

Matt Dodd

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

18
papers

400
citations

840776

11
h-index

888059

17
g-index

18
all docs

18
docs citations

18
times ranked

468
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Variability of bioaccessibility results using seventeen different methods on a standard reference material, NIST 2710. <i>Journal of Environmental Science and Health - Part A Toxic/Hazardous Substances and Environmental Engineering</i> , 2013, 48, 641-655.	1.7	54
2	Do Current Standards of Practice in Canada Measure What is Relevant to Human Exposure at Contaminated Sites? I: A Discussion of Soil Particle Size and Contaminant Partitioning in Soil. <i>Human and Ecological Risk Assessment (HERA)</i> , 2006, 12, 591-605.	3.4	53
3	Do Current Standards of Practice in Canada Measure What is Relevant to Human Exposure at Contaminated Sites? II: Oral Bioaccessibility of Contaminants in Soil. <i>Human and Ecological Risk Assessment (HERA)</i> , 2006, 12, 606-616.	3.4	45
4	Heavy metal content and potential health risk of geophagic white clay from the Kumasi Metropolis in Ghana. <i>Toxicology Reports</i> , 2016, 3, 644-651.	3.3	35
5	Distribution and bioaccessibility of metals in urban soils of Kumasi, Ghana. <i>Environmental Monitoring and Assessment</i> , 2017, 189, 260.	2.7	33
6	Distribution and ecological risks of toxic metals in the topsoils in the Kumasi metropolis, Ghana. <i>Cogent Environmental Science</i> , 2017, 3, 1354965.	1.6	27
7	Distribution of heavy metals in soils from abandoned dump sites in Kumasi, Ghana. <i>Scientific African</i> , 2020, 10, e00614.	1.5	25
8	Human Health Risk and Bioaccessibility of Toxic Metals in Topsoils from Gbani Mining Community in Ghana. <i>Journal of Health and Pollution</i> , 2019, 9, 190602.	1.8	23
9	Comparison of Two <i>In Vitro</i> Extraction Protocols for Assessing Metals' Bioaccessibility Using Dust and Soil Reference Materials. <i>Human and Ecological Risk Assessment (HERA)</i> , 2013, 19, 1014-1027.	3.4	16
10	Elemental concentrations and <i>in vitro</i> bioaccessibility in Canadian background soils. <i>Environmental Geochemistry and Health</i> , 2017, 39, 759-777.	3.4	13
11	Accumulation and bioaccessibility of toxic metals in root tubers and soils from gold mining and farming communities in the Ashanti region of Ghana. <i>International Journal of Environmental Health Research</i> , 2022, 32, 426-436.	2.7	13
12	An investigation of the effect of gastrointestinal microbial activity on oral arsenic bioavailability. <i>Journal of Environmental Science and Health - Part A Toxic/Hazardous Substances and Environmental Engineering</i> , 2013, 48, 612-619.	1.7	12
13	Contamination and Human Health Risk Due to Toxic Metals in Dust from Transport Stations in the Kumasi Metropolis, Ghana. <i>Chemistry Africa</i> , 2020, 3, 831-843.	2.4	12
14	Dioxin and furan signatures in northern Canadian soils: Correlation to source signatures using multivariate unmixing techniques. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 1997, 34, 1203-1219.	8.2	11
15	Solid-liquid separation method governs the <i>in vitro</i> bioaccessibility of metals in contaminated soil-like test materials. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2015, 134, 544-549.	8.2	11
16	Gastric bioaccessibility and human health risks associated with soil metal exposure via ingestion at an E-waste recycling site in Kumasi, Ghana. <i>Environmental Geochemistry and Health</i> , 2022, 44, 497-509.	3.4	9
17	Distribution, bioaccessibility and human health risks of toxic metals in peri-urban topsoils of the Kumasi Metropolis. <i>Scientific African</i> , 2021, 11, e00701.	1.5	8
18	Peel-Caribou Staging Area, Yukon Territory: assessment and remediation of DDT and other contaminants along a riverbank. <i>Polar Record</i> , 2003, 39, 347-355.	0.8	0