

# Ana G Rappold

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6078564/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

62  
papers

3,056  
citations

185998

28  
h-index

161609

54  
g-index

62  
all docs

62  
docs citations

62  
times ranked

3538  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Promoting risk reduction among young adults with asthma during wildfire smoke: A feasibility study. <i>Public Health Nursing</i> , 2022, 39, 405-414.	0.7	5
2	Lung Function and Short-Term Ambient Air Pollution Exposure: Differential Impacts of Omega-3 and Omega-6 Fatty Acids. <i>Annals of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2022, 19, 583-593.	1.5	13
3	Omega-3 fatty acids attenuate cardiovascular effects of short-term exposure to ambient air pollution. <i>Particle and Fibre Toxicology</i> , 2022, 19, 12.	2.8	19
4	Effects of short-term ambient PM <sub>2.5</sub> exposure on cardiovascular disease incidence and mortality among U.S. hemodialysis patients: a retrospective cohort study. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2022, 21, 33.	1.7	19
5	Circulating microRNAs as putative mediators in the association between short-term exposure to ambient air pollution and cardiovascular biomarkers. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2022, 239, 113604.	2.9	7
6	Short-Term Exposure to Wildfire Smoke and PM <sub>2.5</sub> and Cognitive Performance in a Brain-Training Game: A Longitudinal Study of U.S. Adults. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2022, 130, .	2.8	31
7	Association Between Long-term Ambient PM <sub>2.5</sub> Exposure and Cardiovascular Outcomes Among US Hemodialysis Patients. <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 2022, , .	2.1	4
8	Fish oil blunts lung function decrements induced by acute exposure to ozone in young healthy adults: A randomized trial. <i>Environment International</i> , 2022, 167, 107407.	4.8	6
9	Statistical Downscaling with Spatial Misalignment: Application to Wildland Fire PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration Forecasting. <i>Journal of Agricultural, Biological, and Environmental Statistics</i> , 2021, 26, 23-44.	0.7	2
10	A deep learning approach to identify smoke plumes in satellite imagery in near-real time for health risk communication. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 31, 170-176.	1.8	33
11	A Review of Spatial Causal Inference Methods for Environmental and Epidemiological Applications. <i>International Statistical Review</i> , 2021, 89, 605-634.	1.1	29
12	Respiratory Impacts of Wildland Fire Smoke: Future Challenges and Policy Opportunities. An Official American Thoracic Society Workshop Report. <i>Annals of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2021, 18, 921-930.	1.5	44
13	Estimating the Acute Health Impacts of Fire-Origined PM <sub>2.5</sub> Exposure During the 2017 California Wildfires: Sensitivity to Choices of Inputs. <i>GeoHealth</i> , 2021, 5, e2021GH000414.	1.9	17
14	Wildfire exposure {in utero} and use of respiratory medications in early childhood. <i>ISEE Conference Abstracts</i> , 2021, 2021, .	0.0	0
15	Short-Term PM <sub>2.5</sub> Exposure Impacts Cognitive Performance: A Longitudinal Repeated Measures Study of the Western US 2017-2018. <i>ISEE Conference Abstracts</i> , 2021, 2021, .	0.0	0
16	Effect modification of omega-3 fatty acids on short-term associations between ambient air temperature and heart rate variability. <i>ISEE Conference Abstracts</i> , 2021, 2021, .	0.0	0
17	Editorial: Understanding and Communicating Wildland Fire Smoke Risk. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2021, 9, 721823.	1.3	2
18	Trends in Fire Danger and Population Exposure along the Wildland-Urban Interface. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2021, 55, 16257-16265.	4.6	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	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. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2021, 20, 123.	1.7	7
20	Impact of Reductions in Emissions from Major Source Sectors on Fine Particulate Matter-Related Cardiovascular Mortality. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2020, 128, 17005.	2.8	15
21	The contribution of improved air quality to reduced cardiovascular mortality: Declines in socioeconomic differences over time. <i>Environment International</i> , 2020, 136, 105430.	4.8	6
22	Early Life Exposure to Air Pollution and Autism Spectrum Disorder. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 31, 103-114.	1.2	48
23	Low levels of fine particulate matter increase vascular damage and reduce pulmonary function in young healthy adults. <i>Particle and Fibre Toxicology</i> , 2020, 17, 58.	2.8	26
24	Mortality in US Hemodialysis Patients Following Exposure to Wildfire Smoke. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2020, 31, 1824-1835.	3.0	25
25	Knowing Your Audience: A Typology of Smoke Sense Participants to Inform Wildfire Smoke Health Risk Communication. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2020, 8, 143.	1.3	19
26	Effects of ambient ozone exposure on circulating extracellular vesicle microRNA levels in coronary artery disease patients. <i>Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health - Part A: Current Issues</i> , 2020, 83, 351-362.	1.1	17
27	Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrests and Wildfire-Related Particulate Matter During 2015-2017 California Wildfires. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020, 9, e014125.	1.6	54
28	Annual PM <sub>2.5</sub> and cardiovascular mortality rate data: Trends modified by county socioeconomic status in 2,132 US counties. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2020, 30, 105318.	0.5	1
29	Wildfire and prescribed burning impacts on air quality in the United States. <i>Journal of the Air and Waste Management Association</i> , 2020, 70, 583-615.	0.9	180
30	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. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e041177.	0.8	15
31	Scaling Up: Citizen Science Engagement and Impacts Beyond the Individual. <i>Citizen Science: Theory and Practice</i> , 2020, 5, 1.	0.6	55
32	Cardiopulmonary Effects of Fine Particulate Matter Exposure among Older Adults, during Wildfire and Non-Wildfire Periods, in the United States 2008-2010. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2019, 127, 37006.	2.8	106
33	Smoke Sense Initiative Leverages Citizen Science to Address the Growing Wildfire-Related Public Health Problem. <i>GeoHealth</i> , 2019, 3, 443-457.	1.9	40
34	Air pollution, neighborhood deprivation, and autism spectrum disorder in the Study to Explore Early Development. <i>Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 3, e067.	1.4	19
35	Cardiovascular and Cerebrovascular Emergency Department Visits Associated With Wildfire Smoke Exposure in California in 2015. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2018, 7, .	1.6	149
36	Impacts of fire smoke plumes on regional air quality, 2006-2013. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 28, 319-327.	1.8	46

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	The health impacts and economic value of wildland fire episodes in the U.S.: 2008–2012. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 610-611, 802-809.	3.9	184
38	Fine particulate matters: The impact of air quality standards on cardiovascular mortality. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2018, 161, 364-369.	3.7	29
39	Can Air Quality Management Drive Sustainable Fuels Management at the Temperate Wildland–Urban Interface?. <i>Fire</i> , 2018, 1, 27.	1.2	12
40	Climate change impacts on projections of excess mortality at 2030 using spatially varying ozone–temperature risk surfaces. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 27, 118-124.	1.8	37
41	Community Vulnerability to Health Impacts of Wildland Fire Smoke Exposure. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2017, 51, 6674-6682.	4.6	126
42	Repeating cardiopulmonary health effects in rural North Carolina population during a second large peat wildfire. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2016, 15, 12.	1.7	57
43	Dietary Supplementation with Olive Oil or Fish Oil and Vascular Effects of Concentrated Ambient Particulate Matter Exposure in Human Volunteers. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2015, 123, 1173-1179.	2.8	41
44	Influence of Urbanicity and County Characteristics on the Association between Ozone and Asthma Emergency Department Visits in North Carolina. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2014, 122, 506-512.	2.8	50
45	Cardiovascular effects caused by increasing concentrations of diesel exhaust in middle-aged healthy GSTM1 null human volunteers. <i>Inhalation Toxicology</i> , 2014, 26, 319-326.	0.8	29
46	Patients with Asthma Demonstrate Airway Inflammation after Exposure to Concentrated Ambient Particulate Matter. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2014, 190, 235-237.	2.5	22
47	Forecast-Based Interventions Can Reduce the Health and Economic Burden of Wildfires. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2014, 48, 10571-10579.	4.6	47
48	Controlled Exposure of Humans with Metabolic Syndrome to Concentrated Ultrafine Ambient Particulate Matter Causes Cardiovascular Effects. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2014, 140, 61-72.	1.4	78
49	Modeling the effect of temperature on ozone-related mortality. <i>Annals of Applied Statistics</i> , 2014, 8, .	0.5	26
50	Pulmonary responses in current smokers and ex-smokers following a two hour exposure at rest to clean air and fine ambient air particles. <i>Particle and Fibre Toxicology</i> , 2013, 10, 58.	2.8	8
51	Controlled Exposure of Healthy Young Volunteers to Ozone Causes Cardiovascular Effects. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012, 126, 104-111.	1.6	171
52	Omega-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation Appears to Attenuate Particulate Air Pollution–Induced Cardiac Effects and Lipid Changes in Healthy Middle-Aged Adults. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2012, 120, 952-957.	2.8	80
53	Exposure to wood smoke particles produces inflammation in healthy volunteers. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2012, 69, 170-175.	1.3	113
54	Cardio-respiratory outcomes associated with exposure to wildfire smoke are modified by measures of community health. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2012, 11, 71.	1.7	102

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Synergistic effects of exposure to concentrated ambient fine pollution particles and nitrogen dioxide in humans. <i>Inhalation Toxicology</i> , 2012, 24, 790-797.	0.8	44
56	Peat Bog Wildfire Smoke Exposure in Rural North Carolina Is Associated with Cardiopulmonary Emergency Department Visits Assessed through Syndromic Surveillance. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2011, 119, 1415-1420.	2.8	260
57	Lung Function and Inflammatory Responses in Healthy Young Adults Exposed to 0.06 ppm Ozone for 6.6 Hours. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2011, 183, 1215-1221.	2.5	174
58	Pulmonary Responses In Healthy Young Adults Exposed To Low Concentration Of Ozone For 6.6 Hours With Mild Exercise. , 2010, , .		1
59	Concentrated Ambient Ultrafine Particle Exposure Induces Cardiac Changes in Young Healthy Volunteers. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2009, 179, 1034-1042.	2.5	151
60	Exposure to Concentrated Coarse Air Pollution Particles Causes Mild Cardiopulmonary Effects in Healthy Young Adults. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2009, 117, 1089-1094.	2.8	83
61	Exposure to Concentrated Coarse Air Pollution Particles Causes Mild Cardiopulmonary Effects in Healthy Young Adults. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2009, 117, 1089-1094.	2.8	53
62	Modelling mercury deposition through latent spaceâ€time processes. <i>Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series C: Applied Statistics</i> , 2008, 57, 187-205.	0.5	10