

# David J Blackley

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

31  
papers

835  
citations

567281

15  
h-index

501196

28  
g-index

31  
all docs

31  
docs citations

31  
times ranked

553  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Continued Increase in Prevalence of Coal Workersâ€™™ Pneumoconiosis in the United States, 1970â€™™2017. American Journal of Public Health, 2018, 108, 1220-1222.	2.7	134
2	Resurgence of Progressive Massive Fibrosis in Coal Miners â€™™ Eastern Kentucky, 2016. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 2016, 65, 1385-1389.	15.1	81
3	Resurgence of a Debilitating and Entirely Preventable Respiratory Disease among Working Coal Miners. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 190, 708-709.	5.6	77
4	Current Review of Pneumoconiosis Among US Coal Miners. Current Environmental Health Reports, 2019, 6, 137-147.	6.7	63
5	Progressive Massive Fibrosis in Coal Miners From 3 Clinics in Virginia. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 319, 500.	7.4	62
6	Cancer Mortality Rates in Appalachia: Descriptive Epidemiology and an Approach to Explaining Differences in Outcomes. Journal of Community Health, 2012, 37, 804-813.	3.8	51
7	Small mine size is associated with lung function abnormality and pneumoconiosis among underground coal miners in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 71, 690-694.	2.8	39
8	Health and Social Conditions of the Poorest Versus Wealthiest Counties in the United States. American Journal of Public Health, 2017, 107, 130-135.	2.7	35
9	Respirable coal mine dust at surface mines, United States, 1982â€™™2017. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2020, 63, 232-239.	2.1	34
10	Profusion of Opacities in Simple Coal Worker's Pneumoconiosis Is Associated With Reduced Lung Function. Chest, 2015, 148, 1293-1299.	0.8	29
11	Continued increase in prevalence of r-type opacities among underground coal miners in the USA. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 76, 479-481.	2.8	27
12	Coal Workersâ€™™ Pneumoconiosisâ€™™Attributable Years of Potential Life Lost to Life Expectancy and Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 Years â€™™ United States, 1999â€™™2016. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 2018, 67, 819-824.	15.1	27
13	Lung transplantation is increasingly common among patients with coal workersâ€™™™ pneumoconiosis. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2016, 59, 175-177.	2.1	21
14	Prevalence of spirometry-defined airflow obstruction in never-smoking working US coal miners by pneumoconiosis status. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2020, 77, 265-267.	2.8	21
15	Work Practices and Respiratory Health Status of Appalachian Coal Miners With Progressive Massive Fibrosis. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2018, 60, e575-e581.	1.7	19
16	Respiratory morbidity among U.S. coal miners in states outside of central Appalachia. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2017, 60, 513-517.	2.1	16
17	Continued increase in lung transplantation for coal workersâ€™™™ pneumoconiosis in the United States. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2018, 61, 621-624.	2.1	15
18	Injury rates on new and old technology oil and gas rigs operated by the largest United States onshore drilling contractor. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2014, 57, 1188-1192.	2.1	14

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19	Evaluation of high blood pressure and obesity among US coal miners participating in the Enhanced Coal Workers'™ Health Surveillance Program. <i>Journal of the American Society of Hypertension</i> , 2017, 11, 541-545.	2.3	14
20	Interstitial Lung Diseases in the U.S. Mining Industry: Using MSHA Data to Examine Trends and the Prevention Effects of Compliance with Health Regulations, 1996-2015. <i>Risk Analysis</i> , 2018, 38, 1962-1971.	2.7	10
21	Current Review of Pneumoconiosis Among US Coal Miners. <i>Current Environmental Health Reports</i> , 2019, , 1.	6.7	8
22	Linking Compensation and Health Surveillance Data Sets to Improve Knowledge of US Coal Miners'™ Health. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2017, 59, 930-934.	1.7	7
23	Misclassification of occupational disease in lung transplant recipients. <i>Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i> , 2017, 36, 588-590.	0.6	6
24	Engineering controls are the most protective means of controlling respirable coal mine dust. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2017, 5, e18.	10.7	5
25	Implementing a weighted spatial smoothing algorithm to identify a lung cancer belt in the United States. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 36, 436-438.	1.9	4
26	Developing an Academic Health Department in Northeast Tennessee. <i>Journal of Public Health Management and Practice</i> , 2014, 20, 315-323.	1.4	4
27	The Development and Implementation of a Student-Led Farmers'™ Market on a Public University Campus. <i>Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition</i> , 2014, 9, 81-95.	1.9	4
28	Transplantation for work-related lung disease in the USA. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2020, 77, 790-794.	2.8	4
29	Medicare Claims Paid by the Federal Black Lung Benefits Program. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2019, 61, e510-e515.	1.7	2
30	Causes of death among Federal Black Lung Benefits Program beneficiaries enrolled in Medicare, 1999-2016. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2020, 63, 973-979.	2.1	2
31	The burden of lung cancer in Tennessee--adopting a regional perspective. <i>Tennessee Medicine: Journal of the Tennessee Medical Association</i> , 2013, 106, 33-5, 41.	0.0	0