16
53	Impact of Combined Lifestyle Factors on All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality and Life Expectancy in Chinese: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2020, 75, 2193-2199.	3.6	27
54	HMGB1 Promotes Myeloid Egress and Limits Lymphatic Clearance of Malignant Pleural Effusions. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020, 11, 2027.	4.8	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Interaction between a haptoglobin genetic variant and coronary artery disease (CAD) risk factors on CAD severity in Singaporean Chinese population. <i>Molecular Genetics & Genomic Medicine</i> , 2020, 8, e1450.	1.2	3
56	Effect of plasma polyunsaturated fatty acid levels on leukocyte telomere lengths in the Singaporean Chinese population. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 119.	3.4	16
57	Gene-educational attainment interactions in a multi-ancestry genome-wide meta-analysis identify novel blood pressure loci. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 26, 2111-2125.	7.9	17
58	Identification of type 2 diabetes loci in 433,540 East Asian individuals. <i>Nature</i> , 2020, 582, 240-245.	27.8	282
59	Effects of 2-Phenethyl Isothiocyanate on Metabolism of 1,3-Butadiene in Smokers. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2020, 13, 91-100.	1.5	10
60	The impact of diabetes on the association between alcohol intake and the risk of end-stage kidney disease in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2020, 12, 583-593.	1.8	3
61	Dietary Antioxidants and Risk of Parkinson's Disease in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2020, 35, 1765-1773.	3.9	21
62	Reproductive and hormonal factors and risk of cognitive impairment among Singapore Chinese women. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 223, 410.e1-410.e23.	1.3	37
63	Genetic risk, adherence to a healthy lifestyle, and type 2 diabetes risk among 550,000 Chinese adults: results from 2 independent Asian cohorts. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 111, 698-707.	4.7	38
64	A prospective evaluation of serum methionine-related metabolites in relation to pancreatic cancer risk in two prospective cohort studies. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 147, 1917-1927.	5.1	22
65	Association of <i>G6PD</i> variants with hemoglobin A1c and impact on diabetes diagnosis in East Asian individuals. <i>BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care</i> , 2020, 8, e001091.	2.8	12
66	Association between Dietary Tomato Intake and the Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2020, 29, 1430-1435.	2.5	17
67	Urinary Cotinine Is as Good a Biomarker as Serum Cotinine for Cigarette Smoking Exposure and Lung Cancer Risk Prediction. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2020, 29, 127-132.	2.5	23
68	Location matters in early stage nodal diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2019, 60, 250-253.	1.3	6
69	A Dietary Pattern Derived from Reduced Rank Regression and Fatty Acid Biomarkers Is Associated with Lower Risk of Type 2 Diabetes and Coronary Artery Disease in Chinese Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 149, 2001-2010.	2.9	20
70	Green Tea Catechin Extract Supplementation Does Not Influence Circulating Sex Hormones and Insulin-Like Growth Factor Axis Proteins in a Randomized Controlled Trial of Postmenopausal Women at High Risk of Breast Cancer. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 149, 619-627.	2.9	20
71	Associations of autozygosity with a broad range of human phenotypes. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4957.	12.8	84
72	Association between leukocyte telomere length and the risk of pancreatic cancer: Findings from a prospective study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0221697.	2.5	23

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Association of BMI, Smoking, and Alcohol with Multiple Myeloma Mortality in Asians: A Pooled Analysis of More than 800,000 Participants in the Asia Cohort Consortium. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2019, 28, 1861-1867.	2.5	11
74	Multiancestry Genome-Wide Association Study of Lipid Levels Incorporating Gene-Alcohol Interactions. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 188, 1033-1054.	3.4	85
75	Multi-ancestry study of blood lipid levels identifies four loci interacting with physical activity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 376.	12.8	64
76	Retinol binding protein 4 and risk of type 2 diabetes in Singapore Chinese men and women: a nested case-control study. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 16, 3.	3.0	18
77	Maternal Obesity, Birth Size, and Risk of Childhood Cancer Development. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 188, 1503-1511.	3.4	38
78	Coffee, tea, caffeine, and risk of nonmelanoma skin cancer in a Chinese population: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology</i> , 2019, 81, 395-402.	1.2	21
79	Loci for human leukocyte telomere length in the Singaporean Chinese population and trans-ethnic genetic studies. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 2491.	12.8	64
80	Smoking, Alcohol, and Biliary Tract Cancer Risk: A Pooling Project of 26 Prospective Studies. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2019, 111, 1263-1278.	6.3	60
81	Soy and tea intake on cervical cancer risk: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2019, 30, 847-857.	1.8	8
82	Association of Diabetes With All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in Asia. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2019, 2, e192696.	5.9	103
83	Association between prediagnostic leukocyte telomere length and breast cancer risk: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 21, 50.	5.0	27
84	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet and risk of stroke and stroke subtypes. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 34, 337-349.	5.7	42
85	Tobacco Smoking and Mortality in Asia. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2019, 2, e191474.	5.9	102
86	Biomarkers of Dietary Omega-6 Fatty Acids and Incident Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality. <i>Circulation</i> , 2019, 139, 2422-2436.	1.6	199
87	A multi-ancestry genome-wide study incorporating gene-smoking interactions identifies multiple new loci for pulse pressure and mean arterial pressure. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2019, 28, 2615-2633.	2.9	31
88	Multi-ancestry genome-wide gene-smoking interaction study of 387,272 individuals identifies new loci associated with serum lipids. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2019, 51, 636-648.	21.4	112
89	Association between educational level and total and cause-specific mortality: a pooled analysis of over 694 000 individuals in the Asia Cohort Consortium. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e026225.	1.9	11
90	Fish and marine fatty acids intakes, the <i>FADS</i> genotypes and long-term weight gain: a prospective cohort study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e022877.	1.9	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Pulse Pressure and the Risk of End-stage Renal Disease Among Chinese Adults in Singapore: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019, 8, e013282.	3.7	8
92	Diet, Secondhand Smoke, and Glycated Hemoglobin (HbA1c) Levels among Singapore Chinese Adults. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 5148.	2.6	1
93	Association Between Leukocyte Telomere Length and Colorectal Cancer Risk in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Clinical and Translational Gastroenterology</i> , 2019, 10, e00043.	2.5	15
94	Sleep duration and risk of end-stage renal disease: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2019, 54, 22-27.	1.6	11
95	Weight change in relation to mortality in middle-aged and elderly Chinese: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2019, 43, 1590-1600.	3.4	24
96	Systematic analyses of regulatory variants in DNase I hypersensitive sites identified two novel lung cancer susceptibility loci. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2019, 40, 432-440.	2.8	5
97	Prediagnostic levels of urinary 8- <i>epi</i> -prostaglandin F ₂ and prostaglandin E ₂ metabolite, biomarkers of oxidative damage and inflammation, and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2019, 40, 989-997.	2.8	12
98	Serum Amino Acids in Association with Prevalent and Incident Type 2 Diabetes in A Chinese Population. <i>Metabolites</i> , 2019, 9, 14.	2.9	40
99	Long-term incense use and the risk of end-stage renal disease among Chinese in Singapore: the Singapore Chinese health study. <i>BMC Nephrology</i> , 2019, 20, 9.	1.8	13
100	Rice intake and risk of type 2 diabetes: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 58, 3349-3360.	3.9	26
101	Is high vitamin B12 status a cause of lung cancer?. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 145, 1499-1503.	5.1	58
102	Asthma, Sinonasal Disease, and the Risk of Active Tuberculosis. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2019, 7, 641-648.e1.	3.8	8
103	Association between inflammatory potential of diet and risk of lung cancer among smokers in a prospective study in Singapore. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 58, 2755-2766.	3.9	16
104	Green leafy and cruciferous vegetable consumption and risk of type 2 diabetes: results from the Singapore Chinese Health Study and meta-analysis. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 119, 1057-1067.	2.3	35
105	Isothiocyanates: Translating the Power of Plants to People. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2018, 62, e1700965.	3.3	116
106	Serum Lipids in Association With Type 2 Diabetes Risk and Prevalence in a Chinese Population. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 103, 671-680.	3.6	27
107	Association of leisure-time physical activity with total and cause-specific mortality: a pooled analysis of nearly a half million adults in the Asia Cohort Consortium. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 47, 771-779.	1.9	32
108	Coffee and tea drinking in relation to risk of hip fracture in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Bone</i> , 2018, 112, 51-57.	2.9	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	THE AUTHORS REPLY. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 1572-1573.	3.4	0
110	Sleep lengthening in late adulthood signals increased risk of mortality. Sleep, 2018, 41, .	1.1	13
111	A Large-Scale Multi-ancestry Genome-wide Study Accounting for Smoking Behavior Identifies Multiple Significant Loci for Blood Pressure. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 102, 375-400.	6.2	123
112	Impaired functional vitamin B6 status is associated with increased risk of lung cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 2425-2434.	5.1	12
113	Leukocyte telomere length in relation to risk of lung adenocarcinoma incidence: Findings from the Singapore Chinese Health Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 2234-2243.	5.1	26
114	Serologic markers of viral infection and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma: A pooled study of three prospective cohorts in China and Singapore. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 570-579.	5.1	23
115	Inhibition of Glycolysis in Prostate Cancer Chemoprevention by Phenethyl Isothiocyanate. Cancer Prevention Research, 2018, 11, 337-346.	1.5	15
116	Dairy intake and risk of type 2 diabetes. Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 37, 712-718.	5.0	40
117	Circulating Folate, Vitamin B6, and Methionine in Relation to Lung Cancer Risk in the Lung Cancer Cohort Consortium (LC3). Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2018, 110, 57-67.	6.3	40
118	Genome-wide association study identified copy number variants associated with sporadic colorectal cancer risk. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2018, 55, 181-188.	3.2	12
119	Determinants of prolactin in postmenopausal Chinese women in Singapore. Cancer Causes and Control, 2018, 29, 51-62.	1.8	2
120	Telomere length and risk of developing gastric adenocarcinoma: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. Gastric Cancer, 2018, 21, 598-605.	5.3	8
121	Interethnic analyses of blood pressure loci in populations of East Asian and European descent. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 5052.	12.8	75
122	Duration of physical activity, sitting, sleep and the risk of total knee replacement among Chinese in Singapore, the Singapore Chinese Health Study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0202554.	2.5	10
123	Diet Quality Indices and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 2651-2661.	3.4	62
124	A prospective evaluation of serum kynurenine metabolites and risk of pancreatic cancer. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0196465.	2.5	22
125	Consumption of Coffee but Not of Other Caffeine-Containing Beverages Reduces the Risk of End-Stage Renal Disease in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 148, 1315-1322.	2.9	21
126	Diet-Quality Indexes Are Associated with a Lower Risk of Cardiovascular, Respiratory, and All-Cause Mortality among Chinese Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 148, 1323-1332.	2.9	74

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Gene-diet interaction effects on BMI levels in the Singapore Chinese population. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2018, 17, 31.	3.4	11
128	Relationship of the oxidative damage biomarker 8-epi-prostaglandin F2Î± to risk of lung cancer development in the Shanghai Cohort Study. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2018, 39, 948-954.	2.8	22
129	Occupational exposure to endocrine disrupting substances and the risk of breast Cancer: the Singapore Chinese health study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2018, 18, 929.	2.9	7
130	Circulating cotinine concentrations and lung cancer risk in the Lung Cancer Cohort Consortium (LC3). <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 47, 1760-1771.	1.9	15
131	Novel genetic associations for blood pressure identified via gene-alcohol interaction in up to 570K individuals across multiple ancestries. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0198166.	2.5	94
132	Identification of new susceptibility loci for gastric non-cardia adenocarcinoma: pooled results from two Chinese genome-wide association studies. <i>Gut</i> , 2017, 66, 581-587.	12.1	68
133	Diabetes mellitus and the risk of total knee replacement among Chinese in Singapore, the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 40671.	3.3	15
134	Composite protective lifestyle factors and risk of developing gastric adenocarcinoma: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 116, 679-687.	6.4	21
135	Reponse to the association between diabetes mellitus and cirrhosis mortality. <i>Liver International</i> , 2017, 37, 467-467.	3.9	0
136	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.	6.3	132
137	Pesticide exposure and liver cancer: a review. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2017, 28, 177-190.	1.8	72
138	Circulating concentrations of biomarkers and metabolites related to vitamin status, one-carbon and the kynurenine pathways in US, Nordic, Asian, and Australian populations. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 105, 1314-1326.	4.7	22
139	Plasma ferritin, C-reactive protein, and risk of incident type 2 diabetes in Singapore Chinese men and women. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2017, 128, 109-118.	2.8	14
140	CYP2A6 genetic polymorphisms and biomarkers of tobacco smoke constituents in relation to risk of lung cancer in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2017, 38, 411-418.	2.8	51
141	Increased body mass index is a risk factor for end-stage renal disease in the Chinese Singapore population. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2017, 92, 979-987.	5.2	16
142	Meat, Dietary Heme Iron, and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 186, 824-833.	3.4	57
143	Large-scale association analysis identifies new lung cancer susceptibility loci and heterogeneity in genetic susceptibility across histological subtypes. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2017, 49, 1126-1132.	21.4	472
144	Dietary Intake of Antioxidant Vitamins and Carotenoids and Risk of Developing Active Tuberculosis in a Prospective Population-Based Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 186, 491-500.	3.4	24

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Association analyses of East Asian individuals and trans-ancestry analyses with European individuals reveal new loci associated with cholesterol and triglyceride levels. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2017, 26, 1770-1784.	2.9	135
146	Dairy Food Intake Is Inversely Associated with Risk of Hypertension: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 235-241.	2.9	23
147	A Randomized Controlled Trial of Green Tea Extract Supplementation and Mammographic Density in Postmenopausal Women at Increased Risk of Breast Cancer. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2017, 10, 710-718.	1.5	72
148	Reply to Kawada letter to editor about “Dairy intake and risk of type 2 diabetes”. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 36, 1738.	5.0	4
149	Physical activity, sedentary time, and risk of colorectal cancer: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2017, 26, 469-475.	1.3	35
150	Reply to High hepatocellular carcinoma risk among US-born Hispanics. <i>Cancer</i> , 2017, 123, 358-359.	4.1	0
151	Effect of Green Tea Supplements on Liver Enzyme Elevation: Results from a Randomized Intervention Study in the United States. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2017, 10, 571-579.	1.5	45
152	Alcohol drinking and cigarette smoking in relation to risk of active tuberculosis: prospective cohort study. <i>BMJ Open Respiratory Research</i> , 2017, 4, e000247.	3.0	37
153	Vasculature surrounding a nodule: A novel lung cancer biomarker. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2017, 114, 38-43.	2.0	22
154	Comparisons of risk prediction methods using nested case-control data. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2017, 36, 455-465.	1.6	7
155	Utility of genetic and non-genetic risk factors in predicting coronary heart disease in Singaporean Chinese. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2017, 24, 153-160.	1.8	11
156	The association between dairy product intake and cardiovascular disease mortality in Chinese adults. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 56, 2343-2352.	3.9	14
157	Plasma fatty acids and risk of colon and rectal cancers in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Npj Precision Oncology</i> , 2017, 1, 38.	5.4	35
158	Genome-wide association study identifies a missense variant at APOA5 for coronary artery disease in Multi-Ethnic Cohorts from Southeast Asia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 17921.	3.3	28
159	Consumption of Red Meat, but Not Cooking Oils High in Polyunsaturated Fat, Is Associated with Higher Arachidonic Acid Status in Singapore Chinese Adults. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 101.	4.1	27
160	Tea Drinking and Its Association with Active Tuberculosis Incidence among Middle-Aged and Elderly Adults: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 544.	4.1	22
161	Impact of common genetic determinants of Hemoglobin A1c on type 2 diabetes risk and diagnosis in ancestrally diverse populations: A transethnic genome-wide meta-analysis. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2017, 14, e1002383.	8.4	341
162	ABO blood type and the risk of cancer – Findings from the Shanghai Cohort Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0184295.	2.5	40

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Ambient ultraviolet radiation exposure and hepatocellular carcinoma incidence in the United States. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2017, 16, 89.	4.0	10
164	Obesity, metabolic factors and risk of different histological types of lung cancer: A Mendelian randomization study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0177875.	2.5	79
165	Dietary cholesterol, fats and risk of Parkinson's disease in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 87, jnnp-2014-310065.	1.9	27
166	Dietary fatty acids and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in the Singapore Chinese health study. <i>Liver International</i> , 2016, 36, 893-901.	3.9	33
167	Reproductive factors, hormone use and gastric cancer risk: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 138, 2837-2845.	5.1	27
168	Bidirectional Association between Diabetes and Gout: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 25766.	3.3	35
169	2-Phenethyl Isothiocyanate, <i>Glutathione S-transferase M1</i> and <i>T1</i> Polymorphisms, and Detoxification of Volatile Organic Carcinogens and Toxicants in Tobacco Smoke. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2016, 9, 598-606.	1.5	24
170	Dietary Cholesterol Increases the Risk whereas PUFAs Reduce the Risk of Active Tuberculosis in Singapore Chinese. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 1093-1100.	2.9	38
171	Delineation of body mass index trajectory predicting lowest risk of mortality in U.S. men using generalized additive mixed model. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 26, 698-703.e2.	1.9	12
172	Plasma fatty acids, oxylipins, and risk of myocardial infarction: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2016, 57, 1300-1307.	4.2	35
173	Metabolic signatures and risk of type 2 diabetes in a Chinese population: an untargeted metabolomics study using both LC-MS and GC-MS. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2016, 59, 2349-2359.	6.3	127
174	Interaction Between Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor γ and Epithelial Membrane Protein 2 Polymorphisms Influences HDL Levels in the Chinese Population. <i>Annals of Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 80, 282-293.	0.8	1
175	Serum B6 vitamers (pyridoxal 5'-phosphate, pyridoxal, and 4-pyridoxic acid) and pancreatic cancer risk: two nested case-control studies in Asian populations. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2016, 27, 1447-1456.	1.8	16
176	Serum biomarkers of polyomavirus infection and risk of lung cancer in never smokers. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 115, 1131-1139.	6.4	13
177	Systolic blood pressure and cardiovascular mortality in middle-aged and elderly adults – The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 219, 404-409.	1.7	11
178	Effects of green tea catechin extract on serum lipids in postmenopausal women: a randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 1671-1682.	4.7	85
179	Association between liver enzymes and incident type 2 diabetes in Singapore Chinese men and women. <i>BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care</i> , 2016, 4, e000296.	2.8	40
180	Genetic determinants of cytochrome P450 2A6 activity and biomarkers of tobacco smoke exposure in relation to risk of lung cancer development in the Shanghai cohort study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 138, 2161-2171.	5.1	38

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
181	Disparity in liver cancer incidence and chronic liver disease mortality by nativity in Hispanics: The Multiethnic Cohort. <i>Cancer</i> , 2016, 122, 1444-1452.	4.1	43
182	Tobacco-specific N-nitrosamines and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in cigarettes smoked by the participants of the Shanghai Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 139, 1261-1269.	5.1	25
183	The Alternative Healthy Eating Index Is Associated with a Lower Risk of Fatal and Nonfatal Acute Myocardial Infarction in a Chinese Adult Population. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 1379-1386.	2.9	29
184	Î-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Biomarkers and Coronary Heart Disease. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2016, 176, 1155.	5.1	326
185	Cigarette Smoking and the Risk of Incident Gout in a Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Arthritis Care and Research</i> , 2016, 68, 1135-1142.	3.4	32
186	The Impact of Gender Differences in Attitudes and Beliefs Concerning HBV Vaccination and Screening in the Lao Community. <i>Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health</i> , 2016, 18, 277-281.	1.6	2
187	C-reactive protein and serum creatinine, but not haemoglobin A1c, are independent predictors of coronary heart disease risk in non-diabetic Chinese. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2016, 23, 1339-1349.	1.8	12
188	Role of survivor bias in pancreatic cancer case-control studies. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 26, 50-56.	1.9	11
189	Chronic disease and lifestyle factors associated with change in sleep duration among older adults in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journal of Sleep Research</i> , 2016, 25, 57-61.	3.2	34
190	Identification of a novel susceptibility locus at 13q34 and refinement of the 20p12.2 region as a multi-signal locus associated with bladder cancer risk in individuals of European ancestry. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2016, 25, 1203-1214.	2.9	38
191	Clinical Trial of 2-Phenethyl Isothiocyanate as an Inhibitor of Metabolic Activation of a Tobacco-Specific Lung Carcinogen in Cigarette Smokers. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2016, 9, 396-405.	1.5	67
192	Dietary Intake of One-Carbon Metabolism-Related Nutrients and Pancreatic Cancer Risk: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2016, 25, 417-424.	2.5	23
193	Bone turnover biomarkers and risk of osteoporotic hip fracture in an Asian population. <i>Bone</i> , 2016, 83, 171-177.	2.9	57
194	Plasma Î-Linolenic and Long-Chain Î-3 Fatty Acids Are Associated with a Lower Risk of Acute Myocardial Infarction in Singapore Chinese Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 275-282.	2.9	12
195	Genome-wide association study of gastric adenocarcinoma in Asia: a comparison of associations between cardia and non-cardia tumours. <i>Gut</i> , 2016, 65, 1611-1618.	12.1	99
196	Differential association for N-acetyltransferase 2 genotype and phenotype with bladder cancer risk in Chinese population. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 40012-40024.	1.8	7
197	Green Tea Extract Supplementation Modifies Circulating Lipids in Postmenopausal Women: A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Clinical Trial. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2016, 30, 289.3.	0.5	0
198	A genome-wide association study of n-3 and n-6 plasma fatty acids in a Singaporean Chinese population. <i>Genes and Nutrition</i> , 2015, 10, 53.	2.5	53

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
199	Soluble levels of <sc>CD</sc>27 and <sc>CD</sc>30 are associated with risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma in three Chinese prospective cohorts. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 2688-2695.	5.1	15
200	Urinary Levels of N-Nitroso Compounds in Relation to Risk of Gastric Cancer: Findings from the Shanghai Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0117326.	2.5	25
201	Bidirectional Association between Self-Reported Hypertension and Gout: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141749.	2.5	25
202	Elevated Levels of Mercapturic Acids of Acrolein and Crotonaldehyde in the Urine of Chinese Women in Singapore Who Regularly Cook at Home. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0120023.	2.5	17
203	The safety of green tea extract supplementation in postmenopausal women at risk for breast cancer: results of the Minnesota Green Tea Trial. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2015, 83, 26-35.	3.6	69
204	Linking pesticides and human health: A geographic information system (GIS) and Landsat remote sensing method to estimate agricultural pesticide exposure. Applied Geography, 2015, 62, 171-181.	3.7	24
205	Lung Cancer Risk Prediction Using Common SNPs Located in GWAS-Identified Susceptibility Regions. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2015, 10, 1538-1545.	1.1	33
206	Association Between Leukocyte Telomere Length and Plasma Homocysteine in a Singapore Chinese Population. Rejuvenation Research, 2015, 18, 203-210.	1.8	17
207	New loci and coding variants confer risk for age-related macular degeneration in East Asians. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6063.	12.8	147
208	Identification of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) genetic variants that modify risk for head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Cancer Letters, 2015, 357, 549-556.	7.2	16
209	The Minnesota Green Tea Trial (MGTT), a randomized controlled trial of the efficacy of green tea extract on biomarkers of breast cancer risk: study rationale, design, methods, and participant characteristics. Cancer Causes and Control, 2015, 26, 1405-1419.	1.8	38
210	Abundant Rodent Furan-Derived Urinary Metabolites Are Associated with Tobacco Smoke Exposure in Humans. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2015, 28, 1508-1516.	3.3	26
211	Beverage Habits and Mortality in Chinese Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 595-604.	2.9	62
212	Interaction effects between Paraoxonase 1 variants and cigarette smoking on risk of coronary heart disease in a Singaporean Chinese population. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 240, 40-45.	0.8	17
213	Urinary Biomarkers of Catechins and Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma in the Shanghai Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 181, 397-405.	3.4	23
214	Physical activity and risk of end-stage kidney disease in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Nephrology, 2015, 20, 61-67.	1.6	30
215	Food Sources of Protein and Risk of Incident Gout in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Arthritis and Rheumatology, 2015, 67, 1933-1942.	5.6	37
216	Pesticide exposure and hepatocellular carcinoma risk: A case-control study using a geographic information system (GIS) to link SEER-Medicare and California pesticide data. Environmental Research, 2015, 143, 68-82.	7.5	50

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
217	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, 381-389.	3.4	42
218	The association between dietary omega-3 fatty acids and cardiovascular death: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2015, 22, 364-372.	1.8	44
219	Glycated Hemoglobin and Incident Type 2 Diabetes in Singaporean Chinese Adults: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0119884.	2.5	6
220	Caffeine, coffee and tea in relation to risk of hip fracture in The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 392.8.	0.5	0
221	Body Mass Index and Risk of Pancreatic Cancer in a Chinese Population. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e85149.	2.5	13
222	Aflatoxin Regulations and Global Pistachio Trade: Insights from Social Network Analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e92149.	2.5	47
223	Glycated Hemoglobin and All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in Singaporean Chinese Without Diagnosed Diabetes: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2014, 37, 3180-3187.	8.6	15
224	Dietary Soy Intake Is Not Associated with Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in Singapore Chinese Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 144, 921-928.	2.9	47
225	Dietary patterns and mortality in a Chinese population , ,. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 100, 877-883.	4.7	46
226	Burden of Total and Cause-Specific Mortality Related to Tobacco Smoking among Adults Aged ≥45 Years in Asia: A Pooled Analysis of 21 Cohorts. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2014, 11, e1001631.	8.4	98
227	Incense Use and Cardiovascular Mortality among Chinese in Singapore: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2014, 122, 1279-1284.	6.0	43
228	Urinary Tobacco Smoke-Related Constituent Biomarkers for Assessing Risk of Lung Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 74, 401-411.	0.9	71
229	Imputation and subset-based association analysis across different cancer types identifies multiple independent risk loci in the TERT-CLPTM1L region on chromosome 5p15.33. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2014, 23, 6616-6633.	2.9	90
230	Protective Effects of Dietary Carotenoids on Risk of Hip Fracture in Men: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2014, 29, 408-417.	2.8	59
231	Adherence to a Vegetable-Fruit-Soy Dietary Pattern or the Alternative Healthy Eating Index Is Associated with Lower Hip Fracture Risk among Singapore Chinese. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 144, 511-518.	2.9	46
232	Dietary sources of N-nitroso compounds and bladder cancer risk: Findings from the Los Angeles bladder cancer study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 134, 125-135.	5.1	63
233	Tobacco-specific N-nitrosamine exposures and cancer risk in the Shanghai cohort study: Remarkable coherence with rat tumor sites. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 134, 2278-2283.	5.1	45
234	Serum estrogen receptor bioactivity and breast cancer risk among postmenopausal women. <i>Endocrine-Related Cancer</i> , 2014, 21, 263-273.	3.1	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
235	Coffee Intake and Gastric Cancer Risk: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2014, 23, 638-647.	2.5	15
236	Breast cancer risk assessment using genetic variants and risk factors in a Singapore Chinese population. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 16, R64.	5.0	30
237	Genome-wide interaction study of smoking and bladder cancer risk. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2014, 35, 1737-1744.	2.8	50
238	Genome-wide association study identifies multiple loci associated with bladder cancer risk. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2014, 23, 1387-1398.	2.9	137
239	Urinary metabolites of a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon and volatile organic compounds in relation to lung cancer development in lifelong never smokers in the Shanghai Cohort Study. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2014, 35, 339-345.	2.8	55
240	Comprehensive analyses of DNA repair pathways, smoking and bladder cancer risk in Los Angeles and Shanghai. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 135, 335-347.	5.1	22
241	The 19q12 Bladder Cancer GWAS Signal: Association with Cyclin E Function and Aggressive Disease. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 74, 5808-5818.	0.9	24
242	Joint analysis of three genome-wide association studies of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma in Chinese populations. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2014, 46, 1001-1006.	21.4	148
243	Liquid Chromatography–Electrospray Ionization–Tandem Mass Spectrometry Quantitation of Urinary [Pyridine-D4]4-hydroxy-4-(3-pyridyl)butanoic Acid, a Biomarker of 4-(Methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone Metabolic Activation in Smokers. <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2014, 27, 1547-1555.	3.3	5
244	Sleep Duration and Risk of Stroke Mortality Among Chinese Adults. <i>Stroke</i> , 2014, 45, 1620-1625.	2.0	63
245	Amount, type, and sources of carbohydrates in relation to ischemic heart disease mortality in a Chinese population: a prospective cohort study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 100, 53-64.	4.7	55
246	Coffee, alcohol and other beverages in relation to cirrhosis mortality: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2014, 60, 661-669.	7.3	51
247	Joint Effects of Known Type 2 Diabetes Susceptibility Loci in Genome-Wide Association Study of Singapore Chinese: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e87762.	2.5	15
248	Sleep duration, spot urinary 6-sulfatoxymelatonin levels and risk of breast cancer among Chinese women in Singapore. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 132, 891-896.	5.1	45
249	Knowledge and Behaviors Toward Hepatitis B and the Hepatitis B Vaccine in the Laotian Community in Minnesota. <i>Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health</i> , 2013, 15, 771-778.	1.6	10
250	Tobacco smoke biomarkers and cancer risk among male smokers in the Shanghai Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2013, 334, 34-38.	7.2	34
251	Cancer prevention by green tea: evidence from epidemiologic studies. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013, 98, 1676S-1681S.	4.7	96
252	Plasma S-adenosylmethionine, DNMT polymorphisms, and peripheral blood LINE-1 methylation among healthy Chinese adults in Singapore. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2013, 13, 389.	2.6	24

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
253	Impact of Postdiagnosis Smoking on Long-term Survival of Cancer Patients: The Shanghai Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2013, 22, 2404-2411.	2.5	61
254	Dietary fiber intake modifies the association between secondhand smoke exposure and coronary heart disease mortality among Chinese non-smokers in Singapore. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2013, 29, 1304-1309.	2.4	21
255	Asthma and the risk of type 2 diabetes in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2013, 99, 192-199.	2.8	27
256	Genetic polymorphisms of epidermal growth factor in relation to risk of hepatocellular carcinoma: two case-control studies. <i>BMC Gastroenterology</i> , 2013, 13, 32.	2.0	14
257	Diabetes and risk of bladder cancer among postmenopausal women in the Iowa women's health study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2013, 24, 603-608.	1.8	13
258	Elevated 4-Aminobiphenyl and 2,6-Dimethylaniline Hemoglobin Adducts and Increased Risk of Bladder Cancer among Lifelong Nonsmokers—The Shanghai Bladder Cancer Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2013, 22, 937-945.	2.5	20
259	Prediagnostic Levels of Serum One-Carbon Metabolites and Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2013, 22, 1884-1893.	2.5	27
260	Reduced Aflatoxin Exposure Presages Decline in Liver Cancer Mortality in an Endemic Region of China. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2013, 6, 1038-1045.	1.5	125
261	Combined Lifestyle Factors and Risk of Incident Colorectal Cancer in a Chinese Population. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2013, 6, 360-367.	1.5	35
262	Fried meat intake is a risk factor for lung adenocarcinoma in a prospective cohort of Chinese men and women in Singapore. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2013, 34, 1794-1799.	2.8	8
263	Smoking cessation and mortality among middle-aged and elderly Chinese in Singapore: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Tobacco Control</i> , 2013, 22, 235-240.	3.2	23
264	Hormone Metabolism Genes and Mammographic Density in Singapore Chinese Women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2013, 22, 984-986.	2.5	3
265	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</i> , 2013, 347, f5446-f5446.	6.0	239
266	Calcium intake is not related to breast cancer risk among Singapore Chinese women. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 133, 680-686.	5.1	15
267	Serum Urate Levels and Consumption of Common Beverages and Alcohol Among Chinese in Singapore. <i>Arthritis Care and Research</i> , 2013, 65, 1432-1440.	3.4	32
268	Genetic Variation in Transforming Growth Factor Beta 1 and Mammographic Density in Singapore Chinese Women. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2013, 73, 1876-1882.	0.9	14
269	Genetic and environmental predictors of serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentrations among middle-aged and elderly Chinese in Singapore. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013, 109, 493-502.	2.3	73
270	Mitochondrial DNA Copy Number Is Associated with Breast Cancer Risk. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e65968.	2.5	78

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
271	Smoking and Risk of Kidney Failure in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e62962.	2.5	25
272	Western-Style Fast Food Intake and Cardiometabolic Risk in an Eastern Country. Circulation, 2012, 126, 182-188.	1.6	126
273	Genotypic variants at 2q33 and risk of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma in China: a meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 2132-2141.	2.9	58
274	Mortality due to coronary heart disease and kidney disease among middle-aged and elderly men and women with gout in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2012, 71, 924-928.	0.9	63
275	Modulation of the metabolism of airborne pollutants by glucoraphanin-rich and sulforaphane-rich broccoli sprout beverages in Qidong, China. Carcinogenesis, 2012, 33, 101-107.	2.8	108
276	Genetic Variation in Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor Gamma, Soy, and Mammographic Density in Singapore Chinese Women. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 635-644.	2.5	16
277	Urinary levels of volatile organic carcinogen and toxicant biomarkers in relation to lung cancer development in smokers. Carcinogenesis, 2012, 33, 804-809.	2.8	48
278	DNA adducts of 2-amino-1-methyl-6-phenylimidazo[4,5-b]pyridine and 4-aminobiphenyl are infrequently detected in human mammary tissue by liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry. Carcinogenesis, 2012, 33, 124-130.	2.8	41
279	Mitochondrial Copy Number is Associated with Colorectal Cancer Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 1574-1581.	2.5	78
280	Green and black tea intake in relation to prostate cancer risk among Singapore Chinese. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 1635-1641.	1.8	35
281	Genetic variation in folylpolyglutamate synthase and gamma-glutamyl hydrolase and plasma homocysteine levels in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2012, 105, 73-78.	1.1	14
282	Plasma Vitamin E and Coenzyme Q10 Are Not Associated with a Lower Risk of Acute Myocardial Infarction in Singapore Chinese Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 142, 1046-1052.	2.9	15
283	Serum free estradiol and estrogen receptor- α mediated activity are related to decreased incident hip fractures in older women. Bone, 2012, 50, 1311-1316.	2.9	10
284	Age at menarche and cardiovascular disease mortality in Singaporean Chinese women: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Annals of Epidemiology, 2012, 22, 717-722.	1.9	52
285	Soy intake and risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus in Chinese Singaporeans. European Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 51, 1033-1040.	3.9	87
286	Association of Caucasian-Identified Variants with Colorectal Cancer Risk in Singapore Chinese. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e42407.	2.5	25
287	Detectable clonal mosaicism and its relationship to aging and cancer. Nature Genetics, 2012, 44, 651-658.	21.4	519
288	Cigarette smoking and subtypes of bladder cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 130, 896-901.	5.1	53

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
289	LINEA2 hypomethylation is associated with bladder cancer risk among nonsmoking Chinese. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 130, 1151-1159.	5.1	75
290	Cytochrome P450A2 phenotype and bladder cancer risk: The Shanghai bladder cancer study. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 130, 1174-1183.	5.1	16
291	One-carbon metabolism nutrient status and plasma S-adenosylmethionine concentrations in middle-aged and older Chinese in Singapore. International Journal of Molecular Epidemiology and Genetics, 2012, 3, 160-73.	0.4	22
292	DNA Adduct Formation of 4-Aminobiphenyl and Heterocyclic Aromatic Amines in Human Hepatocytes. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2011, 24, 913-925.	3.3	66
293	Tea and cancer prevention: Epidemiological studies. Pharmacological Research, 2011, 64, 123-135.	7.1	168
294	Green tea and prevention of esophageal and lung cancers. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2011, 55, 886-904.	3.3	52
295	Combined effects of MDM2 SNP309 and TP53 R72P polymorphisms, and soy isoflavones on breast cancer risk among Chinese women in Singapore. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 130, 1011-1019.	2.5	13
296	Coffee consumption and reduced risk of hepatocellular carcinoma: findings from the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2011, 22, 503-510.	1.8	79
297	Systematic Review of the Literature on Comparative Effectiveness of Antiviral Treatments for Chronic Hepatitis B Infection. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2011, 26, 326-339.	2.6	14
298	Body mass index and risk of colorectal cancer in Chinese Singaporeans. Cancer, 2011, 117, 3841-3849.	4.1	27
299	Aromatase (CYP19) promoter gene polymorphism and risk of nonviral hepatitis-related hepatocellular carcinoma. Cancer, 2011, 117, 3383-3392.	4.1	12
300	Combined Lifestyle Factors and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in Chinese Men and Women. Circulation, 2011, 124, 2847-2854.	1.6	93
301	Urinary Levels of Cigarette Smoke Constituent Metabolites Are Prospectively Associated with Lung Cancer Development in Smokers. Cancer Research, 2011, 71, 6749-6757.	0.9	103
302	Genetic variations on chromosomes 5p15 and 15q25 and bladder cancer risk: findings from the Los Angeles-Shanghai bladder case-control study. Carcinogenesis, 2011, 32, 197-202.	2.8	52
303	Glutathione S-transferase (GST) gene polymorphisms, cigarette smoking and colorectal cancer risk among Chinese in Singapore. Carcinogenesis, 2011, 32, 1507-1511.	2.8	39
304	Urinary levels of the tobacco-specific carcinogen N'-nitrosonornicotine and its glucuronide are strongly associated with esophageal cancer risk in smokers. Carcinogenesis, 2011, 32, 1366-1371.	2.8	77
305	Omega-3 fatty acids and incident type 2 diabetes: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 94, 520-526.	4.7	91
306	Association between Body-Mass Index and Risk of Death in More Than 1 Million Asians. New England Journal of Medicine, 2011, 364, 719-729.	27.0	730

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
307	Dietary Patterns and Incident Type 2 Diabetes in Chinese Men and Women. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2011, 34, 880-885.	8.6	99
308	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.	2.5	154
309	Soft Drink and Juice Consumption and Risk of Pancreatic Cancer: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2010, 19, 447-455.	2.5	70
310	A shared susceptibility locus in PLCE1 at 10q23 for gastric adenocarcinoma and esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2010, 42, 764-767.	21.4	453
311	A multi-stage genome-wide association study of bladder cancer identifies multiple susceptibility loci. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2010, 42, 978-984.	21.4	493
312	BMI, All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in Chinese Singaporean Men and Women: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e14000.	2.5	23
313	Diabetes and Risk of Hip Fracture in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2010, 33, 1766-1770.	8.6	92
314	A vegetable-fruit-soy dietary pattern protects against breast cancer among postmenopausal Singapore Chinese women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010, 91, 1013-1019.	4.7	96
315	Calcium Intake Increases Risk of Prostate Cancer among Singapore Chinese. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2010, 70, 4941-4948.	0.9	59
316	Elevated Levels of Volatile Organic Carcinogen and Toxicant Biomarkers in Chinese Women Who Regularly Cook at Home. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2010, 19, 1185-1192.	2.5	35
317	Risk of Urinary Bladder Cancer Is Associated with 8q24 Variant rs9642880[T] in Multiple Racial/Ethnic Groups: Results from the Los Angelesâ€“Shanghai Caseâ€“Control Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2010, 19, 3150-3156.	2.5	16
318	Environmental Tobacco Smoke in Relation to Bladder Cancer Riskâ€“The Shanghai Bladder Cancer Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2010, 19, 3087-3095.	2.5	33
319	Hypertension, diuretics and antihypertensives in relation to bladder cancer. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2010, 31, 1964-1971.	2.8	31
320	Alcohol and Tobacco Use in Relation to Gastric Cancer: A Prospective Study of Men in Shanghai, China. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2010, 19, 2287-2297.	2.5	109
321	Applying Tobacco Carcinogen and Toxicant Biomarkers in Product Regulation and Cancer Prevention. <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2010, 23, 1001-1008.	3.3	89
322	Genetic Association Between the COMT Genotype and Urinary Levels of Tea Polyphenols and Their Metabolites among Daily Green Tea Drinkers. <i>International Journal of Molecular Epidemiology and Genetics</i> , 2010, 1, 114-123.	0.4	31
323	Coffee Intake and Risk of Colorectal Cancer Among Chinese in Singapore: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2009, 62, 21-29.	2.0	20
324	Gender-specific Associations Between Soy and Risk of Hip Fracture in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 170, 901-909.	3.4	90

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
325	Polymorphisms in DNA Repair Genes, Smoking, and Bladder Cancer Risk: Findings from the International Consortium of Bladder Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 69, 6857-6864.	0.9	107
326	Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids, DNA Repair Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms and Colorectal Cancer in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journal of Nutrigenetics and Nutrigenomics</i> , 2009, 2, 273-279.	1.3	39
327	Sequence Variant on 3q28 and Urinary Bladder Cancer Risk: Findings from the Los Angeles-Shanghai Bladder Case-Control Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2009, 18, 3057-3061.	2.5	12
328	Genetic polymorphisms in the cytokine genes and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in low-risk non-Asians of USA. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2009, 30, 758-762.	2.8	56
329	Urinary Levels of Tobacco-Specific Nitrosamine Metabolites in Relation to Lung Cancer Development in Two Prospective Cohorts of Cigarette Smokers. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 69, 2990-2995.	0.9	144
330	Prospective Evaluation of Hepatitis B 1762T/1764A Mutations on Hepatocellular Carcinoma Development in Shanghai, China. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2009, 18, 590-594.	2.5	60
331	Clinical outcomes in adults with chronic hepatitis B in association with patient and viral characteristics: A systematic review of evidence. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2009, 49, S85-S95.	7.3	57
332	Marine nâ€³ and saturated fatty acids in relation to risk of colorectal cancer in Singapore Chinese: A prospective study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 124, 678-686.	5.1	67
333	Isothiocyanates, glutathione <i>S</i>-transferase M1 and T1 polymorphisms and gastric cancer risk: A prospective study of men in Shanghai, China. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 125, 2652-2659.	5.1	62
334	Antiviral Therapy for Adults With Chronic Hepatitis B: A Systematic Review for a National Institutes of Health Consensus Development Conference. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2009, 150, 111.	3.9	86
335	Incense use and respiratory tract carcinomas. <i>Cancer</i> , 2008, 113, 1676-1684.	4.1	54
336	Chronic rhinosinusitis and risk of lung cancer in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 123, 1398-1402.	5.1	20
337	Alcohol, cofactors and the genetics of hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology (Australia)</i> , 2008, 23, S92-7.	2.8	51
338	Morbidity and mortality in relation to smoking among women and men of Chinese ethnicity: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 44, 100-109.	2.8	28
339	Sleep Duration and Coronary Heart Disease Mortality Among Chinese Adults in Singapore: A Population-based Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2008, 168, 1367-1373.	3.4	140
340	Genetic determinants in the metabolism of bladder carcinogens in relation to risk of bladder cancer. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2008, 29, 1386-1393.	2.8	52
341	Urinary Total Isothiocyanates and Colorectal Cancer: A Prospective Study of Men in Shanghai, China. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2008, 17, 1354-1359.	2.5	33
342	Alcohol, Tobacco, and Diet in Relation to Esophageal Cancer: The Shanghai Cohort Study. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2008, 60, 354-363.	2.0	121

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
343	Green Tea, Soy, and Mammographic Density in Singapore Chinese Women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2008, 17, 3358-3365.	2.5	29
344	Management of chronic hepatitis B. Evidence Report/technology Assessment, 2008, , 1-671.	1.3	12
345	Environmental Tobacco Smoke and Bladder Cancer Risk in Never Smokers of Los Angeles County. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 67, 7540-7545.	0.9	59
346	Tobacco Smoking and Urinary Levels of 2-Amino-9 <i>H</i> -Pyrido[2,3- <i>b</i>]Indole in Men of Shanghai, China. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2007, 16, 1554-1560.	2.5	27
347	Beta-Cryptoxanthin and Lung Cancer in Shanghai, China—An Examination of Potential Confounding with Cigarette Smoking Using Urinary Cotinine as a Biomarker for True Tobacco Exposure. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2007, 57, 123-129.	2.0	7
348	Green tea and black tea consumption in relation to colorectal cancer risk: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2007, 28, 2143-2148.	2.8	70
349	DNA Repair Single-Nucleotide Polymorphisms in Colorectal Cancer and their Role as Modifiers of the Effect of Cigarette Smoking and Alcohol in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2007, 16, 2363-2372.	2.5	77
350	Differential Effects of Black versus Green Tea on Risk of Parkinson's Disease in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 167, 553-560.	3.4	153
351	Urinary biomarkers of tea polyphenols and risk of colorectal cancer in the Shanghai Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 120, 1344-1350.	5.1	89
352	Genetic polymorphisms in the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase and thymidylate synthase genes and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2007, 46, 749-758.	7.3	75
353	A prospective study of tobacco and alcohol use as risk factors for pharyngeal carcinomas in Singapore Chinese. <i>Cancer</i> , 2007, 109, 1183-1191.	4.1	68
354	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) γ gene polymorphisms and colorectal cancer risk among Chinese in Singapore. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2006, 27, 1797-1802.	2.8	36
355	Diabetes Mellitus and Risk of Colorectal Cancer in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2006, 98, 135-138.	6.3	112
356	Green tea, black tea and colorectal cancer risk: a meta-analysis of epidemiologic studies. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2006, 27, 1301-1309.	2.8	153
357	Prediagnostic Level of Serum Retinol in Relation to Reduced Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2006, 98, 482-490.	6.3	83
358	RESPONSE: Re: Diabetes Mellitus and Risk of Colorectal Cancer in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2006, 98, 1019-1020.	6.3	2
359	Green tea, black tea and breast cancer risk: a meta-analysis of epidemiological studies. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2006, 27, 1310-1315.	2.8	202
360	Nasopharyngeal Cancer. , 2006, , 620-626.		8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
361	Effect of cytokine genotypes on the hepatitis B virus-hepatocellular carcinoma association. <i>Cancer</i> , 2005, 103, 740-748.	4.1	96
362	Middle-Aged and Older Chinese Men and Women in Singapore Who Smoke Have Less Healthy Diets and Lifestyles than Nonsmokers. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2005, 135, 2473-2477.	2.9	59
363	Green tea intake, ACE gene polymorphism and breast cancer risk among Chinese women in Singapore. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2005, 26, 1389-1394.	2.8	84
364	A pilot study of an alcoholic liver disease recurrence prevention education program in hospitalized patients with advanced liver disease. <i>Addictive Behaviors</i> , 2005, 30, 465-473.	3.0	6
365	Polymorphisms in angiotensin II type 1 receptor and angiotensin I-converting enzyme genes and breast cancer risk among Chinese women in Singapore. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2004, 26, 459-464.	2.8	55
366	Synergism of alcohol, diabetes, and viral hepatitis on the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in blacks and whites in the U.S.. <i>Cancer</i> , 2004, 101, 1009-1017.	4.1	262
367	Carotenoids/vitamin C and smoking-related bladder cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2004, 110, 417-423.	5.1	74
368	Dietary soy and increased risk of bladder cancer: A prospective cohort study of men in Shanghai, China. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2004, 112, 319-323.	5.1	33
369	Environmental factors and risk for hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2004, 127, S72-S78.	1.3	375
370	Prediagnostic levels of serum micronutrients in relation to risk of gastric cancer in Shanghai, China. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2004, 13, 1772-80.	2.5	27
371	Demographic Characteristics of Hospitalized Patients With Alcoholic Liver Disease and Pancreatitis in Los Angeles County. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2003, 27, 1798-1804.	2.4	23
372	Permanent hair dyes and bladder cancer: risk modification by cytochrome P4501A2 and N-acetyltransferases 1 and 2. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2003, 24, 483-489.	2.8	111
373	Seafood and Myocardial Infarction in China. , 2003, , .		0
374	Angiotensin I-converting enzyme (ACE) gene polymorphism and breast cancer risk among Chinese women in Singapore. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2003, 63, 573-8.	0.9	107
375	Dietary cryptoxanthin and reduced risk of lung cancer: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2003, 12, 890-8.	2.5	96
376	Urinary tea polyphenols in relation to gastric and esophageal cancers: a prospective study of men in Shanghai, China. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2002, 23, 1497-1503.	2.8	122
377	Dietary isothiocyanates, glutathione S-transferase polymorphisms and colorectal cancer risk in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2002, 23, 2055-2061.	2.8	195
378	Epidemiology of nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Seminars in Cancer Biology</i> , 2002, 12, 421-429.	9.6	751

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
379	Lipid peroxidation: a novel and unifying concept of the etiology of renal cell carcinoma (United) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10	1.8	148
380	Dietary soy and increased risk of bladder cancer: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2002, 11, 1674-7.	2.5	23
381	Reply to A Astrup. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2001, 74, 558-559.	4.7	3
382	Genetic, dietary, and other lifestyle determinants of plasma homocysteine concentrations in middle-aged and older Chinese men and women in Singapore. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2001, 73, 232-239.	4.7	132
383	Use of permanent hair dyes and bladder-cancer risk. International Journal of Cancer, 2001, 91, 575-579.	5.1	190
384	Fish and Shellfish Consumption in Relation to Death from Myocardial Infarction among Men in Shanghai, China. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 154, 809-816.	3.4	142
385	Gender- and Smoking-Related Bladder Cancer Risk. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2001, 93, 538-545.	6.3	228
386	Preserved foods in relation to risk of nasopharyngeal carcinoma in Shanghai, China. International Journal of Cancer, 2000, 85, 358-363.	5.1	130
387	Non-dietary risk factors for nasopharyngeal carcinoma in Shanghai, China. International Journal of Cancer, 2000, 85, 364-369.	5.1	115
388	Decreased Luteinizing Hormone Receptor mRNA Expression in Human Ovarian Epithelial Cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2000, 79, 158-168.	1.4	46
389	Epidemiology of Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Canadian Journal of Gastroenterology & Hepatology, 2000, 14, 703-709.	1.7	163
390	Isothiocyanates, glutathione S-transferase M1 and T1 polymorphisms, and lung-cancer risk: a prospective study of men in Shanghai, China. Lancet, The, 2000, 356, 724-729.	13.7	392
391	Chronic infection with hepatitis G virus in relation to hepatocellular carcinoma among non-Asians in Los Angeles County, California. , 1999, 86, 936-943.		16
392	Cruciferous vegetables in relation to renal cell carcinoma. International Journal of Cancer, 1998, 77, 211-216.	5.1	91
393	Cruciferous vegetables in relation to renal cell carcinoma. , 1998, 77, 211.		1
394	Cruciferous vegetables in relation to renal cell carcinoma. International Journal of Cancer, 1998, 77, 211-216.	5.1	1
395	Follow up study of moderate alcohol intake and mortality among middle aged men in Shanghai, China. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1997, 314, 18-18.	2.3	173
396	Prospective Evaluation of Dietary and Other Predictors of Fatal Stroke in Shanghai, China. Circulation, 1997, 96, 50-55.	1.6	42

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
397	An apparent lack of association between <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection and risk of gastric cancer in China. , 1996, 67, 603-607.		69
398	Morbidity and Mortality in Relation to Cigarette Smoking in Shanghai, China. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1996, 275, 1646.	7.4	113
399	A cohort study of serum testosterone and hepatocellular carcinoma in Shanghai, China. International Journal of Cancer, 1995, 63, 491-493.	5.1	86
400	Aflatoxin biomarkers. Lancet, The, 1992, 340, 119.	13.7	4
401	Serum hormone levels in pre-menopausal Chinese women in Shanghai and white women in Los Angeles: results from two breast cancer case-control studies. Cancer Causes and Control, 1990, 1, 51-58.	1.8	154
402	Dietary factors and epithelial ovarian cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 1989, 59, 92-96.	6.4	134