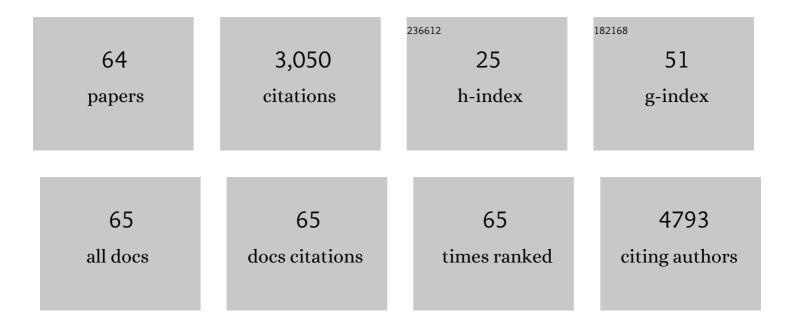
Yiping Chen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4776390/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Importance of healthy lifestyle factors and ideal cardiovascular health metrics for risk of heart failure in Chinese adults. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 567-578.	0.9	5
2	Metabolically healthy obesity, transition to unhealthy phenotypes, and type 2 diabetes in 0.5 million Chinese adults: the China Kadoorie Biobank. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2022, 186, 233-244.	1.9	10
3	The Prospective Associations of Lipid Metabolism-Related Dietary Patterns with the Risk of Diabetes in Chinese Adults. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 980.	1.7	2
4	Coarse Grain Consumption and Risk of Cardiometabolic Diseases: A Prospective Cohort Study of Chinese Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 152, 1476-1486.	1.3	7
5	Association of Red Meat Consumption, Metabolic Markers, and Risk of Cardiovascular Diseases. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2022, 9, 833271.	1.6	11
6	Genetic associations of adult height with risk of cardioembolic and other subtypes of ischemic stroke: A mendelian randomization study in multiple ancestries. PLoS Medicine, 2022, 19, e1003967.	3.9	9
7	Association between involuntary smoking and risk of cervical cancer in Chinese female never smokers: A prospective cohort study. Environmental Research, 2022, 212, 113371.	3.7	9
8	Risks of Stroke and Heart Disease Following Hysterectomy and Oophorectomy in Chinese Premenopausal Women. Stroke, 2022, 53, 3064-3071.	1.0	8
9	Management characteristics and prognosis after stroke in China: findings from a large nationwide stroke registry. Stroke and Vascular Neurology, 2021, 6, 1-9.	1.5	17
10	Educational disparities in ischaemic heart disease among 0.5 million Chinese adults: a cohort study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2021, 75, 1033-1043.	2.0	6
11	Tea consumption and long-term risk of type 2 diabetes and diabetic complications: a cohort study of 0.5 million Chinese adults. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 194-202.	2.2	29
12	Factors associated with suicide risk among Chinese adults: A prospective cohort study of 0.5 million individuals. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003545.	3.9	23
13	Consumption of Tea, Alcohol, and Fruits and Risk of Kidney Stones: A Prospective Cohort Study in 0.5 Million Chinese Adults. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1119.	1.7	28
14	Association of heart rate and diabetes among 0.5 million adults in the China Kadoorie biobank: Results from observational and Mendelian randomization analyses. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2021, 31, 2328-2337.	1.1	4
15	Long-term solid fuel use and risks of major eye diseases in China: A population-based cohort study of 486,532 adults. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003716.	3.9	21
16	Lifestyle, cardiometabolic disease, and multimorbidity in a prospective Chinese study. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 3374-3384.	1.0	105
17	200Pneumonia hospitalization and the subsequent risk of incident ischemic cardiovascular disease in Chinese adults. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	0.9	0
18	252Development and validation of a breast cancer absolute risk prediction model in Chinese population. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	0.9	2

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Age-Specific Associations Between Habitual Snoring and Cardiovascular Diseases in China. Chest, 2021, 160, 1053-1063.	0.4	15
20	279GWAS of heart rate in 87,759 Chinese subjects highlighted its genetic correlations with cardiometabolic traits. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	0.9	0
21	Natural history of silent lacunar infarction: 10-year follow-up of a community-based prospective study of 0.5 million Chinese adults. The Lancet Regional Health - Western Pacific, 2021, 17, 100309.	1.3	14
22	The relative and attributable risks of cardia and non-cardia gastric cancer associated with Helicobacter pylori infection in China: a case-cohort study. Lancet Public Health, The, 2021, 6, e888-e896.	4.7	78
23	Early famine exposure and adult disease risk based on a 10-year prospective study of Chinese adults. Heart, 2020, 106, heartjnl-2019-315750.	1.2	20
24	Solid fuels for cooking and tobacco use and risk of major chronic liver disease mortality: a prospective cohort study of 0.5 million Chinese adults. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49, 45-55.	0.9	15
25	Soy intake and breast cancer risk: a prospective study of 300,000 Chinese women and a dose–response meta-analysis. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 35, 567-578.	2.5	41
26	Frailty index and all-cause and cause-specific mortality in Chinese adults: a prospective cohort study. Lancet Public Health, The, 2020, 5, e650-e660.	4.7	134
27	Body-mass index and long-term risk of sepsis-related mortality: a population-based cohort study of 0.5 million Chinese adults. Critical Care, 2020, 24, 534.	2.5	17
28	Bowel movement frequency and risks of major vascular and non-vascular diseases: a population-based cohort study among Chinese adults. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e031028.	0.8	7
29	Mortality and recurrent vascular events after first incident stroke: a 9-year community-based study of 0·5 million Chinese adults. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e580-e590.	2.9	137
30	Socioeconomic differences in health-care use and outcomes for stroke and ischaemic heart disease in China during 2009–16: a prospective cohort study of 0·5 million adults. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e591-e602.	2.9	19
31	Habitual snoring, adiposity measures and risk of type 2 diabetes in 0.5 million Chinese adults: a 10-year cohort. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8, e001015.	1.2	19
32	Metabolically healthy obesity, transition to unhealthy metabolic status, and vascular disease in Chinese adults: A cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003351.	3.9	100
33	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003351.		0
34	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003351.		0
35	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003351.		0

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003351.		0
38	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003351.		0
39	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003351.		0
40	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003351.		0
41	Carotid Intimaâ€Media Thickness but Not Carotid Artery Plaque in Healthy Individuals Is Linked to Lean Body Mass. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2019, 8, e011919.	1.6	12
42	Insomnia symptoms and risk of cardiovascular diseases among 0.5 million adults. Neurology, 2019, 93, e2110-e2120.	1.5	81
43	Causal associations of blood lipids with risk of ischemic stroke and intracerebral hemorrhage in Chinese adults. Nature Medicine, 2019, 25, 569-574.	15.2	200
44	Conventional and genetic evidence on alcohol and vascular disease aetiology: a prospective study of 500â€^000 men and women in China. Lancet, The, 2019, 393, 1831-1842.	6.3	320
45	Solid Fuel Use and Risks of Respiratory Diseases. A Cohort Study of 280,000 Chinese Never-Smokers. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 199, 352-361.	2.5	60
46	Association of Solid Fuel Use With Risk of Cardiovascular and All-Cause Mortality in Rural China. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 319, 1351.	3.8	202
47	Smoking and smoking cessation in relation to risk of diabetes in Chinese men and women: a 9-year prospective study of 0·5 million people. Lancet Public Health, The, 2018, 3, e167-e176.	4.7	65
48	Age at Menarche and Incidence of Diabetes: A Prospective Study of 300,000 Women in China. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 190-198.	1.6	28
49	Characteristics and correlates of sleep duration, daytime napping, snoring and insomnia symptoms among 0.5 million Chinese men and women. Sleep Medicine, 2018, 44, 67-75.	0.8	42
50	Association of <i>CETP</i> Gene Variants With Risk for Vascular and Nonvascular Diseases Among Chinese Adults. JAMA Cardiology, 2018, 3, 34.	3.0	54
51	Age-specific association between blood pressure and vascular and non-vascular chronic diseases in OA·5 million adults in China: a prospective cohort study. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e641-e649.	2.9	110
52	Adiposity and risk of ischaemic and haemorrhagic stroke in 0·5 million Chinese men and women: a prospective cohort study. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e630-e640.	2.9	59
53	Fresh fruit consumption and all-cause and cause-specific mortality: findings from the China Kadoorie Biobank. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, 1444-1455.	0.9	35
54	Menopause Characteristics, Total Reproductive Years, and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Among Chinese Women. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2017, 10, .	0.9	37

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Breastfeeding and the Risk of Maternal Cardiovascular Disease: A Prospective Study of 300Â000 Chinese Women. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2017, 6, .	1.6	60
56	Fresh fruit consumption in relation to incident diabetes and diabetic vascular complications: A 7-y prospective study of 0.5 million Chinese adults. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002279.	3.9	100
57	Fruit consumption and physical activity in relation to all-cause and cardiovascular mortality among 70,000 Chinese adults with pre-existing vascular disease. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173054.	1.1	18
58	Fresh Fruit Consumption and Major Cardiovascular Disease in China. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 374, 1332-1343.	13.9	229
59	Association of Major Depressive Episodes With Stroke Risk in a Prospective Study of 0.5 Million Chinese Adults. Stroke, 2016, 47, 2203-2208.	1.0	27
60	Association of Random Plasma Glucose Levels With the Risk for Cardiovascular Disease Among Chinese Adults Without Known Diabetes. JAMA Cardiology, 2016, 1, 813.	3.0	39
61	Contrasting male and female trends in tobacco-attributed mortality in China: evidence from successive nationwide prospective cohort studies. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 1447-1456.	6.3	310
62	Depression, anxiety, and prevalent diabetes in the Chinese population: Findings from the China Kadoorie Biobank of 0.5million people. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2013, 75, 511-517.	1.2	39
63	Sex differences in hospital mortality following acute myocardial infarction in China: findings from a study of 45â€852 patients in the COMMIT/CCS-2 study. Heart Asia, 2011, 3, 104-10.	1.1	9
64	Association of egg consumption, metabolic markers, and risk of cardiovascular diseases: A nested case-control study. ELife, 0, 11, .	2.8	2