

Yikyung Park, ScD

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

204 papers	16,435 citations	67 h-index	124 g-index
213 ext. papers	19,078 ext. citations	6.2 avg, IF	6.15 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
204	Infection-related and lifestyle-related cancer burden in Kampala, Uganda: projection of the future cancer incidence up to 2030.. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022 , 12, e056722	3	0
203	A Nested Two-Stage Clustering Method for Structured Temporal Sequence Data. <i>Knowledge and Information Systems</i> , 2021 , 63, 1627	2.4	0
202	Examining the association between meal context and diet quality: an observational study of meal context in older adults. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2021 , 18, 67	8.4	0
201	Adolescent animal product intake in relation to later prostate cancer risk and mortality in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021 , 125, 1158-1167	8.7	0
200	Tai Chi for Chronic Illness Management: Synthesizing Current Evidence from Meta-Analyses of Randomized Controlled Trials. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2021 , 134, 194-205.e12	2.4	3
199	Diet quality, school attendance, and body weight status in adolescent girls in rural Guatemala. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2021 , 1494, 59-69	6.5	1
198	Access to Liver Transplantation for Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Does Candidate Age Matter?. <i>Journal of the American College of Surgeons</i> , 2021 , 233, 140-151	4.4	0
197	Adolescent Plant Product Intake in Relation to Later Prostate Cancer Risk and Mortality in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 3223-3231	4.1	0
196	Outdoor light at night and postmenopausal breast cancer risk in the NIH-AARP diet and health study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020 , 147, 2363-2372	7.5	12
195	Dietary advanced glycation end products and the risk of postmenopausal breast cancer in the National Institutes of Health-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Cancer</i> , 2020 , 126, 2648-2657	6.4	12
194	Dallas Steatosis Index Identifies Patients With Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2020 , 18, 2073-2080.e7	6.9	13
193	Cardiorespiratory Fitness Is Associated With Early Death Among Healthy Young and Middle-Aged Baby Boomers and Generation Xers. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2020 , 133, 961-968.e3	2.4	7
192	Exercise Timing and Cancer Treatment: Avenues for Chronobiological Research. <i>Chronobiology in Medicine</i> , 2020 , 2, 52-56	0.6	1
191	Social Jetlag and Prostate Cancer Incidence in Alberta's Tomorrow Project: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020 , 12,	6.6	1
190	Adolescent dairy product and calcium intake in relation to later prostate cancer risk and mortality in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2020 , 31, 891-904	2.8	3
189	Performance and Feasibility of Recalls Completed Using the Automated Self-Administered 24-Hour Dietary Assessment Tool in Relation to Other Self-Report Tools and Biomarkers in the Interactive Diet and Activity Tracking in AARP (IDATA) Study. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2020 , 120, 1805-1820	3.9	7
188	Association of Dietary Fiber and Yogurt Consumption With Lung Cancer Risk: A Pooled Analysis. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2020 , 6, e194107	13.4	31

187	PM2.5 air pollution and cause-specific cardiovascular disease mortality. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020 , 49, 25-35	7.8	96
186	Associations of coffee and tea consumption with lung cancer risk. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020 , 148, 2457	7.5	5
185	THE AUTHORS REPLY. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019 , 188, 1	3.8	
184	Association Between Reductions of Number of Cigarettes Smoked per Day and Mortality Among Older Adults in the United States. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019 , 188, 363-371	3.8	15
183	Trends in Sedentary Behavior Among the US Population, 2001-2016. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2019 , 321, 1587-1597	27.4	170
182	Adjuvant chemotherapy and survival among patients 70 years of age and younger with node-negative breast cancer and the 21-gene recurrence score of 26-30. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2019 , 21, 110	8.3	8
181	Pre-diagnosis body mass index, physical activity and ovarian cancer mortality. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019 , 155, 105-111	4.9	7
180	Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Access and Outcomes of Simultaneous Liver-Kidney Transplant Among Liver Transplant Candidates With Renal Dysfunction in the United States. <i>Transplantation</i> , 2019 , 103, 1663-1674	1.8	5
179	Overall and Central Obesity and Risk of Lung Cancer: A Pooled Analysis. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2018 , 110, 831-842	9.7	37
178	Evidence for an Overweight Paradox in Cancer: Insights from Body Composition-Reply to Counterpoint. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2018 , 78, 1913	10.1	1
177	The Plausibility of Obesity Paradox in Cancer-Point. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2018 , 78, 1898-1903	10.1	42
176	Comparison of self-reported dietary intakes from the Automated Self-Administered 24-h recall, 4-d food records, and food-frequency questionnaires against recovery biomarkers. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 107, 80-93	7	126
175	Childhood diet and growth in boys in relation to timing of puberty and adult height: the Longitudinal Studies of Child Health and Development. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2018 , 29, 915-926	2.8	8
174	Diabetes and adiposity: a heavy load for cancer. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2018 , 6, 82-83	18.1	15
173	Obesity and Cancer: Epidemiological Evidence 2018 , 88-88		
172	Prediagnostic Calcium Intake and Lung Cancer Survival: A Pooled Analysis of 12 Cohort Studies. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2017 , 26, 1060-1070	4	7
171	No Association Between Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug Use and Pancreatic Cancer Incidence and Survival. <i>Pancreas</i> , 2017 , 46, e43-e45	2.6	2
170	A Pooled Analysis of 15 Prospective Cohort Studies on the Association between Fruit, Vegetable, and Mature Bean Consumption and Risk of Prostate Cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2017 , 26, 1276-1287	4	21

169	Dietary Fat Intake and Lung Cancer Risk: A Pooled Analysis. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017 , 35, 3055-3064	29
168	Reexamining the Association of Body Mass Index With Overall Survival Outcomes After Liver Transplantation. <i>Transplantation Direct</i> , 2017 , 3, e172	2.3 8
167	Alcohol consumption and breast cancer risk by estrogen receptor status: in a pooled analysis of 20 studies. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016 , 45, 916-28	7.8 70
166	Ambient Particulate Matter Air Pollution Exposure and Mortality in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Cohort. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2016 , 124, 484-90	8.4 126
165	Associations between unprocessed red and processed meat, poultry, seafood and egg intake and the risk of prostate cancer: A pooled analysis of 15 prospective cohort studies. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016 , 138, 2368-82	7.5 48
164	Association of Leisure-Time Physical Activity With Risk of 26 Types of Cancer in 1.44 Million Adults. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2016 , 176, 816-25	11.5 692
163	Multiple Myeloma Mortality in Relation to Obesity Among African Americans. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2016 , 108,	9.7 12
162	Multivitamin-mineral use is associated with reduced risk of cardiovascular disease mortality among women in the United States. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 145, 572-8	4.1 22
161	Menopausal hormone therapy and mortality among women diagnosed with ovarian cancer in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2015 , 13, 13-7	1.3 4
160	Donor Age-Based Analysis of Liver Transplantation Outcomes: Short- and Long-Term Outcomes Are Similar Regardless of Donor Age. <i>Journal of the American College of Surgeons</i> , 2015 , 221, 59-69	4.4 30
159	Predicting Cancer Risk: Practical Considerations in Developing and Validating a Cancer Risk Prediction Model. <i>Current Epidemiology Reports</i> , 2015 , 2, 197-204	2.9 2
158	Thyroid Cancer and Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug Use: A Pooled Analysis of Patients Older Than 40 Years of Age. <i>Thyroid</i> , 2015 , 25, 1355-62	6.2 6
157	Adolescent and mid-life diet and subsequent risk of thyroid cancer in the NIH-AARP diet and health study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015 , 137, 2413-23	7.5 9
156	Mortality Benefits for Replacing Sitting Time with Different Physical Activities. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2015 , 47, 1833-40	1.2 115
155	Menopausal hormone therapy and mortality among endometrial cancer patients in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2015 , 26, 1055-63	2.8 6
154	Reply: To PMID 24715615. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2015 , 61, 730-1	11.2
153	Anthropometry and head and neck cancer: a pooled analysis of cohort data. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015 , 44, 673-81	7.8 20
152	Pre- and postdiagnosis physical activity, television viewing, and mortality among patients with colorectal cancer in the National Institutes of Health-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015 , 33, 180-8	2.2 89

151	Cigarette smoking and endometrial carcinoma risk: the role of effect modification and tumor heterogeneity. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2014 , 25, 479-89	2.8	25
150	Adherence to a healthy diet according to the World Health Organization guidelines and all-cause mortality in elderly adults from Europe and the United States. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 180, 978-88	3.8	80
149	Physical activity and cancer-specific mortality in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study cohort. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014 , 135, 423-31	7.5	58
148	Prediagnostic lifestyle factors and survival after colon and rectal cancer diagnosis in the National Institutes of Health (NIH)-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Cancer</i> , 2014 , 120, 1540-7	6.4	63
147	Body mass index and risk of second obesity-associated cancers after colorectal cancer: a pooled analysis of prospective cohort studies. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014 , 32, 4004-11	2.2	47
146	Index-based dietary patterns and risk of head and neck cancer in a large prospective study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 99, 559-66	7	46
145	Breast cancer risk in older women: results from the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2014 , 25, 843-57	2.8	17
144	Sugars and risk of mortality in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 99, 1077-88	7	56
143	Body mass index and mortality among blacks and whites adults in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal, and Ovarian (PLCO) cancer screening trial. <i>Obesity</i> , 2014 , 22, 260-8	8	9
142	Body mass index and risk of death in Asian Americans. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2014 , 104, 520-5	5.1	24
141	Reply to V Ha et al. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 100, 1400-1	7	
140	A pooled analysis of body mass index and mortality among African Americans. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e111980	9.7	21
139	Dietary fat intake and risk for Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2014 , 29, 1623-30	7	22
138	A pooled analysis of body mass index and pancreatic cancer mortality in african americans. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2014 , 23, 2119-25	4	21
137	Response. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2014 , 106, djt377	9.7	
136	Association between class III obesity (BMI of 40-59 kg/m ²) and mortality: a pooled analysis of 20 prospective studies. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2014 , 11, e1001673	11.6	208
135	Higher diet quality is associated with decreased risk of all-cause, cardiovascular disease, and cancer mortality among older adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 144, 881-9	4.1	372
134	The Consortium on Health and Ageing: Network of Cohorts in Europe and the United States (CHANCES) project--design, population and data harmonization of a large-scale, international study. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 29, 929-36	12.1	42

133	Body size and multiple myeloma mortality: a pooled analysis of 20 prospective studies. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2014 , 166, 667-76	4.5	63
132	Index-based dietary patterns and risk of incident hepatocellular carcinoma and mortality from chronic liver disease in a prospective study. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2014 , 60, 588-97	11.2	58
131	Commonly used diabetes and cardiovascular medications and cancer recurrence and cancer-specific mortality: a review of the literature. <i>Expert Opinion on Drug Safety</i> , 2014 , 13, 1071-99	4.1	23
130	Female reproductive factors, menopausal hormone use, and Parkinson's disease. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2014 , 29, 889-96	7	32
129	Dietary ω polyunsaturated fatty acid intake and risk for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2014 , 71, 1102-10	17.2	73
128	Pooling prospective studies to investigate the etiology of second cancers. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2014 , 23, 1598-608	4	5
127	Dietary flavonoid intake and thyroid cancer risk in the NIH-AARP diet and health study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2014 , 23, 1102-8	4	23
126	Dietary fiber and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: results from 5 large cohort studies. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 179, 1442-9	3.8	3
125	A prospective study of sedentary behavior and changes in the body mass index distribution. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2014 , 46, 2244-52	1.2	18
124	A pooled analysis of waist circumference and mortality in 650,000 adults. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2014 , 89, 335-45	6.4	225
123	Sweetened beverages, coffee, and tea and depression risk among older US adults. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e94715	3.7	80
122	A large cohort study of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and renal cell carcinoma incidence in the National Institutes of Health-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2013 , 24, 1865-73	2.8	11
121	Coffee consumption and the risk of overall and fatal prostate cancer in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2013 , 24, 1527-34	2.8	20
120	An aggregated analysis of hormonal factors and endometrial cancer risk by parity. <i>Cancer</i> , 2013 , 119, 1393-401	6.4	21
119	Type I and II endometrial cancers: have they different risk factors?. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013 , 31, 2607-18	2.2	458
118	A large prospective study of risk factors for adenocarcinomas and malignant carcinoid tumors of the small intestine. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2013 , 24, 1737-46	2.8	20
117	Healthy lifestyle behaviors and decreased risk of mortality in a large prospective study of U.S. women and men. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 28, 361-72	12.1	64
116	Fruit and vegetable intake and risk of breast cancer by hormone receptor status. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2013 , 105, 219-36	9.7	141

115	Index-based dietary patterns and risk of esophageal and gastric cancer in a large cohort study. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2013 , 11, 1130-1136.e2	6.9	58
114	Alcohol consumption, folate intake, hepatocellular carcinoma, and liver disease mortality. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2013 , 22, 415-21	4	53
113	Dietary and supplemental calcium intake and cardiovascular disease mortality: the National Institutes of Health-AARP diet and health study. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2013 , 173, 639-46	11.5	166
112	Intakes of vitamin C and carotenoids and risk of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: pooled results from 5 cohort studies. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2013 , 73, 236-45	9.4	52
111	Is estrogen plus progestin menopausal hormone therapy safe with respect to endometrial cancer risk?. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013 , 132, 417-26	7.5	48
110	The association between self-reported diabetes and cancer incidence in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2013 , 98, E497-502	5.6	41
109	Premorbid body mass index and risk of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. <i>Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Frontotemporal Degeneration</i> , 2013 , 14, 205-11	3.6	107
108	Risk prediction for breast, endometrial, and ovarian cancer in white women aged 50 y or older: derivation and validation from population-based cohort studies. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2013 , 10, e1001492	11.6	100
107	Lifestyle and dietary factors in relation to risk of chronic myeloid leukemia in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2013 , 22, 848-54	4	33
106	Endometrial cancer risk factors by 2 main histologic subtypes: the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 177, 142-51	3.8	68
105	Index-based dietary patterns and the risk of prostate cancer in the NIH-AARP diet and health study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 177, 504-13	3.8	77
104	Comparison of 4 established DASH diet indexes: examining associations of index scores and colorectal cancer. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013 , 98, 794-803	7	74
103	Prediagnosis body mass index, physical activity, and mortality in endometrial cancer patients. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2013 , 105, 342-9	9.7	81
102	Reproductive factors and kidney cancer risk in 2 US cohort studies, 1993-2010. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 177, 1368-77	3.8	23
101	Response. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2013 , 105, 668- 71	9.7	
100	Intake of fiber and fiber-rich plant foods is associated with a lower risk of renal cell carcinoma in a large US cohort. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013 , 97, 1036-43	7	26
99	Prospective study of ultraviolet radiation exposure and mortality risk in the United States. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 178, 521-33	3.8	29
98	Magnesium intake and risk of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: results from five large cohort studies. <i>Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Frontotemporal Degeneration</i> , 2013 , 14, 356-61	3.6	8

97	Risk factors for specific histopathological types of postmenopausal breast cancer in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 178, 359-71	3.8	17
96	A comparison of the polytomous logistic regression and joint cox proportional hazards models for evaluating multiple disease subtypes in prospective cohort studies. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2013 , 22, 275-85	4	44
95	Reproductive factors and menopausal hormone therapy and bladder cancer risk in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013 , 133, 462-72	7.5	38
94	Dietary fat, fatty acids, and risk of prostate cancer in the NIH-AARP diet and health study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2013 , 22, 697-707	4	72
93	Body mass index and physical activity at different ages and risk of multiple myeloma in the NIH-AARP diet and health study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 177, 776-86	3.8	35
92	Alcohol Consumption, Types of Alcohol, and Parkinson's Disease. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e66452	3.7	31
91	Body fat distribution, weight change during adulthood, and thyroid cancer risk in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012 , 130, 1411-9	7.5	48
90	Physical activity, diabetes, and thyroid cancer risk: a pooled analysis of five prospective studies. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2012 , 23, 463-471	2.8	38
89	Unopposed estrogen and estrogen plus progestin menopausal hormone therapy and lung cancer risk in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study Cohort. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2012 , 23, 487-96	2.8	14
88	Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug use, chronic liver disease, and hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2012 , 104, 1808-14	9.7	157
87	Cigarette smoking, alcohol intake, and thyroid cancer risk: a pooled analysis of five prospective studies in the United States. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2012 , 23, 1615-24	2.8	89
86	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug use and ovarian cancer risk: findings from the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study and systematic review. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2012 , 23, 1839-52	2.8	28
85	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis: results from five prospective cohort studies. <i>Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Other Motor Neuron Disorders</i> , 2012 , 13, 573-9		16
84	Large prospective investigation of meat intake, related mutagens, and risk of renal cell carcinoma. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 95, 155-62	7	43
83	Association of coffee drinking with total and cause-specific mortality. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2012 , 366, 1891-904	59.2	384
82	Carotenoid intakes and risk of breast cancer defined by estrogen receptor and progesterone receptor status: a pooled analysis of 18 prospective cohort studies. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 95, 713-25	7	84
81	Meat intake is not associated with risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma in a large prospective cohort of U.S. men and women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 142, 1074-80	4.1	27
80	Coffee intake and breast cancer risk in the NIH-AARP diet and health study cohort. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012 , 131, 452-60	7.5	42

79	Ovarian cancer risk factors by histologic subtypes in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012 , 131, 938-48	7.5	77
78	Prospective study of ultraviolet radiation exposure and risk of cancer in the United States. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012 , 131, E1015-23	7.5	74
77	Socioeconomic status and the risk of colorectal cancer: an analysis of more than a half million adults in the National Institutes of Health-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Cancer</i> , 2012 , 118, 3636-44	6.4	146
76	Caffeine intake, smoking, and risk of Parkinson disease in men and women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012 , 175, 1200-7	3.8	111
75	Body mass index and risk of lung cancer among never, former, and current smokers. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2012 , 104, 778-89	9.7	75
74	Leisure time physical activity of moderate to vigorous intensity and mortality: a large pooled cohort analysis. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2012 , 9, e1001335	11.6	351
73	Amount of time spent in sedentary behaviors and cause-specific mortality in US adults. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 95, 437-45	7	466
72	Caffeinated and decaffeinated coffee and tea intakes and risk of colorectal cancer in a large prospective study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 96, 374-81	7	78
71	Health status, neighborhood socioeconomic context, and premature mortality in the United States: The National Institutes of Health-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2012 , 102, 680-8	5.1	55
70	Body mass index and mortality in non-Hispanic black adults in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e50091	3.7	9
69	Genome-wide gene-environment study identifies glutamate receptor gene GRIN2A as a Parkinson's disease modifier gene via interaction with coffee. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2011 , 7, e1002237	6	163
68	Diabetes and risk of Parkinson's disease. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2011 , 34, 910-5	14.6	167
67	Apolipoprotein E genotypes and the risk of Parkinson disease. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2011 , 32, 2106.e1-6	5.6	28
66	Adolescent and mid-life diet: risk of colorectal cancer in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 94, 1607-19	7	56
65	Dietary fiber and grain consumption in relation to head and neck cancer in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2011 , 22, 1405-14	2.8	18
64	Socioeconomic deprivation impact on meat intake and mortality: NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2011 , 22, 1699-707	2.8	5
63	Reproductive factors and exogenous hormone use and risk of adult glioma in women in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011 , 128, 944-50	7.5	54
62	Alcohol and endometrial cancer risk in the NIH-AARP diet and health study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011 , 128, 2953-61	7.5	8

61	Dietary nitrate and nitrite and the risk of thyroid cancer in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011 , 129, 160-72	7.5	92
60	Daytime napping, nighttime sleeping, and Parkinson disease. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 173, 1032-8	3.8	67
59	Reproductive and hormonal factors and lung cancer risk in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study cohort. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2011 , 20, 900-11	4	55
58	Reproductive history and risk of colorectal cancer in postmenopausal women. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2011 , 103, 826-34	9.7	60
57	Hormone-related risk factors and postmenopausal breast cancer among nulliparous versus parous women: An aggregated study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 173, 509-17	3.8	21
56	Fatherhood and incident prostate cancer in a prospective US cohort. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 40, 480-7	7.8	23
55	Obesity and thyroid cancer risk among U.S. men and women: a pooled analysis of five prospective studies. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2011 , 20, 464-72	4	200
54	Multivitamins, individual vitamin and mineral supplements, and risk of diabetes among older U.S. adults. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2011 , 34, 108-14	14.6	35
53	Dietary fiber intake and mortality in the NIH-AARP diet and health study. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2011 , 171, 1061-8		228
52	An exploratory study on the CHRNA3-CHRNA5-CHRNA4 cluster, smoking, and Parkinson's disease. <i>Neurodegenerative Diseases</i> , 2011 , 8, 296-9	2.3	5
51	Fatherhood and the risk of cardiovascular mortality in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2011 , 26, 3479-85	5.7	47
50	Prospective investigation of poultry and fish intake in relation to cancer risk. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2011 , 4, 1903-11	3.2	97
49	Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and glioma in the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study cohort. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2011 , 4, 2027-34	3.2	25
48	Geographic variation in colorectal cancer survival and the role of small-area socioeconomic deprivation: a multilevel survival analysis of the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study Cohort. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 174, 828-38	3.8	62
47	Waist circumference as compared with body-mass index in predicting mortality from specific causes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e18582	3.7	82
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12	Physical activity in relation to total, advanced, and fatal prostate cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2008 , 17, 2458-66	4	35
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