

Mayris P Webber

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

62
papers

2,002
citations

201674

27
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243625

44
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64
all docs

64
docs citations

64
times ranked

1465
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Temporal Aspects of the Association between Exposure to the World Trade Center Disaster and Risk of Cutaneous Melanoma. <i>JID Innovations</i> , 2022, 2, 100063.	2.4	2
2	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. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 27, 2111-2118.	7.0	5
3	Combining Three Cohorts of World Trade Center Rescue/Recovery Workers for Assessing Cancer Incidence and Mortality. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 1386.	2.6	13
4	Assembling the Career Firefighter Health Study cohort: A methods overview. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2021, 64, 680-687.	2.1	6
5	Cancer survival among World Trade Center rescue and recovery workers: A collaborative cohort study. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2021, 64, 815-826.	2.1	9
6	Impact of healthcare services on thyroid cancer incidence among World Trade Center-exposed rescue and recovery workers. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2021, 64, 861-872.	2.1	5
7	Cancer Survival among World Trade Center Rescue and Recovery Workers: A Collaborative Cohort Study. <i>ISEE Conference Abstracts</i> , 2021, 2021, .	0.0	0
8	PTSD symptoms, depressive symptoms, and subjective cognitive concerns in WTC-exposed and non-WTC-exposed firefighters. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2021, 64, 803-814.	2.1	2
9	Temporal Association of Cancer Incidence with World Trade Center Rescue/Recovery Work. <i>ISEE Conference Abstracts</i> , 2021, 2021, .	0.0	1
10	Cancer incidence in World Trade Center-exposed and non-exposed male firefighters, as compared with the US adult male population: 2001-2016. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 78, 707-714.	2.8	11
11	Temporal association of prostate cancer incidence with World Trade Center rescue/recovery work. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 78, 699-706.	2.8	9
12	PTSD and Depressive Symptoms as Potential Mediators of the Association between World Trade Center Exposure and Subjective Cognitive Concerns in Rescue/Recovery Workers. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 5683.	2.6	13
13	Evaluation of Medical Surveillance and Incidence of Post-September 11, 2001, Thyroid Cancer in World Trade Center-Exposed Firefighters and Emergency Medical Service Workers. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2020, 180, 888.	5.1	19
14	Long-term Cardiovascular Disease Risk Among Firefighters After the World Trade Center Disaster. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2019, 2, e199775.	5.9	39
15	Abnormalities on Chest Computed Tomography and Lung Function Following an Intense Dust Exposure: A 17-Year Longitudinal Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 1655.	2.6	7
16	Post-9/11 Peripheral Neuropathy Symptoms among World Trade Center-Exposed Firefighters and Emergency Medical Service Workers. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 1727.	2.6	4
17	Persistent self-reported ear and hearing problems among World Trade Center-exposed firefighters and emergency medical service workers, 2001-2017: A longitudinal cohort analysis. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2019, 62, 43-49.	2.1	3
18	Multiple Myeloma and Its Precursor Disease Among Firefighters Exposed to the World Trade Center Disaster. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2018, 4, 821.	7.1	38

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19	Estimation of Future Cancer Burden Among Rescue and Recovery Workers Exposed to the World Trade Center Disaster. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2018, 4, 828.	7.1	15
20	Blood Leukocyte Concentrations, FEV ₁ Decline, and Airflow Limitation. A 15-Year Longitudinal Study of World Trade Center-exposed Firefighters. <i>Annals of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2018, 15, 173-183.	3.2	37
21	Clinical Course of Sarcoidosis in World Trade Center-Exposed Firefighters. <i>Chest</i> , 2018, 153, 114-123.	0.8	43
22	Risk factors for post-9/11 chronic rhinosinusitis in Fire Department of the City of New York workers. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2018, 75, 884-889.	2.8	12
23	Incidence and prevalence of antibody to hepatitis C virus in FDNY first responders before and after work at the World Trade Center disaster site. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2018, 61, 733-740.	2.1	1
24	Predictors of Asthma/COPD Overlap in FDNY Firefighters With World Trade Center Dust Exposure. <i>Chest</i> , 2018, 154, 1301-1310.	0.8	40
25	World Trade Center Related Health Among NYC Firefighters and EMS Workers. , 2018, , 137-153.		0
26	Post-9/11 sarcoidosis in WTC-exposed firefighters and emergency medical service workers. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2017, 132, 232-237.	2.9	38
27	Airway Disease in Rescue/Recovery Workers: Recent Findings from the World Trade Center Collapse. <i>Current Allergy and Asthma Reports</i> , 2017, 17, 5.	5.3	6
28	The Effect of World Trade Center Exposure on the Timing of Diagnoses of Obstructive Airway Disease, Chronic Rhinosinusitis, and Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2017, 5, 2.	2.7	19
29	Blood Eosinophils and World Trade Center Exposure Predict Surgery in Chronic Rhinosinusitis. A 13.5-Year Longitudinal Study. <i>Annals of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2016, 13, 1253-1261.	3.2	14
30	Health Conditions as Mediators of the Association Between World Trade Center Exposure and Health-Related Quality of Life in Firefighters and EMS Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2016, 58, 200-206.	1.7	16
31	Post-9/11 cancer incidence in World Trade Center-exposed New York City firefighters as compared to a pooled cohort of firefighters from San Francisco, Chicago and Philadelphia (9/11/2001-2009). <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2016, 59, 722-730.	2.1	33
32	FDNY and 9/11: Clinical services and health outcomes in World Trade Center-exposed firefighters and EMS workers from 2001 to 2016. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2016, 59, 695-708.	2.1	42
33	Bronchial Reactivity and Lung Function After World Trade Center Exposure. <i>Chest</i> , 2016, 150, 1333-1340.	0.8	37
34	Agreement between Self-Reported and Confirmed Cancer Diagnoses in New York City Firefighters and EMS Workers, 2001-2011. <i>Public Health Reports</i> , 2016, 131, 153-159.	2.5	8
35	The effect of World Trade Center exposure on the latency of chronic rhinosinusitis diagnoses in New York City firefighters: 2001-2011. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2016, 73, 280-283.	2.8	21
36	Cancer in World Trade Center responders: Findings from multiple cohorts and options for future study. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2016, 59, 96-105.	2.1	43

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37	Lung Function Trajectories in World Trade Center-Exposed New York City Firefighters Over 13 Years. <i>Chest</i> , 2016, 149, 1419-1427.	0.8	51
38	Post-September 11, 2001, Incidence of Systemic Autoimmune Diseases in World Trade Center-Exposed Firefighters and Emergency Medical Service Workers. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2016, 91, 23-32.	3.0	33
39	World Trade Center-related physical and mental health burden among New York City Fire Department emergency medical service workers. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2016, 73, 13-20.	2.8	53
40	The Duration of an Exposure Response Gradient between Incident Obstructive Airways Disease and Work at the World Trade Center Site: 2001-2011. <i>PLOS Currents</i> , 2015, 7, .	1.4	11
41	Agreement between upper respiratory diagnoses from self-report questionnaires and medical records in an occupational health setting. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2014, 57, 1181-1187.	2.1	3
42	Estimating the Time Interval Between Exposure to the World Trade Center Disaster and Incident Diagnoses of Obstructive Airway Disease. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 180, 272-279.	3.4	17
43	The respiratory pyramid: From symptoms to disease in World Trade Center exposed firefighters. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2013, 56, 870-880.	2.1	19
44	Agreement between obstructive airways disease diagnoses from self-report questionnaires and medical records. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2013, 57, 38-42.	3.4	26
45	Longitudinal Pulmonary Function in Newly Hired, Non-World Trade Center-Exposed Fire Department City of New York Firefighters. <i>Chest</i> , 2013, 143, 791-797.	0.8	18
46	Inflammatory Biomarkers Predict Airflow Obstruction After Exposure to World Trade Center Dust. <i>Chest</i> , 2012, 142, 412-418.	0.8	67
47	Pulmonary Function Predicting Confirmed Recovery From Lower-Respiratory Symptoms in World Trade Center-Exposed Firefighters, 2001 to 2010. <i>Chest</i> , 2012, 142, 1244-1250.	0.8	15
48	Early assessment of cancer outcomes in New York City firefighters after the 9/11 attacks: an observational cohort study. <i>Lancet</i> , 2011, 378, 898-905.	13.7	122
49	Trends in respiratory diagnoses and symptoms of firefighters exposed to the World Trade Center disaster: 2005-2010. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2011, 53, 364-369.	3.4	55
50	Prevalence and incidence of high risk for obstructive sleep apnea in World Trade Center-exposed rescue/recovery workers. <i>Sleep and Breathing</i> , 2011, 15, 283-294.	1.7	57
51	Physician-diagnosed respiratory conditions and mental health symptoms 7-9 years following the World Trade Center disaster. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2011, 54, 661-671.	2.1	79
52	Trends in Probable PTSD in Firefighters Exposed to the World Trade Center Disaster, 2001-2010. <i>Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness</i> , 2011, 5, S197-S203.	1.3	57
53	Comorbid Trends in World Trade Center Cough Syndrome and Probable Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Firefighters. <i>Chest</i> , 2011, 140, 1146-1154.	0.8	43
54	Obstructive Airways Disease With Air Trapping Among Firefighters Exposed to World Trade Center Dust. <i>Chest</i> , 2010, 137, 566-574.	0.8	103

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55	Trends of Elevated PTSD Risk in Firefighters Exposed to the World Trade Center Disaster: 2001–2005. <i>Public Health Reports</i> , 2010, 125, 556-566.	2.5	114
56	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. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2010, 121, 212-219.	4.1	37
57	Lung Function in Rescue Workers at the World Trade Center after 7 Years. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2010, 362, 1263-1272.	27.0	185
58	Trends in Respiratory Symptoms of Firefighters Exposed to the World Trade Center Disaster: 2001–2005. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2009, 117, 975-980.	6.0	93
59	Correlates of Prenatal HIV Testing in Women with Undocumented Status at Delivery. <i>Maternal and Child Health Journal</i> , 2008, 12, 427-434.	1.5	6
60	Implementation of expedited human immunodeficiency virus testing of women delivering infants in a large New York city hospital. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 101, 982-986.	2.4	3
61	Burden of Asthma in Inner-city Elementary Schoolchildren. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2003, 157, 125.	3.0	82
62	An Evaluation of Open Airways for Schools: Using College Students as Instructors. <i>Journal of Asthma</i> , 2001, 38, 337-342.	1.7	41