Kirsten S Almberg

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Atrazine and nitrate in drinking water and the risk of preterm delivery and low birth weight in four Midwestern states. Environmental Research, 2017, 152, 294-303.	7.5	103
2	Atrazine Contamination of Drinking Water and Adverse Birth Outcomes in Community Water Systems with Elevated Atrazine in Ohio, 2006–2008. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2018, 15, 1889.	2.6	63
3	Progressive Massive Fibrosis Resurgence Identified in U.S. Coal Miners Filing for Black Lung Benefits, 1970–2016. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2018, 15, 1420-1426.	3.2	52
4	Arsenic in drinking water and adverse birth outcomes in Ohio. Environmental Research, 2017, 157, 52-59.	7.5	42
5	Prenatal exposure to nitrate in drinking water and the risk of congenital anomalies. Environmental Research, 2019, 176, 108553.	7.5	34
6	Increasing Severity of Pneumoconiosis Among Younger Former US Coal Miners Working Exclusively Under Modern Dust-Control Regulations. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 59, e105-e111.	1.7	27
7	Injuries associated with long working hours among employees in the US mining industry: risk factors and adverse outcomes. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 76, 389-395.	2.8	24
8	Pathology and Mineralogy Demonstrate Respirable Crystalline Silica Is a Major Cause of Severe Pneumoconiosis in U.S. Coal Miners. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2022, 19, 1469-1478.	3.2	21
9	Progression of coal workers' pneumoconiosis absent further exposure. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2020, 77, 748-751.	2.8	20
10	Demographic, exposure and clinical characteristics in a multinational registry of engineered stone workers with silicosis. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2022, 79, 586-593.	2.8	16
11	A study of adverse birth outcomes and agricultural land use practices in Missouri. Environmental Research, 2014, 134, 420-426.	7.5	13
12	Mine Safety and Health Administration's Part 50 program does not fully capture chronic disease and injury in the Illinois mining industry. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2018, 61, 436-443.	2.1	9
13	High Cigarette and Poly-Tobacco Use Among Workers in a Dusty Industry. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 58, e133-e139.	1.7	9
14	Linking Compensation and Health Surveillance Data Sets to Improve Knowledge of US Coal Miners' Health. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 59, 930-934.	1.7	7
15	Association between Financial Conflicts of Interest and International Labor Office Classifications for Black Lung Disease. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2021, 18, 1634-1641.	3.2	6
16	High exposure mining occupations are associated with obstructive lung disease, National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), 2006â€2015. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2018, 61, 715-724.	2.1	4
17	Occupational emphysema in South African miners at autopsy; 1975–2014. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2018, 91, 981-990.	2.3	4
18	Injury and Illness Data for Illinois Mining Industry Employees, 1990 to 2012. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2015, 57, 1305-1310.	1.7	2

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19	Effects of commodity on the risk of emphysema in South African miners. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2020, 93, 315-323.	2.3	2
20	Silica Exposure Appears Causal in Resurgent Severe Coal Workers' Pneumoconiosis. Safety and Health at Work, 2022, 13, S54.	0.6	2
21	Prevalence and severity of abnormal lung function among US former coal miners with and without radiographic coal workers' pneumoconiosis. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2022, 79, 527-532.	2.8	2
22	Injuries during the first hour at work in the U.S. mining industry. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2020, 63, 1124-1133.	2.1	1
23	O36-1â€Higher noise levels are associated with increased injury rates in us coal miners. , 2016, , .		0
24	Reply: Radiologic Classification of Black Lung: Time for a New Gold Standard?. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2022, , .	3.2	0