Per Gustavsson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cancer risk from occupational and environmental exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Cancer Causes and Control, 1997, 8, 444-472.	1.8	891
2	Cigarette smoking and lung cancer—relative risk estimates for the major histological types from a pooled analysis of case–control studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, 1210-1219.	5.1	390
3	Smoking tobacco, oral snuff, and alcohol in the etiology of squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. Cancer, 1998, 82, 1367-1375.	4.1	323
4	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.	5.6	150
5	Occupational Exposure and Lung Cancer Risk: A Population-based Case-Referent Study in Sweden. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2000, 152, 32-40.	3.4	116
6	A cohort study of swedish capacitor manufacturing workers exposed to polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). , 1997, 32, 234-239.		114
7	Exposure–Response Analyses of Asbestos and Lung Cancer Subtypes in a Pooled Analysis of Case–Control Studies. Epidemiology, 2017, 28, 288-299.	2.7	71
8	Early markers of cardiovascular disease are associated with occupational exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 9426.	3.3	71
9	Short-term mortality and cancer incidence in capacitor manufacturing workers exposed to polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBS). American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1986, 10, 341-344.	2.1	61
10	Employment as butcher and cancer risk in a record-linkage study from Sweden. Cancer Causes and Control, 2000, 11, 627-633.	1.8	55
11	Exposure to Particles, Elemental Carbon and Nitrogen Dioxide in Workers Exposed to Motor Exhaust. Annals of Occupational Hygiene, 2007, 51, 693-701.	1.9	55
12	Respirable Crystalline Silica Exposure, Smoking, and Lung Cancer Subtype Risks. A Pooled Analysis of Case–Control Studies. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 412-421.	5.6	44
13	Cancer Incidence in a Cohort of Swedish Chimney Sweeps, 1958–2006. American Journal of Public Health, 2013, 103, 1708-1714.	2.7	41
14	Occupational exposure to particles and incidence of acute myocardial infarction and other ischaemic heart disease. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2012, 69, 651-657.	2.8	39
15	Maternal Occupational Exposure to Noise during Pregnancy and Hearing Dysfunction in Children: A Nationwide Prospective Cohort Study in Sweden. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, 855-860.	6.0	39
16	DNA methylation of the cancer-related genes F2RL3 and AHRR is associated with occupational exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Carcinogenesis, 2018, 39, 869-878.	2.8	35
17	Lung cancer risk among bricklayers in a pooled analysis of case–control studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, 360-371.	5.1	34
18	Diesel Engine Exhaust Exposure, Smoking, and Lung Cancer Subtype Risks. A Pooled Exposure–Response Analysis of 14 Case–Control Studies. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 402-411.	5.6	34

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19	Occupational exposure to asbestos and silica and risk of developing rheumatoid arthritis: findings from a Swedish population-based case-control study. RMD Open, 2019, 5, e000978.	3.8	28
20	Full-time exposure to occupational noise during pregnancy was associated with reduced birth weight in a nationwide cohort study of Swedish women. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 651, 1137-1143.	8.0	25
21	Fluorene exposure among PAH-exposed workers is associated with epigenetic markers related to lung cancer. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2020, 77, 488-495.	2.8	25
22	Lung cancer risk among workers exposed to man-made mineral fibers (MMMF) in the swedish prefabricated house industry. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1992, 21, 825-834.	2.1	23
23	Mortality and cancer incidence in biomedical laboratory personnel in Sweden. , 1999, 35, 382-389.		22
24	Cancer incidence and work place exposure among Swedish biomedical research personnel. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2001, 74, 558-564.	2.3	22
25	Female white-collar workers remain at higher risk of breast cancer after adjustments for individual risk factors related to reproduction and lifestyle. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 74, 652-658.	2.8	17
26	Occupational exposure to inorganic particles during pregnancy and birth outcomes: a nationwide cohort study in Sweden. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e023879.	1.9	16
27	Mortality and cancer incidence among laboratory technicians in medical research and routine laboratories (Sweden). Cancer Causes and Control, 1999, 10, 59-64.	1.8	15
28	Occupational exposure to organic dusts and risk of developing rheumatoid arthritis: findings from a Swedish population-based case–control study. RMD Open, 2019, 5, e001049.	3.8	14
29	Investigating the risk of breast cancer among women exposed to chemicals: a nested case–control study using improved exposure estimates. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2020, 93, 261-269.	2.3	12
30	Lung cancer risk in painters: results from the SYNERGY pooled case–control study consortium. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 78, 269-278.	2.8	11
31	Occupational Exposure to Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Lung Cancer Risk: Results from a Pooled Analysis of Case–Control Studies (SYNERGY). Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2022, 31, 1433-1441.	2.5	10
32	Occupational exposure to whole-body vibrations and pregnancy complications: a nationwide cohort study in Sweden. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2020, 77, 691-698.	2.8	9
33	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.	3.4	8
34	Myocardial infarction and occupational exposure to motor exhaust: a population-based case–control study in Sweden. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 29, 517-525.	5.7	8
35	Assessment of past exposure to man-made vitreous fibers in the Swedish prefabricated house industry. , 1997, 32, 349-354.		4
36	Occupational exposure to organic particles and combustion products during pregnancy and birth outcome in a nationwide cohort study in Sweden. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 76, 537-544.	2.8	3

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37	Smoking tobacco, oral snuff, and alcohol in the etiology of squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. , 1998, 82, 1367.		1