Jeongim Park

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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304743 315739 40 1,582 22 38 citations h-index g-index papers 40 40 40 2214 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Bisphenol A distribution in serum, urine, placenta, breast milk, and umbilical cord serum in a birth panel of mother–neonate pairs. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 626, 1494-1501.	8.0	183
2	Association between maternal exposure to major phthalates, heavy metals, and persistent organic pollutants, and the neurodevelopmental performances of their children at 1 to 2 years of age- CHECK cohort study. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 624, 377-384.	8.0	138
3	Urinary paraben concentrations among pregnant women and their matching newborn infants of Korea, and the association with oxidative stress biomarkers. Science of the Total Environment, 2013, 461-462, 214-221.	8.0	128
4	Perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) in breast milk from Korea: Time-course trends, influencing factors, and infant exposure. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 612, 286-292.	8.0	82
5	Association between several persistent organic pollutants and thyroid hormone levels in serum among the pregnant women of Korea. Environment International, 2013, 59, 442-448.	10.0	75
6	Concentrations of phthalate metabolites in breast milk in Korea: Estimating exposure to phthalates and potential risks among breast-fed infants. Science of the Total Environment, 2015, 508, 13-19.	8.0	72
7	Association of diethylhexyl phthalate with obesity-related markers and body mass change from birth to 3â€months of age. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2016, 70, 466-472.	3.7	71
8	Synthetic musk compounds and benzotriazole ultraviolet stabilizers in breast milk: Occurrence, time–course variation and infant health risk. Environmental Research, 2015, 140, 466-473.	7.5	59
9	Placental transfer of persistent organic pollutants and feasibility using the placenta as a non-invasive biomonitoring matrix. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 612, 1498-1505.	8.0	57
10	Associations of urinary concentrations of phthalate metabolites, bisphenol A, and parabens with obesity and diabetes mellitus in a Korean adult population: Korean National Environmental Health Survey (KoNEHS) 2015–2017. Environment International, 2021, 146, 106227.	10.0	55
11	Urinary parabens and triclosan concentrations and associated exposure characteristics in a Korean population—A comparison between night-time and first-morning urine. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2018, 221, 632-641.	4.3	50
12	Maternal exposures to persistent organic pollutants are associated with DNA methylation of thyroid hormone-related genes in placenta differently by infant sex. Environment International, 2019, 130, 104956.	10.0	49
13	Urinary metabolites of dibutyl phthalate and benzophenone-3 are potential chemical risk factors of chronic kidney function markers among healthy women. Environment International, 2019, 124, 354-360.	10.0	48
14	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) in breast milk of Korea in 2011: Current contamination, time course variation, influencing factors and health risks. Environmental Research, 2013, 126, 76-83.	7.5	44
15	Occurrences of major polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) in maternal and fetal cord blood sera in Korea. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 491-492, 219-226.	8.0	43
16	Prenatal exposure to persistent organic pollutants and methylation of LINE-1 and imprinted genes in placenta: A CHECK cohort study. Environment International, 2018, 119, 398-406.	10.0	39
17	Exposure to lead and mercury through breastfeeding during the first month of life: A CHECK cohort study. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 612, 876-883.	8.0	38
18	Association of exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and heavy metals with thyroid hormones in general adult population and potential mechanisms. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 762, 144227.	8.0	34

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19	Association of urinary phthalate metabolites and phenolics with adipokines and insulin resistance related markers among women of reproductive age. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 688, 1319-1326.	8.0	32
20	Exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and volatile organic compounds is associated with a risk of obesity and diabetes mellitus among Korean adults: Korean National Environmental Health Survey (KoNEHS) 2015–2017. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2022, 240, 113886.	4.3	32
21	Occurrence and prenatal exposure to persistent organic pollutants using meconium in Korea: Feasibility of meconium as a non-invasive human matrix. Environmental Research, 2016, 147, 8-15.	7.5	27
22	Lead, mercury, and cadmium exposures are associated with obesity but not with diabetes mellitus: Korean National Environmental Health Survey (KoNEHS) 2015–2017. Environmental Research, 2022, 204, 111888.	7.5	26
23	Occurrence and exposure assessment of polychlorinated biphenyls and organochlorine pesticides from homemade baby food in Korea. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 470-471, 1370-1375.	8.0	25
24	Association of food consumption during pregnancy with mercury and lead levels in cord blood. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 563-564, 118-124.	8.0	22
25	Urinary phthalate metabolites over the first 15 months of life and risk assessment – CHECK cohort study. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 607-608, 881-887.	8.0	20
26	Dietary contribution to body burden of bisphenol A and bisphenol S among mother-children pairs. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 744, 140856.	8.0	20
27	Associations of exposure to phthalates and environmental phenols with gynecological disorders. Reproductive Toxicology, 2020, 95, 19-28.	2.9	19
28	Bisphenol A in infant urine and baby-food samples among 9- to 15-month-olds. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 697, 133861.	8.0	16
29	Exposure to phthalates and bisphenol analogues among childbearing-aged women in Korea: Influencing factors and potential health risks. Chemosphere, 2021, 264, 128425.	8.2	16
30	Timing of an accelerated body mass increase in children exposed to lead in early life: A longitudinal study. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 584-585, 72-77.	8.0	15
31	Within- and between-person variability of urinary phthalate metabolites and bisphenol analogues over seven days: Considerations of biomonitoring study design. Environmental Research, 2022, 209, 112885.	7.5	12
32	Overview of Legal Measures for Managing Workplace COVID-19 Infection Risk in Several Asia-Pacific Countries. Safety and Health at Work, 2021, 12, 530-535.	0.6	11
33	Lead and mercury levels in repeatedly collected urine samples of young children: A longitudinal biomonitoring study. Environmental Research, 2020, 189, 109901.	7.5	7
34	Free Cortisol Mediates Associations of Maternal Urinary Heavy Metals with Neonatal Anthropometric Measures: A Cross-Sectional Study. Toxics, 2022, 10, 167.	3.7	6
35	Exposure to Bisphenol A, S, and F and its Association with Obesity and Diabetes Mellitus in General Adults of Korea: Korean National Environmental Health Survey (KoNEHS) 2015–2017. Exposure and Health, 2023, 15, 53-67.	4.9	4
36	Sex, menopause, and age differences in the associations of persistent organic pollutants with thyroid hormones, thyroxine-binding globulin, and peripheral deiodinase activity: A cross-sectional study of the general Korean adult population. Environmental Research, 2022, 212, 113143.	7.5	3

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37	Characteristics of COVID-19 infection clusters occurring among workers in several Asia-Pacific countries. Industrial Health, 2022, , .	1.0	2
38	Workplace Violence Against Female Health Managers in the Male-Dominated Construction Industry. Annals of Work Exposures and Health, 2022, 66, 1224-1230.	1.4	2
39	Mercury health risk assessment among petrochemical workers in Rayong Province, Thailand. Human and Ecological Risk Assessment (HERA), 2019, 25, 1448-1462.	3.4	O
40	Distribution of Korean safety and health professionals from the perspective of gender equality. Annals of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 0, 34, .	1.0	0