Lenka Foretova

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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224	19,437	12303	13727
papers	citations	69 h-index	129 g-index

235	235	235	26288
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Risks of Breast, Ovarian, and Contralateral Breast Cancer for BRCA1 and BRCA2 Mutation Carriers. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2017, 317, 2402.	3.8	1,898
2	A susceptibility locus for lung cancer maps to nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subunit genes on 15q25. Nature, 2008, 452, 633-637.	13.7	1,169
3	Genome-wide association study identifies eight risk loci and implicates metabo-psychiatric origins for anorexia nervosa. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 1207-1214.	9.4	641
4	Spectrum of Mutations in BRCA1, BRCA2, CHEK2, and TP53 in Families at High Risk of Breast Cancer. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2006, 295, 1379.	3.8	565
5	Lung cancer susceptibility locus at 5p15.33. Nature Genetics, 2008, 40, 1404-1406.	9.4	514
6	Autoimmune disorders and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma subtypes: a pooled analysis within the InterLymph Consortium. Blood, 2008, 111, 4029-4038.	0.6	508
7	Multiple independent variants at the TERT locus are associated with telomere length and risks of breast and ovarian cancer. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 371-384.	9.4	493
8	Significant Locus and Metabolic Genetic Correlations Revealed in Genome-Wide Association Study of Anorexia Nervosa. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 174, 850-858.	4.0	410
9	Cigarette smoking and lung cancerâ€"relative risk estimates for the major histological types from a pooled analysis of caseâ€"control studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, 1210-1219.	2.3	390
10	Association of Type and Location ofBRCA1andBRCA2Mutations With Risk of Breast and Ovarian Cancer. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2015, 313, 1347.	3.8	390
11	Rare variants of large effect in BRCA2 and CHEK2 affect risk of lung cancer. Nature Genetics, 2014, 46, 736-741.	9.4	360
12	Hepatitis C and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Among 4784 Cases and 6269 Controls From the International Lymphoma Epidemiology Consortium. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2008, 6, 451-458.	2.4	313
13	Etiologic Heterogeneity Among Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Subtypes: The InterLymph Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Subtypes Project. Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs, 2014, 2014, 130-144.	0.9	265
14	Genome-wide association study identifies 32 novel breast cancer susceptibility loci from overall and subtype-specific analyses. Nature Genetics, 2020, 52, 572-581.	9.4	265
15	Genome-Wide Association Study in BRCA1 Mutation Carriers Identifies Novel Loci Associated with Breast and Ovarian Cancer Risk. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1003212.	1.5	244
16	Common variation at 2p13.3, 3q29, 7p13 and 17q25.1 associated with susceptibility to pancreatic cancer. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 911-916.	9.4	224
17	Mutational spectrum in a worldwide study of 29,700 families withBRCA1orBRCA2mutations. Human Mutation, 2018, 39, 593-620.	1.1	224
18	Genome-wide association study of renal cell carcinoma identifies two susceptibility loci on 2p21 and 11q13.3. Nature Genetics, 2011, 43, 60-65.	9.4	220

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19	Influence of common genetic variation on lung cancer risk: meta-analysis of 14 900 cases and 29 485 controls. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 4980-4995.	1.4	196
20	Genome-wide meta-analysis identifies five new susceptibility loci for pancreatic cancer. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 556.	5.8	188
21	Genome-wide association study identifies multiple risk loci for chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 868-876.	9.4	179
22	Common Breast Cancer Susceptibility Alleles and the Risk of Breast Cancer for BRCA1 and BRCA2 Mutation Carriers: Implications for Risk Prediction. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 9742-9754.	0.4	169
23	Large-Scale Investigation of Base Excision Repair Genetic Polymorphisms and Lung Cancer Risk in a Multicenter Study. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2005, 97, 567-576.	3.0	166
24	Previous Lung Diseases and Lung Cancer Risk: A Pooled Analysis From the International Lung Cancer Consortium. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 176, 573-585.	1.6	160
25	Family history of hematopoietic malignancies and risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL): a pooled analysis of 10â€‰211 cases and 11â€‰905 controls from the International Lymphoma Epidemiology Consortium (InterLymph). Blood, 2007, 109, 3479-3488.	0.6	159
26	A Genome-Wide Association Study of Upper Aerodigestive Tract Cancers Conducted within the INHANCE Consortium. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1001333.	1.5	158
27	Variation in genomic landscape of clear cell renal cell carcinoma across Europe. Nature Communications, 2014, 5, 5135.	5.8	158
28	Hepatitis C and Risk of Lymphoma: Results of the European Multicenter Case-Control Study EPILYMPH. Gastroenterology, 2006, 131, 1879-1886.	0.6	154
29	Genome-wide association study of follicular lymphoma identifies a risk locus at 6p21.32. Nature Genetics, 2010, 42, 661-664.	9.4	152
30	Analysis of Heritability and Shared Heritability Based on Genome-Wide Association Studies for Thirteen Cancer Types. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, djv279.	3.0	152
31	Exposure to Diesel Motor Exhaust and Lung Cancer Risk in a Pooled Analysis from Case-Control Studies in Europe and Canada. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 183, 941-948.	2.5	150
32	Tamoxifen and Risk of Contralateral Breast Cancer for BRCA1 and BRCA2 Mutation Carriers. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 3091-3099.	0.8	148
33	Investigation of the fine structure of European populations with applications to disease association studies. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2008, 16, 1413-1429.	1.4	147
34	Genome-wide association study identifies multiple susceptibility loci for diffuse large B cell lymphoma. Nature Genetics, 2014, 46, 1233-1238.	9.4	147
35	Increased risk of lung cancer in individuals with a family history of the disease: A pooled analysis from the International Lung Cancer Consortium. European Journal of Cancer, 2012, 48, 1957-1968.	1.3	143
36	Genome-Wide Association Study of Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma and Epsteinâ€“Barr Virus Statusâ€“Defined Subgroups. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2012, 104, 240-253.	3.0	141

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37	Effect of cruciferous vegetables on lung cancer in patients stratified by genetic status: a mendelian randomisation approach. Lancet, The, 2005, 366, 1558-1560.	6.3	136
38	Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) and Lymphotoxin-Â (LTA) Polymorphisms and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma in the InterLymph Consortium. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 171, 267-276.	1.6	128
39	Association between a 15q25 gene variant, smoking quantity and tobacco-related cancers among 17 000 individuals. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 39, 563-577.	0.9	125
40	Breast cancer risk variants at 6q25 display different phenotype associations and regulate ESR1, RMND1 and CCDC170. Nature Genetics, 2016, 48, 374-386.	9.4	125
41	Fine-mapping of 150 breast cancer risk regions identifies 191 likely target genes. Nature Genetics, 2020, 52, 56-73.	9.4	120
42	Gastric cancer in individuals with Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Genetics in Medicine, 2011, 13, 651-657.	1.1	118
43	In-Home Coal and Wood Use and Lung Cancer Risk: A Pooled Analysis of the International Lung Cancer Consortium. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1743-1747.	2.8	112
44	On the origin and diffusion of BRCA1 c.5266dupC (5382insC) in European populations. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2011, 19, 300-306.	1.4	107
45	Lung cancer and socioeconomic status in a pooled analysis of case-control studies. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0192999.	1.1	107
46	Genome-wide association study identifies multiple risk loci for renal cell carcinoma. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 15724.	5.8	106
47	NonâEHodgkin lymphoma and obesity: A pooled analysis from the InterLymph Consortium. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 122, 2062-2070.	2.3	104
48	Exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke and lung cancer by histological type: A pooled analysis of the International Lung Cancer Consortium (ILCCO). International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 135, 1918-1930.	2.3	100
49	Common variants in LSP1, 2q35 and 8q24 and breast cancer risk for BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 4442-4456.	1.4	99
50	Integrative Genome-Wide Gene Expression Profiling of Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma in Czech Republic and in the United States. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e57886.	1.1	99
51	Personal Use of Hair Dye and the Risk of Certain Subtypes of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 167, 1321-1331.	1.6	98
52	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
53	Obesity and cancer: Mendelian randomization approach utilizing the FTO genotype. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 38, 971-975.	0.9	96
54	Genome-wide Association Study Identifies Five Susceptibility Loci for Follicular Lymphoma outside the HLA Region. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 95, 462-471.	2.6	96

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55	Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica and Risk of Lung Cancer. Epidemiology, 2007, 18, 36-43.	1.2	94
56	Meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies discovers multiple loci for chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 10933.	5.8	94
57	International Lung Cancer Consortium: Pooled Analysis of Sequence Variants in DNA Repair and Cell Cycle Pathways. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 3081-3089.	1.1	93
58	DNA Repair and Cell Cycle Control Genes and the Risk of Young-Onset Lung Cancer. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 11062-11069.	0.4	91
59	Male breast cancer in BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers: pathology data from the Consortium of Investigators of Modifiers of BRCA1/2. Breast Cancer Research, 2016, 18, 15.	2.2	88
60	Development of lung cancer before the age of 50: the role of xenobiotic metabolizing genes. Carcinogenesis, 2007, 28, 1287-1293.	1.3	87
61	Atopic Disease and Risk of Nonâ€“Hodgkin Lymphoma: An InterLymph Pooled Analysis. Cancer Research, 2009, 69, 6482-6489.	0.4	86
62	Occupational exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and lung cancer risk: a multicenter study in Europe. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2010, 67, 98-103.	1.3	86
63	Lymphoma risk and occupational exposure to pesticides: results of the Epilymph study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 70, 91-98.	1.3	84
64	Polygenic risk scores and breast and epithelial ovarian cancer risks for carriers of BRCA1 and BRCA2 pathogenic variants. Genetics in Medicine, 2020, 22, 1653-1666.	1.1	82
65	Family history and lung cancer risk: international multicentre caseâ€“control study in Eastern and Central Europe and meta-analyses. Cancer Causes and Control, 2010, 21, 1091-1104.	0.8	81
66	A Plasma-Derived Protein-Metabolite Multiplexed Panel for Early-Stage Pancreatic Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2019, 111, 372-379.	3.0	79
67	Differentiating pathogenic mutations from polymorphic alterations in the splice sites ofBRCA1 andBRCA2. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2003, 37, 314-320.	1.5	78
68	Functional mechanisms underlying pleiotropic risk alleles at the 19p13.1 breastâ€“ovarian cancer susceptibility locus. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 12675.	5.8	78
69	BRCA2 Polymorphic Stop Codon K3326X and the Risk of Breast, Prostate, and Ovarian Cancers. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2016, 108, djv315.	3.0	77
70	Tobacco smoking, alcohol drinking and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma: A European multicenter case-control study (Epilymph). International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 119, 901-908.	2.3	75
71	BRCA2 Hypomorphic Missense Variants Confer Moderate Risks of Breast Cancer. Cancer Research, 2017, 77, 2789-2799.	0.4	75
72	Occupational Exposure to Vinyl Chloride, Acrylonitrile and Styrene and Lung Cancer Risk (Europe). Cancer Causes and Control, 2004, 15, 445-452.	0.8	71

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73	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
74	KRASmutations in blood circulating cell-free DNA: a pancreatic cancer case-control. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 78827-78840.	0.8	70
75	High Cumulative Risk of Lung Cancer Death among Smokers and Nonsmokers in Central and Eastern Europe. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 164, 1233-1241.	1.6	67
76	Uncommon CHEK2 mis-sense variant and reduced risk of tobacco-related cancers: caseâ€“control study. Human Molecular Genetics, 2007, 16, 1794-1801.	1.4	66
77	Association between Personal Use of Hair Dyes and Lymphoid Neoplasms in Europe. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 164, 47-55.	1.6	65
78	Spectrum and characterisation of BRCA1 and BRCA2deleterious mutations in high-risk Czech patients with breast and/or ovarian cancer. BMC Cancer, 2008, 8, 140.	1.1	64
79	Statin Use and Risk of Lymphoid Neoplasms: Results from the European Case-Control Study EPILYMPH. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 921-925.	1.1	62
80	Identification of deleterious germline CHEK2 mutations and their association with breast and ovarian cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 145, 1782-1797.	2.3	62
81	An investigation of risk factors for renal cell carcinoma by histologic subtype in two caseâ€“control studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 132, 2640-2647.	2.3	61
82	Common variants associated with breast cancer in genome-wide association studies are modifiers of breast cancer risk in BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers. Human Molecular Genetics, 2010, 19, 2886-2897.	1.4	60
83	The influence of obesity-related factors in the etiology of renal cell carcinomaâ€”A mendelian randomization study. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002724.	3.9	59
84	A genome-wide association study of marginal zone lymphoma shows association to the HLA region. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 5751.	5.8	58
85	International Lung Cancer Consortium: Coordinated association study of 10 potential lung cancer susceptibility variants. Carcinogenesis, 2010, 31, 625-633.	1.3	56
86	Welding and Lung Cancer in a Pooled Analysis of Case-Control Studies. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 1513-1525.	1.6	55
87	Variation in DNA repair genes XRCC3, XRCC4, XRCC5 and susceptibility to myeloma. Human Molecular Genetics, 2007, 16, 3117-3127.	1.4	54
88	Associations of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL) Risk With Autoimmune Conditions According to Putative NHL Loci. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 181, 406-421.	1.6	54
89	Welding and Lung Cancer in Central and Eastern Europe and the United Kingdom. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 175, 706-714.	1.6	53
90	Occupational exposure to arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead and nickel, and renal cell carcinoma: a case-control study from Central and Eastern Europe. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 68, 723-728.	1.3	52

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91	Genetically predicted longer telomere length is associated with increased risk of B-cell lymphoma subtypes. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, 1663-1676.	1.4	52
92	Hepatitis B virus infection and risk of lymphoma: results of a serological analysis within the European caseâ€“control study Epilymph. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2012, 138, 1993-2001.	1.2	51
93	Nipple Fluid Carcinoembryonic Antigen and Prostate-Specific Antigen in Cancer-Bearing and Tumor-Free Breasts. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2001, 19, 1462-1467.	0.8	50
94	Folate-related genes and the risk of tobacco-related cancers in Central Europe. Carcinogenesis, 2007, 28, 1334-1340.	1.3	49
95	Characterization of the Cancer Spectrum in Men With GermlineBRCA1andBRCA2Pathogenic Variants. JAMA Oncology, 2020, 6, 1218.	3.4	48
96	High occurrence of BRCA1 intragenic rearrangements in hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome in the Czech Republic. BMC Medical Genetics, 2007, 8, 32.	2.1	45
97	Occupational exposure to organic dust increases lung cancer risk in the general population. Thorax, 2012, 67, 111-116.	2.7	45
98	Lack of Association between Polymorphisms in Inflammatory Genes and Lung Cancer Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 538-539.	1.1	44
99	Epstein-Barr virus infection and risk of lymphoma: Immunoblot analysis of antibody responses against EBV-related proteins in a large series of lymphoma subjects and matched controls. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 121, 1806-1812.	2.3	44
100	Respirable Crystalline Silica Exposure, Smoking, and Lung Cancer Subtype Risks. A Pooled Analysis of Caseâ€“Control Studies. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 412-421.	2.5	44
101	Associations Between Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder and Various Eating Disorders: A Swedish Nationwide Population Study Using Multiple Genetically Informative Approaches. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 86, 577-586.	0.7	43
102	Inheritance of deleterious mutations at both BRCA1 and BRCA2 in an international sample of 32,295 women. Breast Cancer Research, 2016, 18, 112.	2.2	42
103	Loss of chromosome Y leads to down regulation of KDM5D and KDM6C epigenetic modifiers in clear cell renal cell carcinoma. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 44876.	1.6	42
104	Occupation and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma and Its Subtypes: A Pooled Analysis from the InterLymph Consortium. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, 396-405.	2.8	41
105	Risk-reducing salpingo-oophorectomy, natural menopause, and breast cancer risk: an international prospective cohort of BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers. Breast Cancer Research, 2020, 22, 8.	2.2	41
106	Inherited Predisposition of Lung Cancer: A Hierarchical Modeling Approach to DNA Repair and Cell Cycle Control Pathways. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 2736-2744.	1.1	39
107	Association of JAKâ€“STAT pathway related genes with lymphoma risk: results of a European caseâ€“control study (EpiLymph). British Journal of Haematology, 2011, 153, 318-333.	1.2	39
108	Genetic Variants Related to Longer Telomere Length are Associated with Increased Risk of Renal Cell Carcinoma. European Urology, 2017, 72, 747-754.	0.9	39

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109	Association of Genomic Domains in BRCA1 and BRCA2 with Prostate Cancer Risk and Aggressiveness. Cancer Research, 2020, 80, 624-638.	0.4	39
110	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
111	The chromosome 2p21 region harbors a complex genetic architecture for association with risk for renal cell carcinoma. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 1190-1200.	1.4	37
112	BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations in women with familial or early-onset breast/ovarian cancer in the Czech Republic. Human Mutation, 2004, 23, 397-398.	1.1	36
113	Is the Risk of Lung Cancer Reduced among Eczema Patients?. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 162, 542-547.	1.6	35
114	Lack of Association between -251 T>A Polymorphism of IL8 and Lung Cancer Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 2457-2458.	1.1	35
115	A comprehensive study of polymorphisms in the ABCB1, ABCC2, ABCG2, NR1I2 genes and lymphoma risk. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, 803-812.	2.3	35
116	Alcohol and lung cancer risk among never smokers: A pooled analysis from the international lung cancer consortium and the SYNERGY study. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 1976-1984.	2.3	35
117	PRRC2A and BCL2L11 gene variants influence risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma: results from the InterLymph consortium. Blood, 2012, 120, 4645-4648.	0.6	34
118	Assessing Associations between the AURKA-HMMR-TPX2-TUBG1 Functional Module and Breast Cancer Risk in BRCA1/2 Mutation Carriers. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0120020.	1.1	34
119	Lung cancer risk among bricklayers in a pooled analysis of caseâ€“control studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, 360-371.	2.3	34
120	HLA Class I and II Diversity Contributes to the Etiologic Heterogeneity of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Subtypes. Cancer Research, 2018, 78, 4086-4096.	0.4	34
121	Diesel Engine Exhaust Exposure, Smoking, and Lung Cancer Subtype Risks. A Pooled Exposureâ€“Response Analysis of 14 Caseâ€“Control Studies. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 402-411.	2.5	34
122	Oral contraceptive use and ovarian cancer risk for BRCA1/2 mutation carriers: an international cohort study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 225, 51.e1-51.e17.	0.7	34
123	Birth order, allergies and lymphoma risk: Results of the European collaborative research project Epilymph. Leukemia Research, 2007, 31, 1365-1372.	0.4	33
124	No Causal Association Identified for Human Papillomavirus Infections in Lung Cancer. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 3525-3534.	0.4	33
125	A Rare Truncating BRCA2 Variant and Genetic Susceptibility to Upper Aerodigestive Tract Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, .	3.0	33
126	Young Adult and Usual Adult Body Mass Index and Multiple Myeloma Risk: A Pooled Analysis in the International Multiple Myeloma Consortium (IMMC). Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2017, 26, 876-885.	1.1	33

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127	Oral Contraceptive Use and Breast Cancer Risk: Retrospective and Prospective Analyses From a BRCA1 and BRCA2 Mutation Carrier Cohort Study. JNCI Cancer Spectrum, 2018, 2, pky023.	1.4	33
128	Occupational exposure to asbestos and man-made vitreous fibres and risk of lung cancer: a multicentre case-control study in Europe. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2007, 64, 502-508.	1.3	32
129	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
130	The CHEK2 c.1100delC germline mutation rarely contributes to breast cancer development in the Czech Republic. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2005, 90, 165-167.	1.1	31
131	Validation of CZECANCA (CZEch CAncer paNel for Clinical Application) for targeted NGS-based analysis of hereditary cancer syndromes. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195761.	1.1	31
132	AURKAF31I Polymorphism and Breast Cancer Risk inBRCA1andBRCA2Mutation Carriers: A Consortium of Investigators of Modifiers of BRCA1/2 Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 1416-1421.	1.1	30
133	Exposure to UV radiation and risk of Hodgkin lymphoma: a pooled analysis. Blood, 2013, 122, 3492-3499.	0.6	30
134	Height and Body Mass Index as Modifiers of Breast Cancer Risk in BRCA1/2 Mutation Carriers: A Mendelian Randomization Study. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2019, 111, 350-364.	3.0	30
135	Genetic overlap between autoimmune diseases and nonâ€Hodgkin lymphoma subtypes. Genetic Epidemiology, 2019, 43, 844-863.	0.6	28
136	Shared genetic risk between eating disorderâ€•and substanceâ€useâ€related phenotypes: Evidence from genomeâ€wide association studies. Addiction Biology, 2021, 26, e12880.	1.4	28
137	Sex specific associations in genome wide association analysis of renal cell carcinoma. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2019, 27, 1589-1598.	1.4	27
138	Sequence Variants of NAT1 and NAT2 and Other Xenometabolic Genes and Risk of Lung and Aerodigestive Tract Cancers in Central Europe. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 141-147.	1.1	26
139	Multiple myeloma and occupation: A pooled analysis by the International Multiple Myeloma Consortium. Cancer Epidemiology, 2013, 37, 300-305.	0.8	26
140	Medical history and risk of lymphoma: results of a European caseâ€“control study (EPILYMPH). Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2009, 135, 1099-1107.	1.2	25
141	Genome-wide association study of HPV seropositivity. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 4714-4723.	1.4	25
142	Multiple Myeloma and lifetime occupation: results from the EPILYMPH study. Journal of Occupational Medicine and Toxicology, 2012, 7, 25.	0.9	25
143	Alcohol Consumption, Cigarette Smoking, and Risk of Breast Cancer for BRCA1 and BRCA2 Mutation Carriers: Results from The BRCA1 and BRCA2 Cohort Consortium. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 368-378.	1.1	24
144	Sequence Variants in Cell Cycle Control Pathway, X-ray Exposure, and Lung Cancer Risk: A Multicenter Case-Control Study in Central Europe. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 8280-8286.	0.4	23

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145	Body mass index and body size in early adulthood and risk of pancreatic cancer in a central European multicenter caseâ€“control study. International Journal of Cancer, 2011, 129, 2875-2884.	2.3	23
146	Selfâ€reported history of infections and the risk of nonâ€Hodgkin lymphoma: An InterLymph pooled analysis. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, 2342-2348.	2.3	23
147	Occupational exposure to meat and risk of lymphoma: A multicenter caseâ€control study from Europe. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 121, 2761-2766.	2.3	22
148	Birth Order and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphomaâ€"True Association or Bias?. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 172, 621-630.	1.6	22
149	Occupational exposure to metal compounds and lung cancer. Results from a multi-center caseâ€“control study in Central/Eastern Europe and UK. Cancer Causes and Control, 2011, 22, 1669-1680.	0.8	22
150	Identification and Functional Testing of ERCC2 Mutations in a Multi-national Cohort of Patients with Familial Breast- and Ovarian Cancer. PLoS Genetics, 2016, 12, e1006248.	1.5	22
151	The Influence of Number and Timing of Pregnancies on Breast Cancer Risk for Women With BRCA1 or BRCA2 Mutations. JNCI Cancer Spectrum, 2018, 2, pky078.	1.4	21
152	Agnostic Pathway/Gene Set Analysis of Genome-Wide Association Data Identifies Associations for Pancreatic Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2019, 111, 557-567.	3.0	21
153	A Novel Risk Locus at 6p21.3 for Epsteinâ€“Barr Virus-Positive Hodgkin Lymphoma. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 1838-1843.	1.1	20
154	Meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies reveals genetic overlap between Hodgkin lymphoma and multiple sclerosis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, 728-740.	0.9	20
155	GAPPS â€“ Gastric Adenocarcinoma and Proximal Polyposis of the Stomach Syndrome in 8 Families Tested at Masaryk Memorial Cancer Institute â€“ Prevention and Prophylactic Gastrectomies. Klinicka Onkologie, 2019, 32, 109-117.	0.1	20
156	Occupational Exposure to Ethylene Oxide and Risk of Lymphoma. Epidemiology, 2010, 21, 905-910.	1.2	19
157	Can Lactase Persistence Genotype Be Used to Reassess the Relationship between Renal Cell Carcinoma and Milk Drinking? Potentials and Problems in the Application of Mendelian Randomization. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2010, 19, 1341-1348.	1.1	19
158	Reproductive factors and lymphoid neoplasms in Europe: findings from the EpiLymph caseâ€“control study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 195-206.	0.8	19
159	A Pooled Analysis of Alcohol Consumption and Risk of Multiple Myeloma in the International Multiple Myeloma Consortium. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2013, 22, 1620-1627.	1.1	19
160	Mendelian randomisation study of height and body mass index as modifiers of ovarian cancer risk in 22,588 BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers. British Journal of Cancer, 2019, 121, 180-192.	2.9	19
161	Multigene Panel Germline Testing of 1333 Czech Patients with Ovarian Cancer. Cancers, 2020, 12, 956.	1.7	19
162	A Li-Fraumeni syndrome family with retained heterozygosity for a germline TP53 mutation in two tumors. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2003, 145, 60-64.	1.0	18

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