## **Christine A Rogers**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Human health effects of a changing global nitrogen cycle. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2003, 1, 240-246.	4.0	370
2	Recent warming by latitude associated with increased length of ragweed pollen season in central North America. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 4248-4251.	7.1	324
3	How Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke, Outdoor Air Pollutants, and Increased Pollen Burdens Influences the Incidence of Asthma. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2006, 114, 627-633.	6.0	298

Interaction of the Onset of Spring and Elevated Atmospheric CO 2 on Ragweed (Ambrosia) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 622 To 0.0 218

5	Recommended terminology for aerobiological studies. Aerobiologia, 2017, 33, 293-295.	1.7	201
6	Dustborne and airborne fungal propagules represent a different spectrum of fungi with differing relations to home characteristics. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2003, 58, 13-20.	5.7	154
7	Ambient pollen concentrations and emergency department visits for asthma and wheeze. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 130, 630-638.e4.	2.9	143
8	Elevated Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Concentrations Amplify <i>Alternaria alternata</i> Sporulation and Total Antigen Production. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1223-1228.	6.0	102
9	Projected Carbon Dioxide to Increase Grass Pollen and Allergen Exposure Despite Higher Ozone Levels. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e111712.	2.5	100
10	Outdoor Allergens. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2000, 108, 653.	6.0	64
11	Air Quality Measurements for the Aerosol Research and Inhalation Epidemiology Study. Journal of the Air and Waste Management Association, 2006, 56, 1445-1458.	1.9	64
12	The School Inner-City Asthma Study: Design, Methods, and Lessons Learned. Journal of Asthma, 2011, 48, 1007-1014.	1.7	63
13	Mouse allergens in urban elementary schools and homes of children with asthma. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2009, 102, 125-130.	1.0	61
14	Effectiveness of Germicidal UV Radiation for Reducing Fungal Contamination within Air-Handling Units. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2001, 67, 3712-3715.	3.1	56
15	Comparison of pollen sampling with a Burkard Spore Trap and a Tauber Trap in a warm temperate climate. Grana, 2000, 39, 294-302.	0.8	54
16	Determinants of Allergen Concentrations in Apartments of Asthmatic Children Living in Public Housing. Journal of Urban Health, 2007, 84, 185-197.	3.6	53
17	Climate change, aerobiology, and public health in the Northeast United States. Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies for Global Change, 2008, 13, 607-613.	2.1	48

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Exposures to molds in school classrooms of children with asthma. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2013, 24, 697-703.	2.6	47
20	Evidence of long-distance transport of mountain cedar pollen into Tulsa, Oklahoma. International Journal of Biometeorology, 1998, 42, 65-72.	3.0	46
21	Endotoxin as modifier of particulate matter toxicity: a review of the literature. Aerobiologia, 2011, 27, 97-105.	1.7	42
22	The role of symptomatic colds in asthma exacerbations: Influence of outdoor allergens and air pollutantsâ~†. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2001, 108, 52-58.	2.9	40
23	Fungal Exposure Modulates the Effect of Polymorphisms of Chitinases on Emergency Department Visits and Hospitalizations. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 182, 884-889.	5.6	40
24	Association between fungal spore exposure in inner-city schools and asthma morbidity. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2019, 122, 610-615.e1.	1.0	38
25	Pollenâ€specific immunoglobulin E positivity is associated with worsening of depression scores in bipolar disorder patients during high pollen season. Bipolar Disorders, 2012, 14, 90-98.	1.9	29
26	Malaria-related knowledge and prevention practices in four neighbourhoods in and around Mumbai, India: a cross-sectional study. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 303.	2.3	26
27	Indoor fungal exposure. Immunology and Allergy Clinics of North America, 2003, 23, 501-518.	1.9	25
28	Monitoring Microbial Populations on Wide-Body Commercial Passenger Aircraft. Annals of Occupational Hygiene, 2008, 52, 139-49.	1.9	22
29	Suicide and Prescription Rates of Intranasal Corticosteroids and Nonsedating Antihistamines for Allergic Rhinitis. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2011, 72, 1423-1428.	2.2	22
30	Application of aeropalynological principles in palaeoecology. Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology, 1993, 79, 133-140.	1.5	21
31	Northern ragweed ecotypes flower earlier and longer in response to elevated CO2: what are you sneezing at?. Oecologia, 2016, 182, 587-594.	2.0	21
32	Polymorphisms of chitinases are not associated with asthma. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2010, 125, 754-757.e2.	2.9	19
33	Pollen counts and suicide rates. Association not replicated. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2012, 125, 168-175.	4.5	17
34	Alternaria measures in inner-city, low-income housing by immunoassay and culture-based analysis. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2008, 100, 364-369.	1.0	11
35	An aeropalynological study of metropolitan Toronto. Aerobiologia, 1997, 13, 243-257.	1.7	9
36	Human Health Effects of a Changing Global Nitrogen Cycle. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2003, 1, 240.	4.0	6

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Elevated CO 2 boosts reproduction and alters selection in northern but not southern ecotypes of allergenic ragweed. American Journal of Botany, 2017, 104, 1313-1322.	1.7	4
38	A breath of "fresh―air. Aerobiologia, 2005, 21, 151-153.	1.7	0