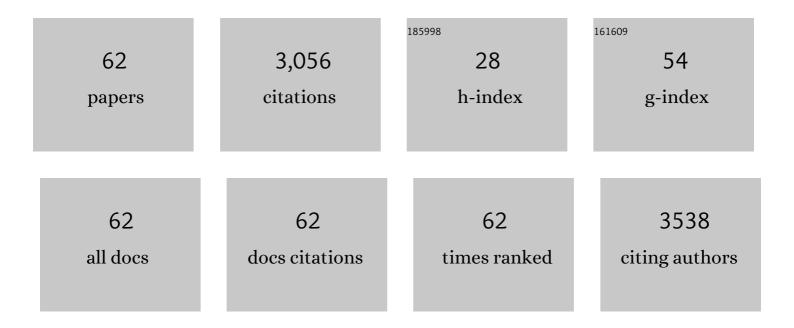
## Ana G Rappold

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6078564/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Peat Bog Wildfire Smoke Exposure in Rural North Carolina Is Associated with Cardiopulmonary Emergency Department Visits Assessed through Syndromic Surveillance. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 1415-1420.	2.8	260
2	The health impacts and economic value of wildland fire episodes in the U.S.: 2008–2012. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 610-611, 802-809.	3.9	184
3	Wildfire and prescribed burning impacts on air quality in the United States. Journal of the Air and Waste Management Association, 2020, 70, 583-615.	0.9	180
4	Lung Function and Inflammatory Responses in Healthy Young Adults Exposed to 0.06 ppm Ozone for 6.6 Hours. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 183, 1215-1221.	2.5	174
5	Controlled Exposure of Healthy Young Volunteers to Ozone Causes Cardiovascular Effects. Circulation, 2012, 126, 104-111.	1.6	171
6	Concentrated Ambient Ultrafine Particle Exposure Induces Cardiac Changes in Young Healthy Volunteers. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2009, 179, 1034-1042.	2.5	151
7	Cardiovascular and Cerebrovascular Emergency Department Visits Associated With Wildfire Smoke Exposure in California in 2015. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2018, 7, .	1.6	149
8	Community Vulnerability to Health Impacts of Wildland Fire Smoke Exposure. Environmental Science & Technology, 2017, 51, 6674-6682.	4.6	126
9	Exposure to wood smoke particles produces inflammation in healthy volunteers. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2012, 69, 170-175.	1.3	113
10	Cardiopulmonary Effects of Fine Particulate Matter Exposure among Older Adults, during Wildfire and Non-Wildfire Periods, in the United States 2008–2010. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2019, 127, 37006.	2.8	106
11	Cardio-respiratory outcomes associated with exposure to wildfire smoke are modified by measures of community health. Environmental Health, 2012, 11, 71.	1.7	102
12	Exposure to Concentrated Coarse Air Pollution Particles Causes Mild Cardiopulmonary Effects in Healthy Young Adults. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 1089-1094.	2.8	83
13	Omega-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation Appears to Attenuate Particulate Air Pollution–Induced Cardiac Effects and Lipid Changes in Healthy Middle-Aged Adults. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 952-957.	2.8	80
14	Controlled Exposure of Humans with Metabolic Syndrome to Concentrated Ultrafine Ambient Particulate Matter Causes Cardiovascular Effects. Toxicological Sciences, 2014, 140, 61-72.	1.4	78
15	Repeating cardiopulmonary health effects in rural North Carolina population during a second large peat wildfire. Environmental Health, 2016, 15, 12.	1.7	57
16	Scaling Up: Citizen Science Engagement and Impacts Beyond the Individual. Citizen Science: Theory and Practice, 2020, 5, 1.	0.6	55
17	Outâ€ofâ€Hospital Cardiac Arrests and Wildfireâ€Related Particulate Matter During 2015–2017 California Wildfires. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e014125.	1.6	54
18	Exposure to Concentrated Coarse Air Pollution Particles Causes Mild Cardiopulmonary Effects in Healthy Young Adults. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 1089-1094.	2.8	53

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19	Influence of Urbanicity and County Characteristics on the Association between Ozone and Asthma Emergency Department Visits in North Carolina. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 506-512.	2.8	50
20	Early Life Exposure to Air Pollution and Autism Spectrum Disorder. Epidemiology, 2020, 31, 103-114.	1.2	48
21	Forecast-Based Interventions Can Reduce the Health and Economic Burden of Wildfires. Environmental Science & Technology, 2014, 48, 10571-10579.	4.6	47
22	Impacts of fire smoke plumes on regional air quality, 2006–2013. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2018, 28, 319-327.	1.8	46
23	Synergistic effects of exposure to concentrated ambient fine pollution particles and nitrogen dioxide in humans. Inhalation Toxicology, 2012, 24, 790-797.	0.8	44
24	Respiratory Impacts of Wildland Fire Smoke: Future Challenges and Policy Opportunities. An Official American Thoracic Society Workshop Report. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2021, 18, 921-930.	1.5	44
25	Dietary Supplementation with Olive Oil or Fish Oil and Vascular Effects of Concentrated Ambient Particulate Matter Exposure in Human Volunteers. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2015, 123, 1173-1179.	2.8	41
26	Smoke Sense Initiative Leverages Citizen Science to Address the Growing Wildfireâ€Related Public Health Problem. GeoHealth, 2019, 3, 443-457.	1.9	40
27	Climate change impacts on projections of excess mortality at 2030 using spatially varying ozone–temperature risk surfaces. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 118-124.	1.8	37
28	A deep learning approach to identify smoke plumes in satellite imagery in near-real time for health risk communication. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2021, 31, 170-176.	1.8	33
29	Short-Term Exposure to Wildfire Smoke and PM2.5 and Cognitive Performance in a Brain-Training Game: A Longitudinal Study of U.S. Adults. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2022, 130, .	2.8	31
30	Cardiovascular effects caused by increasing concentrations of diesel exhaust in middle-aged healthy GSTM1 null human volunteers. Inhalation Toxicology, 2014, 26, 319-326.	0.8	29
31	Fine particulate matters: The impact of air quality standards on cardiovascular mortality. Environmental Research, 2018, 161, 364-369.	3.7	29
32	A Review of Spatial Causal Inference Methods for Environmental and Epidemiological Applications. International Statistical Review, 2021, 89, 605-634.	1.1	29
33	Modeling the effect of temperature on ozone-related mortality. Annals of Applied Statistics, 2014, 8, .	0.5	26
34	Low levels of fine particulate matter increase vascular damage and reduce pulmonary function in young healthy adults. Particle and Fibre Toxicology, 2020, 17, 58.	2.8	26
35	Mortality in US Hemodialysis Patients Following Exposure to Wildfire Smoke. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2020, 31, 1824-1835.	3.0	25
36	Patients with Asthma Demonstrate Airway Inflammation after Exposure to Concentrated Ambient Particulate Matter. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 190, 235-237.	2.5	22

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37	Air pollution, neighborhood deprivation, and autism spectrum disorder in the Study to Explore Early Development. Environmental Epidemiology, 2019, 3, e067.	1.4	19
38	Knowing Your Audience: A Typology of Smoke Sense Participants to Inform Wildfire Smoke Health Risk Communication. Frontiers in Public Health, 2020, 8, 143.	1.3	19
39	Omega-3 fatty acids attenuate cardiovascular effects of short-term exposure to ambient air pollution. Particle and Fibre Toxicology, 2022, 19, 12.	2.8	19
40	Effects of short-term ambient PM2.5 exposure on cardiovascular disease incidence and mortality among U.S. hemodialysis patients: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2022, 21, 33.	1.7	19
41	Effects of ambient ozone exposure on circulating extracellular vehicle microRNA levels in coronary artery disease patients. Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues, 2020, 83, 351-362.	1.1	17
42	Estimating the Acute Health Impacts of Fireâ€Originated PM <sub>2.5</sub> Exposure During the 2017 California Wildfires: Sensitivity to Choices of Inputs. GeoHealth, 2021, 5, e2021GH000414.	1.9	17
43	Impact of Reductions in Emissions from Major Source Sectors on Fine Particulate Matter–Related Cardiovascular Mortality. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2020, 128, 17005.	2.8	15
44	Association of short-term exposure to ambient PM <sub>2.5</sub> with hospital admissions and 30-day readmissions in end-stage renal disease patients: population-based retrospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e041177.	0.8	15
45	Lung Function and Short-Term Ambient Air Pollution Exposure: Differential Impacts of Omega-3 and Omega-6 Fatty Acids. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2022, 19, 583-593.	1.5	13
46	Can Air Quality Management Drive Sustainable Fuels Management at the Temperate Wildland–Urban Interface?. Fire, 2018, 1, 27.	1.2	12
47	Modelling mercury deposition through latent space–time processes. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series C: Applied Statistics, 2008, 57, 187-205.	0.5	10
48	Trends in Fire Danger and Population Exposure along the Wildland–Urban Interface. Environmental Science & Technology, 2021, 55, 16257-16265.	4.6	9
49	Pulmonary responses in current smokers and ex-smokers following a two hour exposure at rest to clean air and fine ambient air particles. Particle and Fibre Toxicology, 2013, 10, 58.	2.8	8
50	The influence of dietary intake of omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids on the association between short-term exposure to ambient nitrogen dioxide and respiratory and cardiovascular outcomes among healthy adults. Environmental Health, 2021, 20, 123.	1.7	7
51	Circulating microRNAs as putative mediators in the association between short-term exposure to ambient air pollution and cardiovascular biomarkers. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2022, 239, 113604.	2.9	7
52	The contribution of improved air quality to reduced cardiovascular mortality: Declines in socioeconomic differences over time. Environment International, 2020, 136, 105430.	4.8	6
53	Fish oil blunts lung function decrements induced by acute exposure to ozone in young healthy adults: A randomized trial. Environment International, 2022, 167, 107407.	4.8	6
54	Promoting risk reduction among young adults with asthma during wildfire smoke: A feasibility study. Public Health Nursing, 2022, 39, 405-414.	0.7	5

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55	Association Between Long-term Ambient PM2.5 Exposure and Cardiovascular Outcomes Among US Hemodialysis Patients. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2022, , .	2.1	4
56	Statistical Downscaling with Spatial Misalignment: Application to Wildland Fire \$\$hbox {PM}_{2.5}\$\$ Concentration Forecasting. Journal of Agricultural, Biological, and Environmental Statistics, 2021, 26, 23-44.	0.7	2
57	Editorial: Understanding and Communicating Wildland Fire Smoke Risk. Frontiers in Public Health, 2021, 9, 721823.	1.3	2
58	Pulmonary Responses In Healthy Young Adults Exposed To Low Concentration Of Ozone For 6.6 Hours With Mild Exercise. , 2010, , .		1
59	Annual PM2.5 and cardiovascular mortality rate data: Trends modified by county socioeconomic status in 2,132 US counties. Data in Brief, 2020, 30, 105318.	0.5	1
60	Wildfire exposure {in utero} and use of respiratory medications in early childhood. ISEE Conference Abstracts, 2021, 2021, .	0.0	0
61	Short-Term PM2.5 Exposure Impacts Cognitive Performance: A Longitudinal Repeated Measures Study of the Western US 2017-2018. ISEE Conference Abstracts, 2021, 2021, .	0.0	0
62	Effect modification of omega-3 fatty acids on short-term associations between ambient air temperature and heart rate variability. ISEE Conference Abstracts, 2021, 2021, .	0.0	0