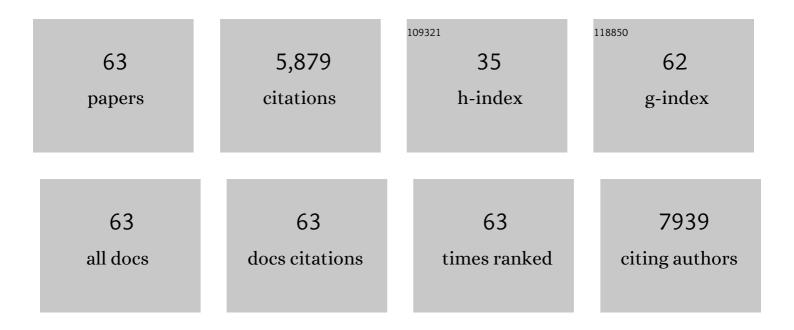
Hong Chen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7349795/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global estimates of mortality associated with long-term exposure to outdoor fine particulate matter. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 9592-9597.	7.1	1,407
2	Living near major roads and the incidence of dementia, Parkinson's disease, and multiple sclerosis: a population-based cohort study. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 718-726.	13.7	567
3	A Systematic Review of the Relation Between Long-term Exposure to Ambient Air Pollution and Chronic Diseases. Reviews on Environmental Health, 2008, 23, 243-97.	2.4	291
4	Exposure to ambient air pollution and the incidence of dementia: A population-based cohort study. Environment International, 2017, 108, 271-277.	10.0	261
5	Urban greenness and mortality in Canada's largest cities: a national cohort study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2017, 1, e289-e297.	11.4	222
6	Risk of Incident Diabetes in Relation to Long-term Exposure to Fine Particulate Matter in Ontario, Canada. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, 804-810.	6.0	221
7	Spatial Association Between Ambient Fine Particulate Matter and Incident Hypertension. Circulation, 2014, 129, 562-569.	1.6	168
8	Risk estimates of mortality attributed to low concentrations of ambient fine particulate matter in the Canadian community health survey cohort. Environmental Health, 2016, 15, 18.	4.0	149
9	Long-Term Exposure to Traffic-Related Air Pollution and Cardiovascular Mortality. Epidemiology, 2013, 24, 35-43.	2.7	138
10	Associations between fine particulate matter and mortality in the 2001 Canadian Census Health and Environment Cohort. Environmental Research, 2017, 159, 406-415.	7.5	136
11	Ambient air pollution and adverse birth outcomes: Differences by maternal comorbidities. Environmental Research, 2016, 148, 457-466.	7.5	129
12	A class of non-linear exposure-response models suitable for health impact assessment applicable to large cohort studies of ambient air pollution. Air Quality, Atmosphere and Health, 2016, 9, 961-972.	3.3	106
13	Exposure to ambient air pollution and the incidence of congestive heart failure and acute myocardial infarction: A population-based study of 5.1 million Canadian adults living in Ontario. Environment International, 2019, 132, 105004.	10.0	102
14	Long-term exposure to ambient ultrafine particles and respiratory disease incidence in in Toronto, Canada: a cohort study. Environmental Health, 2017, 16, 64.	4.0	94
15	Exposure to Ambient Ultrafine Particles and Nitrogen Dioxide and Incident Hypertension and Diabetes. Epidemiology, 2018, 29, 323-332.	2.7	90
16	Maternal exposure to ambient air pollution and risk of early childhood cancers: A population-based study in Ontario, Canada. Environment International, 2017, 100, 139-147.	10.0	84
17	Chronic disease prevalence in women and air pollution — A 30-year longitudinal cohort study. Environment International, 2015, 80, 26-32.	10.0	83
18	Increased coronary heart disease and stroke hospitalisations from ambient temperatures in Ontario. Heart, 2018, 104, 673-679.	2.9	75

Hong Chen

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Ambient Fine Particulate Matter and Mortality among Survivors of Myocardial Infarction: Population-Based Cohort Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, 1421-1428.	6.0	72
20	Air Pollution as a Risk Factor for Incident Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Asthma. A 15-Year Population-based Cohort Study. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 203, 1138-1148.	5.6	71
21	Effects of ambient air pollution on incident Parkinson's disease in Ontario, 2001 to 2013: a population-based cohort study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 2038-2048.	1.9	69
22	Effect of air quality alerts on human health: a regression discontinuity analysis in Toronto, Canada. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2018, 2, e19-e26.	11.4	68
23	Ambient Air Pollution and the Risk of Atrial Fibrillation and Stroke: A Population-Based Cohort Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2019, 127, 87009.	6.0	67
24	Temporal and spatial variability of traffic-related noise in the City of Toronto, Canada. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 472, 1100-1107.	8.0	66
25	Fine Particulate Air Pollution and Adverse Birth Outcomes: Effect Modification by Regional Nonvolatile Oxidative Potential. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2018, 126, 077012.	6.0	66
26	Individual and social determinants of SARS-CoV-2 testing and positivity in Ontario, Canada: a population-wide study. Cmaj, 2021, 193, E723-E734.	2.0	65
27	Temporal trends in multiple sclerosis prevalence and incidence in a large population. Neurology, 2018, 90, e1435-e1441.	1.1	60
28	Associations of Long-Term Exposure to Ultrafine Particles and Nitrogen Dioxide With Increased Incidence of Congestive Heart Failure and Acute Myocardial Infarction. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 151-159.	3.4	58
29	Effect modification of perinatal exposure to air pollution and childhood asthma incidence. European Respiratory Journal, 2018, 51, 1701884.	6.7	57
30	Urban green space and the risks of dementia and stroke. Environmental Research, 2020, 186, 109520.	7.5	56
31	Indirect adjustment for multiple missing variables applicable to environmental epidemiology. Environmental Research, 2014, 134, 482-487.	7.5	54
32	Interaction between neighborhood walkability and traffic-related air pollution on hypertension and diabetes: The CANHEART cohort. Environment International, 2019, 132, 104799.	10.0	53
33	Exposure to ambient air pollution and the incidence of lung cancer and breast cancer in the Ontario Population Health and Environment Cohort. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 2450-2459.	5.1	53
34	The impact of air pollution on the incidence of diabetes and survival among prevalent diabetes cases. Environment International, 2020, 134, 105333.	10.0	50
35	Hospitalizations from Hypertensive Diseases, Diabetes, and Arrhythmia in Relation to Low and High Temperatures: Population-Based Study. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 30283.	3.3	44
36	A Population-Based Cohort Study of Respiratory Disease and Long-Term Exposure to Iron and Copper in Fine Particulate Air Pollution and Their Combined Impact on Reactive Oxygen Species Generation in Human Lungs. Environmental Science & Technology, 2021, 55, 3807-3818.	10.0	39

HONG CHEN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Associations between Living Near Water and Risk of Mortality among Urban Canadians. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2018, 126, 077008.	6.0	36
38	Understanding the Joint Impacts of Fine Particulate Matter Concentration and Composition on the Incidence and Mortality of Cardiovascular Disease: A Component-Adjusted Approach. Environmental Science & Technology, 2020, 54, 4388-4399.	10.0	36
39	Assessment of the effect of cold and hot temperatures on mortality in Ontario, Canada: a population-based study. CMAJ Open, 2016, 4, E48-E58.	2.4	35
40	Long-term exposure to air pollution and the incidence of multiple sclerosis: A population-based cohort study. Environmental Research, 2018, 166, 437-443.	7.5	34
41	Ambient air pollution and the risk of pediatric-onset inflammatory bowel disease: A population-based cohort study. Environment International, 2020, 138, 105676.	10.0	32
42	Fine particulate matter concentration and composition and the incidence of childhood asthma. Environment International, 2021, 152, 106486.	10.0	30
43	Long-term exposure to air pollution and mortality in a prospective cohort: The Ontario Health Study. Environment International, 2021, 154, 106570.	10.0	26
44	Differential Mortality Risks Associated With PM2.5 Components. Epidemiology, 2022, 33, 167-175.	2.7	26
45	Spatial variations in ambient ultrafine particle concentrations and risk of congenital heart defects. Environment International, 2019, 130, 104953.	10.0	25
46	Long-term exposure to iron and copper in fine particulate air pollution and their combined impact on reactive oxygen species concentration in lung fluid: a population-based cohort study of cardiovascular disease incidence and mortality in Toronto, Canada. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 589-601.	1.9	25
47	Cohort Profile: The ONtario Population Health and Environment Cohort (ONPHEC). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 46, dyw030.	1.9	24
48	Ambient air pollution and incidence of early-onset paediatric type 1 diabetes: A retrospective population-based cohort study. Environmental Research, 2020, 184, 109291.	7.5	24
49	Comparison of land use regression and random forests models on estimating noise levels in five Canadian cities. Environmental Pollution, 2020, 256, 113367.	7.5	23
50	Ambient air pollution and the risk of acute myocardial infarction and stroke: A national cohort study. Environmental Research, 2022, 204, 111975.	7.5	21
51	Tree characteristics and environmental noise in complex urban settings – A case study from Montreal, Canada. Environmental Research, 2021, 202, 111887.	7.5	14
52	Changes in exposure to ambient fine particulate matter after relocating and long term survival in Canada: quasi-experimental study. BMJ, The, 2021, 375, n2368.	6.0	14
53	Short-term exposure to ambient air pollution and individual emergency department visits for COVID-19: a case-crossover study in Canada. Thorax, 2023, 78, 459-466.	5.6	14
54	Ambient ultrafine particle concentrations and incidence of childhood cancers. Environment International, 2020, 145, 106135.	10.0	12

Hong Chen

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Evaluating the potential public health impacts of the Toronto cold weather program. Environment International, 2019, 127, 381-386.	10.0	8
56	Exploring nighttime road traffic noise: A comprehensive predictive surface for Toronto, Canada. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2018, 15, 389-398.	1.0	7
57	Time Trends of the Incidence, Prevalence, and Mortality of Parkinsonism. Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences, 2019, 46, 184-191.	0.5	6
58	Developing a harmonized heat warning and information system for Ontario: a case study in collaboration. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2020, 111, 426-432.	2.3	6
59	Integrating random forests and propagation models for high-resolution noise mapping. Environmental Research, 2021, 195, 110905.	7.5	6
60	Ethnic and Immigrant Variations in the Time Trends of Dementia and Parkinsonism. Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences, 2021, , 1-12.	0.5	2
61	Air quality alerts benefit asthmatics – Authors' reply. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2019, 3, e14.	11.4	1
62	Abstract 16987: Increased Ischemic Heart Disease And Stroke-related Hospitalizations From Cold Temperature in Ontario, Canada: Population-based Study. Circulation, 2015, 132, .	1.6	1
63	Exposure to lead in petrol and increased incidence of dementia – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 2372-2373.	13.7	0