## Tone Bjørge

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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47409 19470 18,980 127 49 122 citations h-index g-index papers 129 129 129 31285 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cancer Incidence, Mortality, Years of Life Lost, Years Lived With Disability, and Disability-Adjusted Life Years for 29 Cancer Groups From 2010 to 2019. JAMA Oncology, 2022, 8, 420.	3.4	719
2	Interaction of leisureâ€time physical activity with body mass index on the risk of obesityâ€related cancers: A pooled study. International Journal of Cancer, 2022, , .	2.3	4
3	Association between medical androgen deprivation therapy and longâ€term cardiovascular disease and allâ€cause mortality in nonmetastatic prostate cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2022, 151, 1109-1119.	2.3	7
4	Maternal health, in-utero, and perinatal exposures and risk of thyroid cancer in offspring: a Nordic population-based nested case-control study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2021, 9, 94-105.	5.5	10
5	Cervical cancer in women under 30Âyears of age in Norway: a population-based cohort study. BMC Women's Health, 2021, 21, 110.	0.8	13
6	Metabolic factors and the risk of small intestine cancers: Pooled study of 800 000 individuals in the metabolic syndrome and cancer project. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 149, 66-74.	2.3	5
7	Prescribed drugs in 27 000 individuals after diagnosis of colorectal cancer: A populationâ€based cohort study. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2021, 30, 1037-1048.	0.9	2
8	Exposure to endocrine-disrupting chemicals in utero and thyroid cancer risk in offspring – Authors' reply. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2021, 9, 255-256.	5.5	0
9	The Inverse Association of Body Mass Index with Lung Cancer: Exploring Residual Confounding, Metabolic Aberrations and Within-Person Variability in Smoking. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2021, 30, 1489-1497.	1.1	5
10	Linear ageâ€course effects on the associations between body mass index, triglycerides, and female breast and male liver cancer risk: An internal replication study of 800,000 individuals. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 58-67.	2.3	12
11	Associations of pregnancyâ€related factors and birth characteristics with risk of endometrial cancer: A Nordic populationâ€based case–control study. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 1523-1531.	2.3	12
12	The triglyceride-glucose index as a measure of insulin resistance and risk of obesity-related cancers. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49, 193-204.	0.9	48
13	The global, regional, and national burden of stomach cancer in 195 countries, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 5, 42-54.	3.7	390
14	Atypical glandular lesions of the cervix and risk of cervical cancer. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2020, 99, 582-590.	1.3	4
15	Global age-sex-specific fertility, mortality, healthy life expectancy (HALE), and population estimates in 204 countries and territories, 1950–2019: a comprehensive demographic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1160-1203.	6.3	890
16	Five insights from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1135-1159.	6.3	335
17	Cancer risk in individuals with major birth defects: large Nordic population based case-control study among children, adolescents, and adults. BMJ, The, 2020, 371, m4060.	3.0	23
18	Birthweight and all-cause mortality after childhood and adolescent leukemia: a cohort of children with leukemia from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Washington State. Acta Oncológica, 2020, 59, 949-958.	0.8	2

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19	Pregnancy-related risk factors for sex cord-stromal tumours and germ cell tumours in parous women: a registry-based study. British Journal of Cancer, 2020, 123, 161-166.	2.9	3
20	The global, regional, and national burden of oesophageal cancer and its attributable risk factors in 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 5, 582-597.	3.7	241
21	Maternal use of folic acid and multivitamin supplements and infant risk of birth defects in Norway, 1999–2013. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 124, 316-329.	1.2	14
22	Real-world data on cervical cancer risk stratification by cytology and HPV genotype to inform the management of HPV-positive women in routine cervical screening. British Journal of Cancer, 2020, 122, 1715-1723.	2.9	43
23	The global, regional, and national burden of colorectal cancer and its attributable risk factors in 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2019, 4, 913-933.	3.7	259
24	The global, regional, and national burden of pancreatic cancer and its attributable risk factors in 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2019, 4, 934-947.	3.7	372
25	Global, Regional, and National Cancer Incidence, Mortality, Years of Life Lost, Years Lived With Disability, and Disability-Adjusted Life-Years for 29 Cancer Groups, 1990 to 2017. JAMA Oncology, 2019, 5, 1749.	3.4	1,691
26	BMI and weight changes and risk of obesity-related cancers: a pooled European cohort study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 1872-1885.	0.9	44
27	Global, regional, and national burden of brain and other CNS cancer, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet Neurology, The, 2019, 18, 376-393.	4.9	359
28	Life expectancy and disease burden in the Nordic countries: results from the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Study 2017. Lancet Public Health, The, 2019, 4, e658-e669.	4.7	56
29	A Collaborative Analysis of Individual Participant Data from 19 Prospective Studies Assesses Circulating Vitamin D and Prostate Cancer Risk. Cancer Research, 2019, 79, 274-285.	0.4	25
30	Human papillomavirus type specific risk of progression and remission during longâ€ŧerm followâ€up of equivocal and lowâ€grade HPVâ€positive cervical smears. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 851-860.	2.3	13
31	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1923-1994.	6.3	3,269
32	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 359 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1859-1922.	6.3	2,123
33	Maternal exposure to gasoline and exhaust increases the risk of childhood leukaemia in offspring – a prospective study in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. British Journal of Cancer, 2018, 119, 1028-1035.	2.9	7
34	Trends in prescription drug use during pregnancy and postpartum in Norway, 2005 to 2015. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2018, 27, 995-1004.	0.9	53
35	Paternal characteristics associated with maternal periconceptional use of folic acid supplementation. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2018, 18, 188.	0.9	5
36	Preterm delivery is associated with an increased risk of epithelial ovarian cancer among parous women. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 1858-1867.	2.3	11

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37	Pregnancy complications and subsequent breast cancer risk in the mother: a <scp>N</scp> ordic populationâ€based case–control study. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 1904-1913.	2.3	13
38	Risk of bladder cancer by disease severity in relation to metabolic factors and smoking: A prospective pooled cohort study of 800,000 men and women. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 3071-3082.	2.3	34
39	Alcohol use and burden for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1015-1035.	6.3	2,005
40	Implementing medical abortion with mifepristone and misoprostol in Norway 1998–2013. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyw270.	0.9	12
41	Cohort Profile Update: The Janus Serum Bank Cohort in Norway. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyw302.	0.9	34
42	Preterm births and use of medication in early adulthood: a populationâ€based registry study. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2017, 26, 742-751.	0.9	9
43	Suicide and violent deaths in survivors of cancer in childhood, adolescence and young adulthood-A national cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 575-580.	2.3	40
44	Long Term Association between Serum 25-Hydroxyvitamin D and Mortality in a Cohort of 4379 Men. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0151441.	1.1	7
45	Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes After Treatment for Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 128, 1265-1273.	1.2	50
46	Circulating Folate and Vitamin B12 and Risk of Prostate Cancer: A Collaborative Analysis of Individual Participant Data from Six Cohorts Including 6875 Cases and 8104 Controls. European Urology, 2016, 70, 941-951.	0.9	46
47	Reproductive history and risk of colorectal adenocarcinoma in parous women: a Nordic population-based case–control study. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 115, 1416-1420.	2.9	5
48	Economic independence in survivors of cancer diagnosed at a young age: A Norwegian national cohort study. Cancer, 2016, 122, 3873-3882.	2.0	38
49	Educational attainment among long-term survivors of cancer in childhood and adolescence: a Norwegian population-based cohort study. Journal of Cancer Survivorship, 2016, 10, 87-95.	1.5	28
50	Supplemental folic acid in pregnancy and childhood cancer risk. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 114, 71-75.	2.9	21
51	Folic acid supplements and risk for oral clefts in the newborn: a population-based study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 114, 1456-1463.	1.2	17
52	Supplemental folic acid in pregnancy and maternal cancer risk. Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 39, 805-811.	0.8	11
53	Results of delayed triage by HPV testing and cytology in the Norwegian Cervical Cancer Screening Programme. Acta Oncol $ ilde{A}^3$ gica, 2015, 54, 200-209.	0.8	10
54	Preeclampsia in pregnancy and later use of antihypertensive drugs. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 30, 501-508.	2.5	18

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55	Metabolic risk score and cancer risk: pooled analysis of seven cohorts. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 1353-1363.	0.9	110
56	A Prospective Study on Metabolic Risk Factors and Gallbladder Cancer in the Metabolic Syndrome and Cancer (Me-Can) Collaborative Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89368.	1.1	37
57	Prostate Cancer, Prostate Cancer Death, and Death from Other Causes, Among Men with Metabolic Aberrations. Epidemiology, 2014, 25, 823-828.	1.2	25
58	Metabolic risk factors for esophageal squamous cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma: a prospective study of 580 000 subjects within the Me-Can project. BMC Cancer, 2014, 14, 103.	1.1	91
59	Pooled cohort study on height and risk of cancer and cancer death. Cancer Causes and Control, 2014, 25, 151-159.	0.8	79
60	<scp>HPV DNA</scp> testing improves <scp>CIN</scp> 2+ risk stratification and detection of <scp>CIN</scp> 2+ in delayed triage of <scp>ASCUS</scp> and <scp>LSIL</scp> . A populationâ€based followâ€up study from <scp>W</scp> estern <scp>N</scp> orway. Cancer Medicine, 2014, 3, 182-189.	1.3	11
61	Sarcosine and other metabolites along the choline oxidation pathway in relation to prostate cancer—A large nested case–control study within the JANUS cohort in Norway. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 134, 197-206.	2.3	42
62	Prospective cohort study of metabolic risk factors and gastric adenocarcinoma risk in the Metabolic Syndrome and Cancer Project (Me-Can). Cancer Causes and Control, 2013, 24, 107-116.	0.8	42
63	Increased uptake of social security benefits among long-term survivors of cancer in childhood, adolescence and young adulthood: a Norwegian population-based cohort study. British Journal of Cancer, 2013, 108, 1525-1533.	2.9	25
64	Effects of preconceptional paternal drug exposure on birth outcomes: cohort study of 340 000 pregnancies using <scp>N</scp> orwegian populationâ€based databases. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2013, 75, 1134-1141.	1.1	35
65	Serum folate and vitamin B12 concentrations in relation to prostate cancer riska Norwegian population-based nested case-control study of 3000 cases and 3000 controls within the JANUS cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 42, 201-210.	0.9	38
66	Vitamin D, season, and risk of prostate cancer: a nested case-control study within Norwegian health studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 97, 147-154.	2.2	47
67	Fetal Growth and Childhood Cancer: A Population-Based Study. Pediatrics, 2013, 132, e1265-e1275.	1.0	45
68	The Healthy Worker Effect in Cancer Incidence Studies. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 177, 1218-1224.	1.6	57
69	Total Serum Cholesterol and Cancer Incidence in the Metabolic Syndrome and Cancer Project (Me-Can). PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e54242.	1.1	97
70	Metabolic Factors Associated with Risk of Renal Cell Carcinoma. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e57475.	1.1	75
71	Blood Pressure and Risk of Cancer Incidence and Mortality in the Metabolic Syndrome and Cancer Project. Hypertension, 2012, 59, 802-810.	1.3	210
72	Blood pressure and other metabolic syndrome factors and risk of brain tumour in the large population-based Me-Can cohort study. Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 30, 290-296.	0.3	47

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73	Prospective study on metabolic factors and risk of prostate cancer. Cancer, 2012, 118, 6199-6206.	2.0	88
74	Metabolic factors and blood cancers among 578,000 adults in the metabolic syndrome and cancer project (Me-Can). Annals of Hematology, 2012, 91, 1519-1531.	0.8	37
75	Metabolic risk factors and primary liver cancer in a prospective study of 578,700 adults. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, 193-200.	2.3	140
76	Cancer in childhood, adolescence, and young adults: a population-based study of changes in risk of cancer death during four decades in Norway. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 1297-1305.	0.8	8
77	Metabolic risk factors and cervical cancer in the metabolic syndrome and cancer project (Me–Can). Gynecologic Oncology, 2012, 125, 330-335.	0.6	49
78	Metabolic risk factors and skin cancer in the Metabolic Syndrome and Cancer Project (Me-Can). British Journal of Dermatology, 2012, 167, 59-67.	1.4	37
79	Risk of diabetes after gestational diabetes and preeclampsia. A registry-based study of 230,000 women in Norway. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 26, 157-163.	2.5	68
80	Serum triglycerides and cancer risk in the metabolic syndrome and cancer (Me-Can) collaborative study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2011, 22, 291-299.	0.8	106
81	Metabolic factors and risk of thyroid cancer in the Metabolic syndrome and Cancer project (Me-Can). Cancer Causes and Control, 2011, 22, 743-751.	0.8	78
82	Comparison of recorded medication use in the Medical Birth Registry of Norway with prescribed medicines registered in the Norwegian Prescription Database. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2011, 20, 243-248.	0.9	25
83	Metabolic factors and the risk of colorectal cancer in 580,000 men and women in the metabolic syndrome and cancer project (Meâ€Can). Cancer, 2011, 117, 2398-2407.	2.0	94
84	Metabolic syndrome and risk of bladder cancer: prospective cohort study in the metabolic syndrome and cancer project (Meâ€Can). International Journal of Cancer, 2011, 128, 1890-1898.	2.3	62
85	Metabolic syndrome and rare gynecological cancers in the Metabolic syndrome and Cancer project (Me-Can). Annals of Oncology, 2011, 22, 1339-1345.	0.6	12
86	Biomarkers Related to One-Carbon Metabolism as Potential Risk Factors for Distal Colorectal Adenomas. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2011, 20, 1726-1735.	1.1	35
87	Metabolic risk factors and ovarian cancer in the Metabolic Syndrome and Cancer project. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 40, 1667-1677.	0.9	47
88	Metabolic Factors and the Risk of Pancreatic Cancer: A Prospective Analysis of almost 580,000 Men and Women in the Metabolic Syndrome and Cancer Project. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2010, 19, 2307-2317.	1.1	98
89	Metabolic Syndrome and Breast Cancer in the Me-Can (Metabolic Syndrome and Cancer) Project. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2010, 19, 1737-1745.	1.1	150
90	Increased risk of oesophageal adenocarcinoma among upstream petroleum workers. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2010, 67, 335-340.	1.3	13

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91	Metabolic Syndrome and Endometrial Carcinoma. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 171, 892-902.	1.6	99
92	Cohort Profile: The Metabolic syndrome and Cancer project (Me-Can). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 39, 660-667.	0.9	81
93	Fetal Down Syndrome and the Risk of Maternal Breast Cancer. Epidemiology, 2009, 20, 584-589.	1.2	5
94	Blood Glucose and Risk of Incident and Fatal Cancer in the Metabolic Syndrome and Cancer Project (Me-Can): Analysis of Six Prospective Cohorts. PLoS Medicine, 2009, 6, e1000201.	3.9	202
95	Validation of disease registration in pregnant women in the Medical Birth Registry of Norway. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2009, 88, 1083-1089.	1.3	41
96	Birth and parental characteristics and risk of neuroblastoma in a population-based Norwegian cohort study. British Journal of Cancer, 2008, 99, 1165-1169.	2.9	17
97	Body Mass Index in Adolescence in Relation to Cause-specific Mortality: A Follow-up of 230,000 Norwegian Adolescents. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 168, 30-37.	1.6	282
98	Cancer Risk in Children with Birth Defects and in Their Families: A Population Based Cohort Study of 5.2 Million Children from Norway and Sweden. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 500-506.	1.1	81
99	Body size in relation to cancer of the uterine corpus in 1 million Norwegian women. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 120, 378-383.	2.3	130
100	Increasing twinning rates in Norway, 1967–2004: the influence of maternal age and assisted reproductive technology (ART). Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2007, 86, 833-839.	1.3	52
101	Body size and thyroid cancer in two million Norwegian men and women. British Journal of Cancer, 2006, 95, 366-370.	2.9	130
102	The impact of height and body mass index on the risk of testicular cancer in 600,000 Norwegian men. Cancer Causes and Control, 2006, 17, 983-987.	0.8	22
103	Height and Body Mass Index and Risk of Lymphohematopoietic Malignancies in Two Million Norwegian Men and Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 165, 44-52.	1.6	73
104	Height and body mass index in relation to cancer of the small intestine in two million Norwegian men and women. British Journal of Cancer, 2005, 93, 807-810.	2.9	23
105	Cyclins D1, D3, E, and A in vulvar carcinoma patients. Gynecologic Oncology, 2005, 97, 733-739.	0.6	20
106	Height and Body Mass Index in Relation to Colorectal and Gallbladder Cancer in Two Million Norwegian Men and Women. Cancer Causes and Control, 2005, 16, 987-996.	0.8	107
107	Relation of Height and Body Mass Index to Renal Cell Carcinoma in Two Million Norwegian Men and Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 160, 1168-1176.	1.6	91
108	p16INK4a and p21Waf1/Cip1 expression correlates with clinical outcome in vulvar carcinomas. Gynecologic Oncology, 2004, 95, 37-45.	0.6	46

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109	Height and Body Mass Index in Relation to Esophageal Cancer; 23-year Follow-up of Two Million Norwegian Men and Women. Cancer Causes and Control, 2004, 15, 837-843.	0.8	79
110	Determination of Hereditary Mutations in the BRCA1 Gene Using Archived Serum Samples and Capillary Electrophoresis. Analytical Chemistry, 2004, 76, 4406-4409.	3.2	13
111	Obesity in Adolescence and Adulthood and the Risk of Adult Mortality. Epidemiology, 2004, 15, 79-85.	1.2	195
112	Relation of height and body mass index to renal cell carcinoma in two million Norwegian men and women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 160, 1168-76.	1.6	88
113	Body Mass Index in Adolescence in Relation to Total Mortality: 32-Year Follow-up of 227,000 Norwegian Boys and Girls. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 157, 517-523.	1.6	181
114	Height, body mass index, and prostate cancer: a follow-up of 950 000 Norwegian men. British Journal of Cancer, 2003, 89, 1237-1242.	2.9	187
115	Height, Body Mass Index, and Ovarian Cancer: A Follow-Up of 1.1 Million Norwegian Women. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2003, 95, 1244-1248.	3.0	142
116	Title is missing!. Epidemiology, 2003, 14, 293-299.	1.2	134
117	Human papillomavirus infection as a risk factor for anal and perianal skin cancer in a prospective study. British Journal of Cancer, 2002, 87, 61-64.	2.9	117
118	Chlamydia trachomatis infection as a risk factor for invasive cervical cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2000, 85, 35-39.	2.3	254
119	No excess risk of cervical carcinoma among women seropositive for both HPV16 and HPV6/11. , 1999, 80, 818-822.		74
120	Prognosis of patients with lung cancer diagnosed in Norway, 1954-93. Cancer Causes and Control, 1998, 9, 57-65.	0.8	14
121	Prognosis of patients with ovarian cancer and borderline tumours diagnosed in Norway between 1954 and 1993., 1998, 75, 663-670.		57
122	Prognosis of 2,800 patients with epithelial ovarian cancer diagnosed during 1975-94 and treated at the Norwegian Radium Hospital. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 1998, 77, 777-781.	1.3	32
123	Use of multiple primary cancers to indicate associations between smoking and cancer incidence: An analysis of 500,000 cancer cases diagnosed in Norway during 1953–93. , 1997, 70, 401-407.		41
124	Trends in the incidence of ovarian cancer and borderline tumours in Norway, 1954-1993., 1997, 71, 780-786.		43
125	Reproductive variables and risk of uterine cervical cancer in Norwegian registry data. Cancer Causes and Control, 1996, 7, 351-357.	0.8	24
126	Second primary cancers in patients with carcinomain situ of the uterine cervix. The norwegian experience 1970–1992. International Journal of Cancer, 1995, 62, 29-33.	2.3	36

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127	Incidence, survival and mortality in cervical cancer in Norway, 1956–1990. European Journal of Cancer, 1993, 29, 2291-2297.	1.3	37