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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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118 papers	6,413 citations	46918 47 h-index	74018 75 g-index
123 all docs	123 docs citations	123 times ranked	5892 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Fungal Fragments as Indoor Air Biocontaminants. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2002, 68, 3522-3531.	1.4	316
2	Performance of an N95 Filtering Facepiece Particulate Respirator and a Surgical Mask During Human Breathing: Two Pathways for Particle Penetration. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2009, 6, 593-603.	0.4	286
3	Respiratory Performance Offered by N95 Respirators and Surgical Masks: Human Subject Evaluation with NaCl Aerosol Representing Bacterial and Viral Particle Size Range. Annals of Occupational Hygiene, 2008, 52, 177-185.	1.9	186
4	Effect of sampling time and air humidity on the bioefficiency of filter samplers for bioaerosol collection. Journal of Aerosol Science, 2001, 32, 661-674.	1.8	175
5	Infant origins of childhood asthma associated with specific molds. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 130, 639-644.e5.	1.5	163
6	Heavy metals in PM 2.5 and in blood, and children's respiratory symptoms and asthma from an e-waste recycling area. Environmental Pollution, 2016, 210, 346-353.	3.7	150
7	Personal Exposure to Airborne Dust and Microorganisms in Agricultural Environments. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2006, 3, 118-130.	0.4	144
8	Effect of relative humidity on the aerodynamic diameter and respiratory deposition of fungal spores. Atmospheric Environment, 1996, 30, 3967-3974.	1.9	143
9	Correlation of ambient inhalable bioaerosols with particulate matter and ozone: A two-year study. Environmental Pollution, 2006, 140, 16-28.	3.7	141
10	Filter Performance of N99 and N95 Facepiece Respirators Against Viruses and Ultrafine Particles. Annals of Occupational Hygiene, 2008, 52, 385-396.	1.9	133
11	High environmental relative moldiness index during infancy as a predictor of asthma at 7 years of age. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2011, 107, 120-126.	0.5	132
12	Culturability and concentration of indoor and outdoor airborne fungi in six single-family homes. Atmospheric Environment, 2006, 40, 2902-2910.	1.9	124
13	Quantitative PCR analysis of house dust can reveal abnormal mold conditionsThe US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA,) through its Office of Research and Development, partially funded and collaborated in the research described here. It has been subjected to the Agency's peer review and has been approved as an EPA publication. Mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute endorsement or recommendation by the EPA for use.. Journal of Environmental Monitoring, 2004, 6, 615.	2.1	112
14	Personal exposures and microenvironmental concentrations of particles and bioaerosols. Journal of Environmental Monitoring, 2002, 4, 166-174.	2.1	103
15	Exposure to Traffic-related Particles and Endotoxin during Infancy Is Associated with Wheezing at Age 3 Years. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2009, 180, 1068-1075.	2.5	101
16	Exposure of Firefighters to Particulates and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2014, 11, D85-D91.	0.4	101
17	Key determinants of the fungal and bacterial microbiomes in homes. Environmental Research, 2015, 138, 130-135.	3.7	101
18	Mold and Endotoxin Levels in the Aftermath of Hurricane Katrina: A Pilot Project of Homes in New Orleans Undergoing Renovation. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2006, 114, 1883-1889.	2.8	100

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19	Physical Collection Efficiency of Filter Materials for Bacteria and Viruses. Annals of Occupational Hygiene, 2006, 51, 143-51.	1.9	100
20	Aerodynamic characteristics and respiratory deposition of fungal fragments. Atmospheric Environment, 2005, 39, 5454-5465.	1.9	95
21	Assessment of health risk of trace metal pollution in surface soil and road dust from e-waste recycling area in China. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2016, 23, 17511-17524.	2.7	95
22	Environmental risk factors of rhinitis in early infancy. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2006, 17, 278-284.	1.1	94
23	Collection of airborne microorganisms by a new electrostatic precipitator. Journal of Aerosol Science, 2002, 33, 1417-1432.	1.8	92
24	Influence of dog ownership and high endotoxin on wheezing and atopy during infancy. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2006, 118, 1271-1278.	1.5	91
25	Source strength of fungal spore aerosolization from moldy building material. Atmospheric Environment, 2001, 35, 4853-4862.	1.9	90
26	Timing and Duration of Traffic-related Air Pollution Exposure and the Risk for Childhood Wheeze and Asthma. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 192, 421-427.	2.5	90
27	Fungal fragments in moldy houses: A field study in homes in New Orleans and Southern Ohio. Atmospheric Environment, 2007, 41, 8140-8149.	1.9	82
28	A land-use regression model for estimating microenvironmental diesel exposure given multiple addresses from birth through childhood. Science of the Total Environment, 2008, 404, 139-147.	3.9	82
29	Mold exposure during infancy as a predictor of potential asthma development. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2009, 102, 131-137.	0.5	81
30	Î²-Glucan exacerbates allergic asthma independent of fungal sensitization and promotes steroid-resistant T H 2/T H 17 responses. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2017, 139, 54-65.e8.	1.5	78
31	Everyday activities and variation of fungal spore concentrations in indoor air. International Biodeterioration and Biodegradation, 1993, 31, 25-39.	1.9	76
32	Visually observed mold and moldy odor versus quantitatively measured microbial exposure in homes. Science of the Total Environment, 2010, 408, 5565-5574.	3.9	72
33	Design and Collection Efficiency of a New Electrostatic Precipitator for Bioaerosol Collection. Aerosol Science and Technology, 2002, 36, 1073-1085.	1.5	71
34	Traffic-related PM2.5 aerosol in residential houses located near major highways: Indoor versus outdoor concentrations. Atmospheric Environment, 2008, 42, 6575-6585.	1.9	71
35	Indoor air quality in green-renovated vs. non-green low-income homes of children living in a temperate region of US (Ohio). Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 554-555, 178-185.	3.9	69
36	Development and evaluation of a new personal sampler for culturable airborne microorganisms. Atmospheric Environment, 2002, 36, 889-898.	1.9	67

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37	Respiratory Protection Provided by N95 Filtering Facepiece Respirators Against Airborne Dust and Microorganisms in Agricultural Farms. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2005, 2, 577-585.	0.4	66
38	Comparison of concentrations and size distributions of fungal spores in buildings with and without mould problems. Journal of Aerosol Science, 1994, 25, 1595-1603.	1.8	63
39	Techniques for Dispersion of Microorganisms into Air. Aerosol Science and Technology, 1997, 27, 405-421.	1.5	63
40	The effect of filter material on bioaerosol collection of Bacillus subtilis spores used as a Bacillus anthracis simulant. Journal of Environmental Monitoring, 2005, 7, 475.	2.1	59
41	Mold damage in homes and wheezing in infants. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2006, 97, 539-545.	0.5	59
42	The effect of home characteristics on dust antigen concentrations and loads in homes. Science of the Total Environment, 2006, 371, 31-43.	3.9	55
43	Effectiveness of a portable air cleaner in removing aerosol particles in homes close to highways. Indoor Air, 2018, 28, 818-827.	2.0	55
44	Fungal Exposure and Asthma: IgE and Non-IgE-Mediated Mechanisms. Current Allergy and Asthma Reports, 2016, 16, 86.	2.4	53
45	UNMIX modeling of ambient PM2.5 near an interstate highway in Cincinnati, OH, USA. Atmospheric Environment, 2006, 40, 378-395.	1.9	51
46	Analysis of short-term influences of ambient aeroallergens on pediatric asthma hospital visits. Science of the Total Environment, 2006, 370, 330-336.	3.9	51
47	Fungal spore source strength tester: laboratory evaluation of a new concept. Science of the Total Environment, 2004, 329, 75-86.	3.9	50
48	Opposing Effects of Cat and Dog Ownership and Allergic Sensitization on Eczema in an Atopic Birth Cohort. Journal of Pediatrics, 2011, 158, 265-271.e5.	0.9	49
49	Glyphosate-rich air samples induce IL-33, TSLP and generate IL-13 dependent airway inflammation. Toxicology, 2014, 325, 42-51.	2.0	49
50	Traffic pollution is associated with early childhood aeroallergen sensitization. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2015, 114, 126-133.e3.	0.5	49
51	Maternal urinary cadmium levels during pregnancy associated with risk of sex-dependent birth outcomes from an e-waste pollution site in China. Reproductive Toxicology, 2018, 75, 49-55.	1.3	46
52	Performance of the Button Personal Inhalable Sampler for the measurement of outdoor aeroallergens. Atmospheric Environment, 2003, 37, 4723-4733.	1.9	45
53	Specific fungal exposures, allergic sensitization, and rhinitis in infants. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2006, 17, 450-457.	1.1	45
54	Relative moldiness index as predictor of childhood respiratory illness. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2007, 17, 88-94.	1.8	45

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55	Effect of Fit Testing on the Protection Offered by N95 Filtering Facepiece Respirators Against Fine Particles in a Laboratory Setting. Annals of Occupational Hygiene, 2011, 55, 264-271.	1.9	43
56	Birth outcomes associated with maternal exposure to metals from informal electronic waste recycling in Guiyu, China. Environment International, 2020, 137, 105580.	4.8	42
57	Family and home characteristics correlate with mold in homes. Environmental Research, 2013, 124, 67-70.	3.7	41
58	Laboratory and Field Evaluation of a New Personal Sampling System for Assessing the Protection Provided by the N95 Filtering Facepiece Respirators against Particles. Annals of Occupational Hygiene, 2005, 49, 245-57.	1.9	40
59	What Does Respirator Certification Tell Us About Filtration of Ultrafine Particles?. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2008, 5, 286-295.	0.4	40
60	Temporal and spatial variation of indoor and outdoor airborne fungal spores, pollen, and (1â†'3)-Î²-d-glucan. Aerobiologia, 2009, 25, 147-158.	0.7	40
61	Ten questions concerning the implications of carpet on indoor chemistry and microbiology. Building and Environment, 2020, 170, 106589.	3.0	40
62	Dectin-1 and IL-17A Suppress Murine Asthma Induced by Aspergillus versicolor but Not Cladosporium cladosporioides Due to Differences in Î²-Glucan Surface Exposure. Journal of Immunology, 2012, 189, 3609-3617.	0.4	36
63	Large Particle Penetration through N95 Respirator Filters and Facepiece Leaks with Cyclic Flow. Annals of Occupational Hygiene, 2009, 54, 68-77.	1.9	35
64	HEPA filtration improves asthma control in children exposed to traffiâ€•related airborne particles. Indoor Air, 2020, 30, 235-243.	2.0	35
65	Exposure matrices of endotoxin, (1â†'3)-Î²-d-glucan, fungi, and dust mite allergens in flood-affected homes of New Orleans. Science of the Total Environment, 2010, 408, 5489-5498.	3.9	34
66	Comparison of indoor air sampling and dust collection methods for fungal exposure assessment using quantitative PCR. Environmental Sciences: Processes and Impacts, 2017, 19, 1312-1319.	1.7	34
67	Release of Streptomyces albus propagules from contaminated surfaces. Environmental Research, 2003, 91, 45-53.	3.7	33
68	Indoor particulate matter and lung function in children. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 663, 408-417.	3.9	32
69	Dustborne and airborne Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria in high versus low ERMI homes. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 482-483, 92-99.	3.9	31
70	Relationship between indoor and outdoor airborne fungal spores, pollen, and (1â†'3)-Î²-D-glucan in homes without visible mold growth. Aerobiologia, 2006, 22, 227-235.	0.7	30
71	Metal concentrations in pregnant women and neonates from informal electronic waste recycling. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2019, 29, 406-415.	1.8	30
72	Assessment of human exposure to airborne fungi in agricultural confinements: personal inhalable sampling versus stationary sampling. Annals of Agricultural and Environmental Medicine, 2004, 11, 269-77.	0.5	30

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73	Size-fractionated (1â†'3)-Î²-D-glucan concentrations aerosolized from different moldy building materials. Science of the Total Environment, 2009, 407, 806-814.	3.9	29
74	Aerosolization of Particulate (1â†'3)-Î²- <scp>d</scp> -Glucan from Moldy Materials. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2008, 74, 585-593.	1.4	28
75	Release and characteristics of fungal fragments in various conditions. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 547, 234-243.	3.9	26
76	Influence of home characteristics on airborne and dustborne endotoxin and Î²-d-glucan. Journal of Environmental Monitoring, 2011, 13, 3246.	2.1	25
77	Application of the Environmental Relative Moldiness Index in Finland. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2016, 82, 578-584.	1.4	24
78	Inactivation of bacterial and fungal spores by UV irradiation and gaseous iodine treatment applied to air handling filters. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 671, 59-65.	3.9	24
79	Collection of Bioaerosol Particles by Impaction: Effect of Fungal Spore Agglomeration and Bounce. Aerosol Science and Technology, 2001, 35, 617-624.	1.5	22
80	Variability of indoor fungal microbiome of green and non-green low-income homes in Cincinnati, Ohio. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 610-611, 212-218.	3.9	21
81	Comparison of Filter Bag, Cyclonic, and Wet Dust Collection Methods in Vacuum Cleaners. AIHA Journal, 2001, 62, 573-583.	0.4	21
82	Manikin-Based Performance Evaluation of Elastomeric Respirators Against Combustion Particles. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2013, 10, 203-212.	0.4	20
83	Correlation between Environmental Relative Moldiness Index (ERMI) values in French dwellings and other measures of fungal contamination. Science of the Total Environment, 2012, 438, 319-324.	3.9	19
84	A New Field-Compatible Methodology for the Collection and Analysis of Fungal Fragments. Aerosol Science and Technology, 2007, 41, 794-803.	1.5	17
85	Effect of Fluid Type and Microbial Properties on the Aerosolization of Microorganisms from Metalworking Fluids. Aerosol Science and Technology, 2004, 38, 1139-1148.	1.5	16
86	Possible application of the Environmental Relative Moldiness Index in France: A pilot study in Brittany. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2013, 216, 333-340.	2.1	16
87	Fungal microbiomes associated with green and non-green building materials. International Biodeterioration and Biodegradation, 2017, 125, 251-257.	1.9	16
88	Pilot study on the efficiency of water-only decontamination for firefightersâ€™ turnout gear. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2019, 16, 199-205.	0.4	15
89	The Suitability of the IOM Foam Sampler for Bioaerosol Sampling in Occupational Environments. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2009, 7, 1-6.	0.4	14
90	Comparison of Workplace Protection Factors for Different Biological Contaminants. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2011, 8, 417-425.	0.4	14

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91	Predicting indoor concentrations of black carbon in residential environments. Atmospheric Environment, 2019, 201, 223-230.	1.9	14
92	Comparison of stationary and personal air sampling with an air dispersion model for childrenâ€™s ambient exposure to manganese. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2016, 26, 494-502.	1.8	13
93	Pathways of inhalation exposure to manganese in children living near a ferromanganese refinery: A structural equation modeling approach. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 579, 768-775.	3.9	13
94	Comparison of methods for assessing temporal variation of growth of fungi on building materials. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2016, 162, 1895-1903.	0.7	13
95	Microbial content of household dust associated with exhaled NO in asthmatic children. Environment International, 2013, 59, 141-147.	4.8	12
96	Test Methods for Evaluating the Filtration and Particulate Emission Characteristics of Vacuum Cleaners. AIHA Journal, 2001, 62, 313-321.	0.4	11
97	Homemade facemasks: particle filtration, breathability, fit, and other performance characteristics. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2021, 18, 334-344.	0.4	10
98	Personal exposure to average weekly ultrafine particles, lung function, and respiratory symptoms in asthmatic and non-asthmatic adolescents. Environment International, 2021, 156, 106740.	4.8	10
99	Particle Emission Characteristics of Filter-Equipped Vacuum Cleaners. AIHA Journal, 2001, 62, 482-493.	0.4	10
100	Early-life mold and tree sensitivity is associated with allergic eosinophilic rhinitis at 4 years of age. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2015, 114, 193-198.e4.	0.5	9
101	Exposure to traffic-related air pollution and bacterial diversity in the lower respiratory tract of children. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0244341.	1.1	9
102	Sampling for Microbial Determinations. , 2017, , 85-96.		9
103	Inactivation of aerosolized surrogates of Bacillus anthracis spores by combustion products of aluminum- and magnesium-based reactive materials: Effect of exposure time. Aerosol Science and Technology, 2018, 52, 579-587.	1.5	8
104	Assessing the accuracy of commercially available gas sensors for the measurement of ambient ozone and nitrogen dioxide. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2018, 15, 782-791.	0.4	8
105	Quantitative and semiquantitative estimates of mold exposure in infancy and childhood respiratory health. Environmental Epidemiology, 2020, 4, e101.	1.4	8
106	Dynamic Monitoring of the Dust Pickup Efficiency of Vacuum Cleaners. AIHA Journal: A Journal for the Science of Occupational and Environmental Health and Safety, 2002, 63, 689-697.	0.4	6
107	Triboelectric charging of fungal spores during resuspension and rebound. Aerosol Science and Technology, 2016, 50, 187-197.	1.5	6
108	Residential bacteria and fungi identified by high-throughput sequencing and childhood respiratory health. Environmental Research, 2022, 204, 112377.	3.7	6

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109	Direct-Read Fluorescence-Based Measurements of Bioaerosol Exposure in Home Healthcare. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 3613.	1.2	4
110	Association of Streptomyces community composition determined by PCR-denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis with indoor mold status. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2014, 186, 8773-8783.	1.3	3
111	Combining sensor-based measurement and modeling of PM_{2.5} and black carbon in assessing exposure to indoor aerosols. Aerosol Science and Technology, 2019, 53, 817-829.	1.5	3
112	The mycobiomes and bacteriomes of sputum, saliva, and home dust. Indoor Air, 2021, 31, 357-368.	2.0	3
113	Associations of observed home dampness and mold with the fungal and bacterial dust microbiomes. Environmental Sciences: Processes and Impacts, 2021, 23, 491-500.	1.7	3
114	AERMOD modeling of ambient manganese for residents living near a ferromanganese refinery in Marietta, OH, USA. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2021, 193, 419.	1.3	3
115	Mental and Physical Stress Responses to Personal Ultrafine Particle Exposure in Adolescents. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 7509.	1.2	3
116	Evaluation of personal inhalable aerosol samplers with different filters for use during anthrax responses. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2017, 14, 583-593.	0.4	2
117	Impact of Personal, Subhourly Exposure to Ultrafine Particles on Respiratory Health in Adolescents with Asthma. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2022, 19, 1516-1524.	1.5	2
118	Entrapment of Airborne Particles via Simulated Highway Noise-Induced Piezoelectricity in PMMA and EPDM. Energies, 2022, 15, 4935.	1.6	0