Florence Guida

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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60 papers	3,145 citations	249298 26 h-index	190340 53 g-index
61 all docs	61 docs citations	61 times ranked	6474 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Applying Mendelian randomization to appraise causality in relationships between nutrition and cancer. Cancer Causes and Control, 2022, 33, 631-652.	0.8	7
2	Epigenetic mechanisms of lung carcinogenesis involve differentially methylated CpG sites beyond those associated with smoking. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 37, 629-640.	2.5	3
3	Circulating Isovalerylcarnitine and Lung Cancer Risk: Evidence from Mendelian Randomization and Prediagnostic Blood Measurements. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2022, 31, 1966-1974.	1.1	4
4	Prospective Identification of Elevated Circulating CDCP1 in Patients Years before Onset of Lung Cancer. Cancer Research, 2021, 81, 3738-3748.	0.4	20
5	Assessing the role of genome-wide DNA methylation between smoking and risk of lung cancer using repeated measurements: the HUNT study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 1482-1497.	0.9	14
6	Systemic inflammation markers and cancer incidence in the UK Biobank. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 841-848.	2.5	155
7	Epidemiology of 40 blood biomarkers of one-carbon metabolism, vitamin status, inflammation, and renal and endothelial function among cancer-free older adults. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 13805.	1.6	9
8	The blood metabolome of incident kidney cancer: A caseâ€“control study nested within the MetKid consortium. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003786.	3.9	16
9	Agnostic Cys34â€albumin adductomics and DNA methylation: Implication of Nâ€acetylcysteine in lung carcinogenesis years before diagnosis. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 3294-3303.	2.3	12
10	Occupational exposure to wood dust and risk of lung cancer: the ICARE study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 76, 901-907.	1.3	8
11	Appraising the causal relevance of DNA methylation for risk of lung cancer. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 1493-1504.	0.9	53
12	Occupational exposure to petroleum-based and oxygenated solvents and oral and oropharyngeal cancer risk in men: A population-based case-control study in France. Cancer Epidemiology, 2019, 59, 22-28.	0.8	8
13	Maternal educational inequalities in measured body mass index trajectories in three European countries. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2019, 33, 226-237.	0.8	17
14	Head and neck cancer and occupational exposure to leather dust: results from the ICARE study, a French case-control study. Environmental Health, 2019, 18, 27.	1.7	7
15	Socioeconomic position during pregnancy and DNA methylation signatures at three stages across early life: epigenome-wide association studies in the ALSPAC birth cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 30-44.	0.9	41
16	Circulating high sensitivity C reactive protein concentrations and risk of lung cancer: nested case-control study within Lung Cancer Cohort Consortium. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 364, k4981.	2.4	36
17	Occupational exposure to textile dust and lung cancer risk: Results from the ICARE Study. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2018, 61, 216-228.	1.0	7
18	DNA methylation and associated gene expression in blood prior to lung cancer diagnosis in the Norwegian Women and Cancer cohort. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 16714.	1.6	34

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19	Assessment of Lung Cancer Risk on the Basis of a Biomarker Panel of Circulating Proteins. JAMA Oncology, 2018, 4, e182078.	3.4	109
20	Circulating cotinine concentrations and lung cancer risk in the Lung Cancer Cohort Consortium (LC3). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 1760-1771.	0.9	15
21	Lung cancer and socioeconomic status in a pooled analysis of case-control studies. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0192999.	1.1	107
22	Abstract 2209: Lung cancer risk prediction using DNA methylation markers. , 2018, , .		1
23	Socioeconomic status and the 25â€ˆÃ—â€ˆ25 risk factors as determinants of premature mortality: a multicohort study and meta-analysis of 1Â·7 million men and women. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 1229-1237.	6.3	825
24	Occupational exposure to endotoxins and lung cancer risk: results of the ICARE Study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 74, 667-679.	1.3	17
25	Exposureâ€“Response Analyses of Asbestos and Lung Cancer Subtypes in a Pooled Analysis of Caseâ€“Control Studies. Epidemiology, 2017, 28, 288-299.	1.2	71
26	DNA methylation and exposure to ambient air pollution in two prospective cohorts. Environment International, 2017, 108, 127-136.	4.8	110
27	DNA methylation changes measured in preâ€diagnostic peripheral blood samples are associated with smoking and lung cancer risk. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 50-61.	2.3	115
28	Professional Cleaning Activities and Lung Cancer Risk Among Women. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 58, 610-616.	0.9	13
29	Biological marks of early-life socioeconomic experience is detected in the adult inflammatory transcriptome. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 38705.	1.6	41
30	Lung Cancer Among Firefighters. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 58, 1137-1143.	0.9	15
31	Occupational prestige, social mobility and the association with lung cancer in men. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 395.	1.1	18
32	Multidimensional analysis of the effect of occupational exposure to organic solvents on lung cancer risk: the ICARE study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 73, 368-377.	1.3	21
33	A life course approach to explore the biological embedding of socioeconomic position and social mobility through circulating inflammatory markers. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 25170.	1.6	47
34	Welding, a risk factor of lung cancer: the ICARE study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 73, 254-261.	1.3	29
35	The joint effect of asbestos exposure, tobacco smoking and alcohol drinking on laryngeal cancer risk: evidence from the French population-based caseâ€“control study, ICARE. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 73, 28-33.	1.3	26
36	Occupational Exposure to Diesel Motor Exhaust and Lung Cancer: A Dose-Response Relationship Hidden by Asbestos Exposure Adjustment? The ICARE Study. Journal of Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 2015, 1-10.	0.5	10

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37	Hypomethylation of smoking-related genes is associated with future lung cancer in four prospective cohorts. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 10192.	5.8	197
38	Dynamics of smoking-induced genome-wide methylation changes with time since smoking cessation. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 2349-2359.	1.4	261
39	Lung Cancer Risk Among Cooks When Accounting for Tobacco Smoking. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2015, 57, 202-209.	0.9	9
40	Coffee consumption and risk of lung cancer: the ICARE study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 30, 81-85.	2.5	6
41	Lung cancer risk among bricklayers in a pooled analysis of caseâ€“control studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, 360-371.	2.3	34
42	Lung cancer among coal miners, ore miners and quarrymen: smoking-adjusted risk estimates from the synergy pooled analysis of caseâ€“control studies. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2015, 41, 467-477.	1.7	32
43	Exposure to chlorinated solvents and lung cancer: results of the ICARE study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 71, 681-689.	1.3	14
44	Heavy smoking and lung cancer: Are women at higher risk? Result of the ICARE study. British Journal of Cancer, 2014, 110, 1385-1391.	2.9	50
45	Is Previous Respiratory Disease a Risk Factor for Lung Cancer?. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 190, 549-559.	2.5	97
46	Effect Modification of the Association of Cumulative Exposure and Cancer Risk by Intensity of Exposure and Time Since Exposure Cessation: A Flexible Method Applied to Cigarette Smoking and Lung Cancer in the SYNERGY Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 179, 290-298.	1.6	38
47	Occupation and head and neck cancer in womenâ€”Results of the ICARE study. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2014, 57, 1386-1397.	1.0	5
48	Tea and coffee consumption and risk of oral cavity cancer: Results of a large population-based case-control study, the ICARE study. Cancer Epidemiology, 2013, 37, 284-289.	0.8	27
49	Body mass index, body mass change, and risk of oral cavity cancer: results of a large population-based caseâ€“control study, the ICARE study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2013, 24, 1437-1448.	0.8	26
50	Family history of cancer, personal history of medical conditions and risk of oral cavity cancer in France: the ICARE study. BMC Cancer, 2013, 13, 560.	1.1	23
51	Welding and Lung Cancer in a Pooled Analysis of Case-Control Studies. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 1513-1525.	1.6	55
52	Lung Cancer Risk Among Hairdressers: A Pooled Analysis of Case-Control Studies Conducted Between 1985 and 2010. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 1355-1365.	1.6	8
53	Tobacco smoking, alcohol drinking and risk of oral cavity cancer by subsite. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2013, 22, 268-276.	0.6	69
54	Lung cancer risk among bakers, pastry cooks and confectionary makers: the SYNERGY study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 70, 810-814.	1.3	12

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55	Occupation and Head and Neck Cancer Risk in Men. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 55, 1065-1073.	0.9	18
56	Risk of Lung Cancer Associated With Occupational Exposure to Mineral Wools. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 55, 786-795.	0.9	19
57	Body mass index and lung cancer risk: results from the ICARE study, a large, population-based caseâ€“control study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 1113-1126.	0.8	21
58	Cigarette smoking and lung cancer in women: Results of the French ICARE caseâ€“control study. Lung Cancer, 2011, 74, 369-377.	0.9	34
59	Risk of Lung Cancer and Occupational History. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 53, 1068-1077.	0.9	45
60	Abstract 1920: BMI and lung risk: Results from a French population based case control study, the Icare study. , 2011, , .		0