

# Lyle G Best

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6134359/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

19  
papers

519  
citations

840776

11  
h-index

839539

18  
g-index

19  
all docs

19  
docs citations

19  
times ranked

927  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic and Environmental Contributions to Cardiovascular Disease Risk in American Indians: The Strong Heart Family Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 157, 303-314.	3.4	186
2	Metal mixtures in urban and rural populations in the US: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis and the Strong Heart Study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2016, 147, 356-364.	7.5	48
3	Arsenic metabolism and one-carbon metabolism at low-moderate arsenic exposure: Evidence from the Strong Heart Study. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2017, 105, 387-397.	3.6	36
4	Genetic Determination of Acute Phase Reactant Levels: The Strong Heart Study. <i>Human Heredity</i> , 2004, 58, 112-116.	0.8	35
5	Association of Cardiometabolic Genes with Arsenic Metabolism Biomarkers in American Indian Communities: The Strong Heart Family Study (SHFS). <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2017, 125, 15-22.	6.0	32
6	Multiancestral Analysis of Inflammation-Related Genetic Variants and C-Reactive Protein in the Population Architecture Using Genomics and Epidemiology Study. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics</i> , 2014, 7, 178-188.	5.1	31
7	Arsenic in groundwater in private wells in rural North Dakota and South Dakota: Water quality assessment for an intervention trial. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2019, 168, 41-47.	7.5	26
8	Two Variants of the C-Reactive Protein Gene Are Associated with Risk of Pre-Eclampsia in an American Indian Population. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e71231.	2.5	22
9	The Strong Heart Water Study: Informing and designing a multi-level intervention to reduce arsenic exposure among private well users in Great Plains Indian Nations. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 650, 3120-3133.	8.0	19
10	Association of diabetes and cancer mortality in American Indians: the Strong Heart Study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2015, 26, 1551-1560.	1.8	18
11	Environmental-level exposure to metals and metal-mixtures associated with spirometry-defined lung disease in American Indian adults: Evidence from the Strong Heart Study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2022, 207, 112194.	7.5	15
12	Pre-eclampsia and risk of subsequent hypertension: in an American Indian population. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2017, 36, 131-137.	1.1	12
13	Genetic variants and risk of asthma in an American Indian population. <i>Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology</i> , 2017, 119, 31-36.e1.	1.0	12
14	Spatial relationship between well water arsenic and uranium in Northern Plains native lands. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2021, 287, 117655.	7.5	12
15	Genetic analysis of hsCRP in American Indians: The Strong Heart Family Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0223574.	2.5	5
16	Humoral immune factors and asthma among American Indian children: a case-control study. <i>BMC Pulmonary Medicine</i> , 2016, 16, 93.	2.0	4
17	Cancer mortality in a population-based cohort of American Indians - The strong heart study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 74, 101978.	1.9	3
18	High Level of Selenium Exposure in the Strong Heart Study: A Cause for Incident Cardiovascular Disease?. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2022, 37, 990-997.	5.4	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	IBC CArE Microarray Allelic Population Prevalences in an American Indian Population. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e75080.	2.5	0