Mayris P Webber

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

62 papers	2,002 citations	201674 27 h-index	243625 44 g-index
64 all docs	64 docs citations	64 times ranked	1465 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Lung Function in Rescue Workers at the World Trade Center after 7 Years. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 362, 1263-1272.	27.0	185
2	Early assessment of cancer outcomes in New York City firefighters after the 9/11 attacks: an observational cohort study. Lancet, The, 2011, 378, 898-905.	13.7	122
3	Trends of Elevated PTSD Risk in Firefighters Exposed to the World Trade Center Disaster: 2001â€“2005. Public Health Reports, 2010, 125, 556-566.	2.5	114
4	Obstructive Airways Disease With Air Trapping Among Firefighters Exposed to World Trade Center Dust. Chest, 2010, 137, 566-574.	0.8	103
5	Trends in Respiratory Symptoms of Firefighters Exposed to the World Trade Center Disaster: 2001â€“2005. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 975-980.	6.0	93
6	Burden of Asthma in Inner-city Elementary Schoolchildren. JAMA Pediatrics, 2003, 157, 125.	3.0	82
7	Physicianâ€diagnosed respiratory conditions and mental health symptoms 7â€“9 years following the World Trade Center disaster. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2011, 54, 661-671.	2.1	79
8	Inflammatory Biomarkers Predict Airflow Obstruction After Exposure to World Trade Center Dust. Chest, 2012, 142, 412-418.	0.8	67
9	Prevalence and incidence of high risk for obstructive sleep apnea in World Trade Center-exposed rescue/recovery workers. Sleep and Breathing, 2011, 15, 283-294.	1.7	57
10	Trends in Probable PTSD in Firefighters Exposed to the World Trade Center Disaster, 2001â€“2010. Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness, 2011, 5, S197-S203.	1.3	57
11	Trends in respiratory diagnoses and symptoms of firefighters exposed to the World Trade Center disaster: 2005â€“2010. Preventive Medicine, 2011, 53, 364-369.	3.4	55
12	World Trade Center-related physical and mental health burden among New York City Fire Department emergency medical service workers. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 73, 13-20.	2.8	53
13	Lung Function Trajectories in World Trade Center-Exposed New York City Firefighters Over 13 Years. Chest, 2016, 149, 1419-1427.	0.8	51
14	Comorbid Trends in World Trade Center Cough Syndrome and Probable Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Firefighters. Chest, 2011, 140, 1146-1154.	0.8	43
15	Cancer in World Trade Center responders: Findings from multiple cohorts and options for future study. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2016, 59, 96-105.	2.1	43
16	Clinical Course of Sarcoidosis in World Trade Center-Exposed Firefighters. Chest, 2018, 153, 114-123.	0.8	43
17	FDNY and 9/11: Clinical services and health outcomes in World Trade Centerâ€exposed firefighters and EMS workers from 2001 to 2016. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2016, 59, 695-708.	2.1	42
18	An Evaluation ofOpen Airways for Schools: Using College Students as Instructors. Journal of Asthma, 2001, 38, 337-342.	1.7	41

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19	Predictors of Asthma/COPD Overlap in FDNY Firefighters With World Trade Center Dust Exposure. Chest, 2018, 154, 1301-1310.	0.8	40
20	Long-term Cardiovascular Disease Risk Among Firefighters After the World Trade Center Disaster. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e199775.	5.9	39
21	Post-9/11 sarcoidosis in WTC-exposed firefighters and emergency medical service workers. Respiratory Medicine, 2017, 132, 232-237.	2.9	38
22	Multiple Myeloma and Its Precursor Disease Among Firefighters Exposed to the World Trade Center Disaster. JAMA Oncology, 2018, 4, 821.	7.1	38
23	Validation of the Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale in screening for major depressive disorder among retired firefighters exposed to the World Trade Center disaster. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 121, 212-219.	4.1	37
24	Bronchial Reactivity and Lung Function After World Trade Center Exposure. Chest, 2016, 150, 1333-1340.	0.8	37
25	Blood Leukocyte Concentrations, FEV₁ Decline, and Airflow Limitation. A 15-Year Longitudinal Study of World Trade Centerâ€“exposed Firefighters. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2018, 15, 173-183.	3.2	37
26	Postâ€9/11 cancer incidence in World Trade Centerâ€exposed New York City firefighters as compared to a pooled cohort of firefighters from San Francisco, Chicago and Philadelphia (9/11/2001â€2009). American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2016, 59, 722-730.	2.1	33
27	Postâ€“September 11, 2001, Incidence of Systemic Autoimmune Diseases in World Trade Centerâ€“Exposed Firefighters and Emergency Medical Service Workers. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2016, 91, 23-32.	3.0	33
28	Agreement between obstructive airways disease diagnoses from self-report questionnaires and medical records. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 57, 38-42.	3.4	26
29	The effect of World Trade Center exposure on the latency of chronic rhinosinusitis diagnoses in New York City firefighters: 2001â€“2011. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 73, 280-283.	2.8	21
30	The respiratory pyramid: From symptoms to disease in World Trade Center exposed firefighters. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2013, 56, 870-880.	2.1	19
31	The Effect of World Trade Center Exposure on the Timing of Diagnoses of Obstructive Airway Disease, Chronic Rhinosinusitis, and Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease. Frontiers in Public Health, 2017, 5, 2.	2.7	19
32	Evaluation of Medical Surveillance and Incidence of Post-September 11, 2001, Thyroid Cancer in World Trade Centerâ€“Exposed Firefighters and Emergency Medical Service Workers. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2020, 180, 888.	5.1	19
33	Longitudinal Pulmonary Function in Newly Hired, Non-World Trade Center-Exposed Fire Department City of New York Firefighters. Chest, 2013, 143, 791-797.	0.8	18
34	Estimating the Time Interval Between Exposure to the World Trade Center Disaster and Incident Diagnoses of Obstructive Airway Disease. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 180, 272-279.	3.4	17
35	Health Conditions as Mediators of the Association Between World Trade Center Exposure and Health-Related Quality of Life in Firefighters and EMS Workers. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 58, 200-206.	1.7	16
36	Pulmonary Function Predicting Confirmed Recovery From Lower-Respiratory Symptoms in World Trade Center-Exposed Firefighters, 2001 to 2010. Chest, 2012, 142, 1244-1250.	0.8	15

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37	Estimation of Future Cancer Burden Among Rescue and Recovery Workers Exposed to the World Trade Center Disaster. JAMA Oncology, 2018, 4, 828.	7.1	15
38	Blood Eosinophils and World Trade Center Exposure Predict Surgery in Chronic Rhinosinusitis. A 13.5-Year Longitudinal Study. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2016, 13, 1253-1261.	3.2	14
39	PTSD and Depressive Symptoms as Potential Mediators of the Association between World Trade Center Exposure and Subjective Cognitive Concerns in Rescue/Recovery Workers. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 5683.	2.6	13
40	Combining Three Cohorts of World Trade Center Rescue/Recovery Workers for Assessing Cancer Incidence and Mortality. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 1386.	2.6	13
41	Risk factors for post-9/11 chronic rhinosinusitis in Fire Department of the City of New York workers. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2018, 75, 884-889.	2.8	12
42	Cancer incidence in World Trade Center-exposed and non-exposed male firefighters, as compared with the US adult male population: 2001â€“2016. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 78, 707-714.	2.8	11
43	The Duration of an Exposure Response Gradient between Incident Obstructive Airways Disease and Work at the World Trade Center Site: 2001-2011. PLOS Currents, 2015, 7, .	1.4	11
44	Cancer survival among World Trade Center rescue and recovery workers: A collaborative cohort study. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2021, 64, 815-826.	2.1	9
45	Temporal association of prostate cancer incidence with World Trade Center rescue/recovery work. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 78, 699-706.	2.8	9
46	Agreement between Self-Reported and Confirmed Cancer Diagnoses in New York City Firefighters and EMS Workers, 2001â€“2011. Public Health Reports, 2016, 131, 153-159.	2.5	8
47	Abnormalities on Chest Computed Tomography and Lung Function Following an Intense Dust Exposure: A 17-Year Longitudinal Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 1655.	2.6	7
48	Correlates of Prenatal HIV Testing in Women with Undocumented Status at Delivery. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2008, 12, 427-434.	1.5	6
49	Airway Disease in Rescue/Recovery Workers: Recent Findings from the World Trade Center Collapse. Current Allergy and Asthma Reports, 2017, 17, 5.	5.3	6
50	Assembling the Career Firefighter Health Study cohort: A methods overview. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2021, 64, 680-687.	2.1	6
51	Initial Whole-Genome Sequencing of Plasma Cell Neoplasms in First Responders and Recovery Workers Exposed to the World Trade Center Attack of September 11, 2001. Clinical Cancer Research, 2021, 27, 2111-2118.	7.0	5
52	Impact of healthcare services on thyroid cancer incidence among World Trade Centerâ€exposed rescue and recovery workers. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2021, 64, 861-872.	2.1	5
53	Post-9/11 Peripheral Neuropathy Symptoms among World Trade Center-Exposed Firefighters and Emergency Medical Service Workers. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 1727.	2.6	4
54	Implementation of expedited human immunodeficiency virus testing of women delivering infants in a large New York city hospital. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 101, 982-986.	2.4	3

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Agreement between upper respiratory diagnoses from selfâ€report questionnaires and medical records in an occupational health setting. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2014, 57, 1181-1187.	2.1	3
56	Persistent selfâ€reported ear and hearing problems among World Trade Centerâ€exposed firefighters and emergency medical service workers, 2001â€2017â€"A longitudinal cohort analysis. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2019, 62, 43-49.	2.1	3
57	PTSD symptoms, depressive symptoms, and subjective cognitive concerns in WTCâ€exposed and nonâ€WTCâ€exposed firefighters. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2021, 64, 803-814.	2.1	2
58	Temporal Aspects of the Association between Exposure to the World Trade Center Disaster and Risk of Cutaneous Melanoma. JID Innovations, 2022, 2, 100063.	2.4	2
59	Incidence and prevalence of antibody to hepatitis C virus in FDNY first responders before and after work at the World Trade Center disaster site. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2018, 61, 733-740.	2.1	1
60	Temporal Association of Cancer Incidence with World Trade Center Rescue/Recovery Work. ISEE Conference Abstracts, 2021, 2021, .	0.0	1
61	Cancer Survival among World Trade Center Rescue and Recovery Workers: A Collaborative Cohort Study. ISEE Conference Abstracts, 2021, 2021, .	0.0	0
62	World Trade Center Related Health Among NYC Firefighters and EMS Workers. , 2018, , 137-153.		0