

# Laurent Orsi

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

63  
papers

2,352  
citations

201674

27  
h-index

214800

47  
g-index

64  
all docs

64  
docs citations

64  
times ranked

3137  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Blood inflammatory phenotypes were associated with distinct clinical expressions of asthma in adults from a large population-based cohort. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2022, 76, 103875.	6.1	10
2	Genome-Wide Association Study of Fluorescent Oxidation Products Accounting for Tobacco Smoking Status in Adults from the French EGEA Study. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2022, 11, 802.	5.1	3
3	Questionnaire as an alternative of skin prick tests to differentiate allergic from non-allergic rhinitis in epidemiological studies. <i>Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2021, 76, 2291-2294.	5.7	6
4	PID1 is associated to a respiratory endotype related to occupational exposures to irritants. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2021, 172, 503-507.	2.9	3
5	Maternal and perinatal characteristics, congenital malformations and the risk of wilms tumor: the ESTELLE study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2020, 31, 491-501.	1.8	4
6	Environmental exposures related to parental habits in the perinatal period and the risk of Wilms' tumor in children. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 66, 101706.	1.9	8
7	Maternal exposure to pesticides and risk of childhood lymphoma in France: A pooled analysis of the ESCALE and ESTELLE studies (SFCE). <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 68, 101797.	1.9	6
8	Visible moulds, smoking, rhinitis and asthma in adults: the EGEA study. , 2020, , .		0
9	Family history of cancer and the risk of childhood brain tumors: a pooled analysis of the ESCALE and ESTELLE studies (SFCE). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2019, 30, 1075-1085.	1.8	3
10	Coffee and tea consumption during pregnancy and risk of childhood acute myeloid leukemia: A Childhood Leukemia International Consortium (CLIC) study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 62, 101581.	1.9	16
11	Parental smoking, maternal alcohol consumption during pregnancy and the risk of neuroblastoma in children. A pooled analysis of the ESCALE and ESTELLE French studies. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 145, 2907-2916.	5.1	12
12	Living on a farm, contact with farm animals and pets, and childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia: pooled and meta-analyses from the Childhood Leukemia International Consortium. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2018, 7, 2665-2681.	2.8	18
13	Maternal consumption of coffee and tea during pregnancy and risk of childhood ALL: a pooled analysis from the childhood Leukemia International Consortium. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2018, 29, 539-550.	1.8	20
14	Maternal residential pesticide use during pregnancy and risk of malignant childhood brain tumors: A pooled analysis of the ESCALE and ESTELLE studies (SFCE). <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 142, 489-497.	5.1	23
15	Childhood brain tumours, early infections and immune stimulation: A pooled analysis of the ESCALE and ESTELLE case-control studies (SFCE, France). <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 52, 1-9.	1.9	10
16	Pooled study of occupational exposure to aromatic hydrocarbon solvents and risk of multiple myeloma. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2018, 75, 798-806.	2.8	12
17	Genetic polymorphisms of Th2 interleukins, history of asthma or eczema and childhood acute lymphoid leukaemia: Findings from the ESCALE study (SFCE). <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 55, 96-103.	1.9	7
18	Parental smoking, maternal alcohol, coffee and tea consumption and the risk of childhood brain tumours: the ESTELLE and ESCALE studies (SFCE, France). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2017, 28, 719-732.	1.8	12

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19	Factors related to pregnancy and birth and the risk of childhood brain tumours: The ESTELLE and ESCALE studies (SFCE, France). <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 140, 1757-1769.	5.1	23
20	Residential exposure to ultraviolet light and risk of precursor B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia: assessing the role of individual risk factors, the ESCALE and ESTELLE studies. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2017, 28, 1075-1083.	1.8	11
21	Maternal use of household pesticides during pregnancy and risk of neuroblastoma in offspring. A pooled analysis of the ESTELLE and ESCALE French studies (SFCE). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2017, 28, 1125-1132.	1.8	17
22	Genetic association with B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia in allogeneic transplant patients differs by age and sex. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2017, 1, 1717-1728.	5.2	15
23	Occupation and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma and Its Subtypes: A Pooled Analysis from the InterLymph Consortium. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2016, 124, 396-405.	6.0	41
24	Multiple myeloma and family history of lymphohaematopoietic cancers: Results from the International Multiple Myeloma Consortium. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2016, 175, 87-101.	2.5	43
25	Risk of Central Nervous System Tumors in Children Related to Parental Occupational Pesticide Exposures in three European Case-Control Studies. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2016, 58, 1046-1052.	1.7	13
26	A variant at 9p21.3 functionally implicates CDKN2B in paediatric B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia aetiology. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 10635.	12.8	44
27	Risk of Childhood Cancer and Socio-economic Disparities: Results of the French Nationwide Study Geocap 2002-2010. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 30, 612-622.	1.7	22
28	Parental Tobacco Smoking and Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 184, 261-273.	3.4	44
29	Risk of neuroblastoma, birth-related characteristics, congenital malformations and perinatal exposures: A pooled analysis of the ESCALE and ESTELLE French studies (SFCE). <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 139, 1936-1948.	5.1	24
30	Caesarean delivery and risk of childhood leukaemia: a pooled analysis from the Childhood Leukemia International Consortium (CLIC). <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2016, 3, e176-e185.	4.6	83
31	Home pesticide exposures and risk of childhood leukemia: Findings from the childhood leukemia international consortium. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 2644-2663.	5.1	108
32	ARID5B, IKZF1 and Non-Genetic Factors in the Etiology of Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: The ESCALE Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0121348.	2.5	20
33	Childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia and indicators of early immune stimulation: the Estelle study (SFCE). <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 112, 1017-1026.	6.4	40
34	Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia and Indicators of Early Immune Stimulation: A Childhood Leukemia International Consortium Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 181, 549-562.	3.4	85
35	Parental smoking, maternal alcohol, coffee and tea consumption during pregnancy, and childhood acute leukemia: the ESTELLE study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2015, 26, 1003-1017.	1.8	56
36	Maternal reproductive history, fertility treatments and folic acid supplementation in the risk of childhood acute leukemia: the ESTELLE Study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2014, 25, 1283-1293.	1.8	33

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37	Parental occupational pesticide exposure and the risk of childhood leukemia in the offspring: Findings from the childhood leukemia international consortium. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 135, 2157-2172.	5.1	89
38	Etiologic Heterogeneity Among Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Subtypes: The InterLymph Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Subtypes Project. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs</i> , 2014, 2014, 130-144.	2.1	265
39	Confirmation of Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Variants, ARID5B and IKZF1, and Interaction with Parental Environmental Exposures. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e110255.	2.5	28
40	Fertility treatments, congenital malformations, fetal loss, and childhood acute leukemia: The ESCALE study (SFCE). <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2013, 60, 301-308.	1.5	34
41	Fetal growth and childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia: Findings from the childhood leukemia international consortium. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 133, 2968-2979.	5.1	56
42	Childhood acute leukemia, maternal beverage intake during pregnancy, and metabolic polymorphisms. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2013, 24, 783-793.	1.8	28
43	Occupational exposure to trichloroethylene and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma and its major subtypes: a pooled linterLymph analysis. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2013, 70, 795-802.	2.8	27
44	Are ARID5B and IKZF1 polymorphisms also associated with childhood acute myeloblastic leukemia: the ESCALE study (SFCE)?. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2013, 27, 746-748.	7.2	16
45	Genetic polymorphisms and childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia: GWAS of the ESCALE study (SFCE). <i>Leukemia</i> , 2012, 26, 2561-2564.	7.2	68
46	Folic acid supplementation, MTHFR and MTRR polymorphisms, and the risk of childhood leukemia: the ESCALE study (SFCE). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2012, 23, 1265-1277.	1.8	56
47	Maternal smoking during pregnancy, genetic polymorphisms of metabolic enzymes, and childhood acute leukemia: the ESCALE Study (SFCE). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2012, 23, 329-345.	1.8	38
48	Childhood hodgkin's lymphoma, nonâ€“hodgkin's lymphoma and factors related to the immune system: The escale study (SFCE). <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011, 129, 2236-2247.	5.1	27
49	Road Traffic and Childhood Leukemia: The ESCALE Study (SFCE). <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2011, 119, 566-572.	6.0	58
50	Childhood Acute Leukemia, Early Common Infections, and Allergy: The ESCALE Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 172, 1015-1027.	3.4	103
51	Occupation and occupational exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals in male breast cancer: a case-control study in Europe. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2010, 67, 837-844.	2.8	70
52	Occupational exposure to organic solvents and lymphoid neoplasms in men: results of a French case-control study. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2010, 67, 664-672.	2.8	16
53	Acute childhood leukaemia and residence next to petrol stations and automotive repair garages: the ESCALE study (SFCE). <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2009, 66, 598-606.	2.8	74
54	Increased frequency of hematopoietic malignancies in relatives of patients with lymphoid neoplasms: A French caseâ€“control study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 124, 1188-1195.	5.1	8

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55	Occupational exposure to pesticides and lymphoid neoplasms among men: results of a French case-control study. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2009, 66, 291-298.	2.8	93
56	UV radiation exposure, skin type and lymphoid malignancies: results of a French case-control study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2008, 19, 305-315.	1.8	28
57	Cigarette smoking, alcohol drinking, and risk of lymphoid neoplasms: results of a French case-control study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2008, 19, 1147-1160.	1.8	43
58	Time trends and geographic variations for thyroid cancer in New Caledonia, a very high incidence area (1985-1999). <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2007, 16, 62-70.	1.3	61
59	Occupation and Lymphoid Malignancies: Results From a French Case-Control Study. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2007, 49, 1339-1350.	1.7	19
60	Association of Killer Cell Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor Genes with Hodgkin's Lymphoma in a Familial Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2007, 2, e406.	2.5	57
61	History of infections and vaccinations and risk of lymphoid neoplasms: does influenza immunization reduce the risk?. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2007, 21, 2075-2079.	7.2	15
62	Exposure to Occupational Contaminants and Risk of Male Breast Cancer: A European Case-Control Study. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2006, 17, S308.	2.7	0
63	Role of Goiter and of Menstrual and Reproductive Factors in Thyroid Cancer: A Population-based Case-Control Study in New Caledonia (South Pacific), a Very High Incidence Area. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2005, 161, 1056-1065.	3.4	80