

Jiayun Yao

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

16
papers

403
citations

933264

10
h-index

996849

15
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16
all docs

16
docs citations

16
times ranked

545
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evaluation of a spatially resolved forest fire smoke model for population-based epidemiologic exposure assessment. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 26, 233-240.	1.8	58
2	Evaluation of a Wildfire Smoke Forecasting System as a Tool for Public Health Protection. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2013, 121, 1142-1147.	2.8	57
3	Predicting the minimum height of forest fire smoke within the atmosphere using machine learning and data from the CALIPSO satellite. <i>Remote Sensing of Environment</i> , 2018, 206, 98-106.	4.6	50
4	An empirical model to estimate daily forest fire smoke exposure over a large geographic area using air quality, meteorological, and remote sensing data. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 24, 328-335.	1.8	43
5	Sub-Daily Exposure to Fine Particulate Matter and Ambulance Dispatches during Wildfire Seasons: A Case-Crossover Study in British Columbia, Canada. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2020, 128, 67006.	2.8	42
6	Blending forest fire smoke forecasts with observed data can improve their utility for public health applications. <i>Atmospheric Environment</i> , 2016, 145, 308-317.	1.9	33
7	Machine Learning Approach To Estimate Hourly Exposure to Fine Particulate Matter for Urban, Rural, and Remote Populations during Wildfire Seasons. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2018, 52, 13239-13249.	4.6	32
8	Ambient Particulate Matter and Paramedic Assessments of Acute Diabetic, Cardiovascular, and Respiratory Conditions. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 30, 11-19.	1.2	22
9	Assessment of the Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) and four alternate AQHI-Plus amendments for wildfire seasons in British Columbia. <i>Canadian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2020, 111, 96-106.	1.1	22
10	An Evaluation of the British Columbia Asthma Monitoring System (BCAMS) and PM2.5 Exposure Metrics during the 2014 Forest Fire Season. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2015, 12, 6710-6724.	1.2	13
11	Public Health Messaging for Wildfire Smoke: Cast a Wide Net. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2022, 10, .	1.3	9
12	Prevalence of non-food allergies among non-immigrants, long-time immigrants and recent immigrants in Canada. <i>Canadian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2016, 107, e461-e466.	1.1	7
13	Variability in ambient ozone and fine particle concentrations and population susceptibility among Canadian health regions. <i>Canadian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2019, 110, 149-158.	1.1	7
14	Staying Ahead of the Epidemiologic Curve: Evaluation of the British Columbia Asthma Prediction System (BCAPS) During the Unprecedented 2018 Wildfire Season. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2021, 9, 499309.	1.3	5
15	Evaluating an Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) amendment for communities impacted by residential woodsmoke in British Columbia, Canada. <i>Journal of the Air and Waste Management Association</i> , 2020, 70, 1009-1021.	0.9	3
16	Prevalence of non-food allergies among British Columbia residents from different countries of origin. <i>Canadian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 108, e217-e218.	1.1	0