

Guri Skeie

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

239
papers

14,615
citations

17429

63
h-index

24961

109
g-index

244
all docs

244
docs citations

244
times ranked

18811
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dietary fibre in food and protection against colorectal cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC): an observational study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2003, 361, 1496-1501.	6.3	988
2	Risk thresholds for alcohol consumption: combined analysis of individual-participant data for 599â€™912 current drinkers in 83 prospective studies. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 391, 1513-1523.	6.3	858
3	Meat, Fish, and Colorectal Cancer Risk: The European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2005, 97, 906-916.	3.0	716
4	Meat consumption and mortality - results from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2013, 11, 63.	2.3	329
5	Dietary polyphenol intake in Europe: the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 55, 1359-1375.	1.8	313
6	Is concordance with World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research guidelines for cancer prevention related to subsequent risk of cancer? Results from the EPIC study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 96, 150-163.	2.2	285
7	Fruit, vegetables, and colorectal cancer risk: the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 89, 1441-1452.	2.2	251
8	Lifetime and baseline alcohol intake and risk of colon and rectal cancers in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition (EPIC). <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 121, 2065-2072.	2.3	229
9	Dietary Fibre Intake and Risks of Cancers of the Colon and Rectum in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e39361.	1.1	218
10	Separate and combined associations of obesity and metabolic health with coronary heart disease: a pan-European case-cohort analysis. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2018, 39, 397-406.	1.0	209
11	Use of dietary supplements in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition calibration study. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 63, S226-S238.	1.3	204
12	Plasma phospholipid fatty acid profiles and their association with food intakes: results from a cross-sectional study within the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 89, 331-346.	2.2	188
13	Cohort Profile: The Norwegian Women and Cancer Study–NOWAC–Kvinner og kreft. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2008, 37, 36-41.	0.9	180
14	Combined impact of healthy lifestyle factors on colorectal cancer: a large European cohort study. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2014, 12, 168.	2.3	178
15	Association Between Soft Drink Consumption and Mortality in 10 European Countries. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2019, 179, 1479.	2.6	169
16	Coffee Drinking and Mortality in 10 European Countries. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2017, 167, 236-247.	2.0	168
17	Development and validation of a lifestyle-based model for colorectal cancer risk prediction: the LiFeCRC score. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2021, 19, 1.	2.3	164
18	Selenium status is associated with colorectal cancer risk in the European prospective investigation of cancer and nutrition cohort. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 136, 1149-1161.	2.3	161

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19	Interactions Between Genetic Variants and Breast Cancer Risk Factors in the Breast and Prostate Cancer Cohort Consortium. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2011, 103, 1252-1263.	3.0	147
20	Eating out of home and its correlates in 10 European countries. The European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2007, 10, 1515-1525.	1.1	139
21	Dietary fat and breast cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008, 88, 1304-12.	2.2	139
22	Mediterranean diet and colorectal cancer risk: results from a European cohort. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 28, 317-328.	2.5	136
23	Prediagnostic 25-Hydroxyvitamin D, <i>VDR</i> and <i>CASR</i> Polymorphisms, and Survival in Patients with Colorectal Cancer in Western European Populations. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2012, 21, 582-593.	1.1	126
24	The Association between Diet and Serum Concentrations of IGF-I, IGFBP-1, IGFBP-2, and IGFBP-3 in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2009, 18, 1333-1340.	1.1	121
25	Intake of fruits and vegetables and risk of cancer of the upper aero-digestive tract: the prospective EPIC-study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2006, 17, 957-969.	0.8	118
26	Fiber intake and total and cause-specific mortality in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition cohort. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 96, 164-174.	2.2	116
27	Fruit and vegetable intake and the risk of gastric adenocarcinoma: A reanalysis of the european prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition (EPICâ€URGAST) study after a longer followâ€up. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 131, 2910-2919.	2.3	114
28	Differences in dietary intakes, food sources and determinants of total flavonoids between Mediterranean and non-Mediterranean countries participating in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013, 109, 1498-1507.	1.2	114
29	Social Inequalities and Mortality in Europe â€ Results from a Large Multi-National Cohort. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e39013.	1.1	113
30	Tracking of overweight and obesity from early childhood to adolescenceâin a population-based cohortâ€ the TromsÅ Study, Fit Futures. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 16, 64.	0.7	112
31	Is the Association with Fiber from Foods in Colorectal Cancer Confounded by Folate Intake?. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2005, 14, 1552-1556.	1.1	110
32	Estimation of the intake of anthocyanidins and their food sources in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2011, 106, 1090-1099.	1.2	108
33	Alcohol intake and breast cancer risk: the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2007, 18, 361-373.	0.8	104
34	Body size and risk of differentiated thyroid carcinomas: Findings from the EPIC study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 131, E1004-14.	2.3	104
35	Consumption of Meat, Fish, Dairy Products, and Eggs and Risk of Ischemic Heart Disease. <i>Circulation</i> , 2019, 139, 2835-2845.	1.6	103
36	Heterogeneity of Colorectal Cancer Risk Factors by Anatomical Subsite in 10 European Countries: AâMultinational Cohort Study. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2019, 17, 1323-1331.e6.	2.4	99

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37	Meat, eggs, dairy products, and risk of breast cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 90, 602-612.	2.2	98
38	Dietary intakes and food sources of phenolic acids in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013, 110, 1500-1511.	1.2	92
39	Dietary Fat Intake and Development of Specific Breast Cancer Subtypes. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2014, 106, .	3.0	92
40	EPIC-Heart: The cardiovascular component of a prospective study of nutritional, lifestyle and biological factors in 520,000 middle-aged participants from 10 European countries. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 22, 129-141.	2.5	91
41	Intake of whole grain in Scandinavia: Intake, sources and compliance with new national recommendations. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2012, 40, 76-84.	1.2	91
42	Intake estimation of total and individual flavan-3-ols, proanthocyanidins and theaflavins, their food sources and determinants in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012, 108, 1095-1108.	1.2	90
43	Estimated dietary intakes of flavonols, flavanones and flavones in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) 24 hour dietary recall cohort. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2011, 106, 1915-1925.	1.2	89
44	Consumption of Dairy Products and Colorectal Cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e72715.	1.1	85
45	Intake of dietary fiber, especially from cereal foods, is associated with lower incidence of colon cancer in the HELGA cohort. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 131, 469-478.	2.3	84
46	Plasma carotenoids, vitamin C, tocopherols, and retinol and the risk of breast cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition cohort. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 454-464.	2.2	83
47	Dietary flavonoid and lignan intake and gastric adenocarcinoma risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 96, 1398-1408.	2.2	81
48	Prospective analysis of circulating metabolites and breast cancer in EPIC. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2019, 17, 178.	2.3	79
49	Biomarkers of Oxidative Stress and Risk of Developing Colorectal Cancer: A Cohort-nested Case-Control Study in the European Prospective Investigation Into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 175, 653-663.	1.6	77
50	Intake of whole grains from different cereal and food sources and incidence of colorectal cancer in the Scandinavian HELGA cohort. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2013, 24, 1363-1374.	0.8	77
51	Dietary fiber intake and risk of hormonal receptor-defined breast cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013, 97, 344-353.	2.2	76
52	Validity of self-reported body mass index among middle-aged participants in the Norwegian Women and Cancer study. <i>Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 7, 313.	1.5	76
53	A Nested Case-Control Study of Metabolically Defined Body Size Phenotypes and Risk of Colorectal Cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2016, 13, e1001988.	3.9	76
54	Diet Quality Scores and Prediction of All-Cause, Cardiovascular and Cancer Mortality in a Pan-European Cohort Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0159025.	1.1	75

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55	Consumption of Fish and Long-chain n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids Is Associated With Reduced Risk of Colorectal Cancer in a Large European Cohort. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2020, 18, 654-666.e6.	2.4	74
56	Plasma Folate, Related Genetic Variants, and Colorectal Cancer Risk in EPIC. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2010, 19, 1328-1340.	1.1	72
57	Whole-grain products and whole-grain types are associated with lower all-cause and cause-specific mortality in the Scandinavian HELGA cohort. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 114, 608-623.	1.2	71
58	Risk of second primary malignancies in women with breast cancer: Results from the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition (EPIC). <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 940-948.	2.3	70
59	Glycosylated Hemoglobin and Risk of Colorectal Cancer in Men and Women, the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2008, 17, 3108-3115.	1.1	67
60	Dietary glycemic index and glycemic load and breast cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 96, 345-355.	2.2	67
61	Plasma Alkylresorcinols, Biomarkers of Whole-Grain Wheat and Rye Intake, and Incidence of Colorectal Cancer. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2014, 106, djt352.	3.0	67
62	Association of Dietary Fiber and Yogurt Consumption With Lung Cancer Risk. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2020, 6, e194107.	3.4	67
63	Cross-Sectional Study on Acrylamide Hemoglobin Adducts in Subpopulations from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) Study. <i>Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry</i> , 2008, 56, 6046-6053.	2.4	66
64	Meat and fish consumption and risk of pancreatic cancer: Results from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 132, 617-624.	2.3	65
65	Dietary flavonoid, lignan and antioxidant capacity and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 133, 2429-2443.	2.3	65
66	Alcohol intake and breast cancer in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 1921-1930.	2.3	65
67	Macronutrient Composition of the Diet and Prospective Weight Change in Participants of the EPIC-PANACEA Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e57300.	1.1	64
68	Nutritional quality of food as represented by the FSAm-NPS nutrient profiling system underlying the Nutri-Score label and cancer risk in Europe: Results from the EPIC prospective cohort study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2018, 15, e1002651.	3.9	63
69	Methodological Challenges in the Application of the Glycemic Index in Epidemiological Studies Using Data from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009, 139, 568-575.	1.3	61
70	Adherence to a healthy Nordic food index is associated with a lower incidence of colorectal cancer in women: The Diet, Cancer and Health cohort study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013, 109, 920-927.	1.2	60
71	Plasma Vitamins B2, B6, and B12, and Related Genetic Variants as Predictors of Colorectal Cancer Risk. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2010, 19, 2549-2561.	1.1	59
72	Nut intake and 5-year changes in body weight and obesity risk in adults: results from the EPIC-PANACEA study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 57, 2399-2408.	1.8	58

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73	Fruit and Vegetable Consumption and Risk of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer: The European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2005, 14, 2531-2535.	1.1	57
74	Dietary intake of different types and characteristics of processed meat which might be associated with cancer risk – results from the 24-hour diet recalls in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2006, 9, 449-464.	1.1	56
75	Plasma and dietary carotenoids and vitamins A, C and E and risk of colon and rectal cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 135, 2930-2939.	2.3	55
76	Adherence to the healthy Nordic food index and total and cause-specific mortality among Swedish women. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 30, 509-517.	2.5	54
77	Association between nutritional profiles of foods underlying Nutri-Score front-of-pack labels and mortality: EPIC cohort study in 10 European countries. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2020, 370, m3173.	3.0	54
78	Dietary Carbohydrates, Glycemic Index, Glycemic Load, and Endometrial Cancer Risk within the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition Cohort. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 166, 912-923.	1.6	53
79	Intake of whole grains in Scandinavia is associated with healthy lifestyle, socio-economic and dietary factors. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2011, 14, 1787-1795.	1.1	52
80	Dietary flavonoid and lignan intake and breast cancer risk according to menopause and hormone receptor status in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) Study. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2013, 139, 163-176.	1.1	52
81	Dietary factors and <i>in situ</i> and invasive cervical cancer risk in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011, 129, 449-459.	2.3	51
82	Dietary flavonoid intake and colorectal cancer risk in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition (EPIC) cohort. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 140, 1836-1844.	2.3	50
83	Inflammatory potential of the diet and risk of gastric cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018, 107, 607-616.	2.2	50
84	Plasma 25-hydroxyvitamin D and the risk of breast cancer in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition: A nested case-control study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 133, 1689-1700.	2.3	49
85	Consumption of fruits, vegetables and fruit juices and differentiated thyroid carcinoma risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 142, 449-459.	2.3	49
86	Dietary change among breast and colorectal cancer survivors and cancer-free women in the Norwegian Women and Cancer cohort study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2009, 20, 1955-1966.	0.8	48
87	Comparison of standardised dietary folate intake across ten countries participating in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012, 108, 552-569.	1.2	48
88	Dietary acrylamide intake of adults in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition differs greatly according to geographical region. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013, 52, 1369-1380.	1.8	48
89	Consumption of soft drinks and juices and risk of liver and biliary tract cancers in a European cohort. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 55, 7-20.	1.8	48
90	Vegetable and fruit consumption and the risk of hormone receptor-defined breast cancer in the EPIC cohort. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 168-177.	2.2	48

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91	Consumption of ultra-processed foods associated with weight gain and obesity in adults: A multi-national cohort study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 5079-5088.	2.3	48
92	A new food-composition database for 437 polyphenols in 19,899 raw and prepared foods used to estimate polyphenol intakes in adults from 10 European countries. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018, 108, 517-524.	2.2	47
93	A U-shaped relationship between plasma folate and pancreatic cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011, 47, 1808-1816.	1.3	45
94	Red Meat, Dietary Nitrosamines, and Heme Iron and Risk of Bladder Cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2011, 20, 555-559.	1.1	45
95	Subtypes of fruit and vegetables, variety in consumption and risk of colon and rectal cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 2705-2714.	2.3	45
96	Coffee and tea consumption and risk of pre- and postmenopausal breast cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort study. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 17, 15.	2.2	45
97	Metabolic perturbations prior to hepatocellular carcinoma diagnosis: Findings from a prospective observational cohort study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 148, 609-625.	2.3	45
98	Coffee and tea intake and risk of brain tumors in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010, 92, 1145-1150.	2.2	44
99	Modifiable causes of premature death in middle-age in Western Europe: results from the EPIC cohort study. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2016, 14, 87.	2.3	44
100	Plasma carotenoids and vitamin C concentrations and risk of urothelial cell carcinoma in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 96, 902-910.	2.2	43
101	Pre-diagnostic anthropometry and survival after colorectal cancer diagnosis in Western European populations. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 135, 1949-1960.	2.3	42
102	Investigation of Dietary Factors and Endometrial Cancer Risk Using a Nutrient-wide Association Study Approach in the EPIC and Nurses' Health Study (NHS) and NHSII. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2015, 24, 466-471.	1.1	42
103	Lifetime and baseline alcohol intakes and risk of pancreatic cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 143, 801-812.	2.3	42
104	Adipokines and inflammation markers and risk of differentiated thyroid carcinoma: The EPIC study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 142, 1332-1342.	2.3	42
105	Co-benefits from sustainable dietary shifts for population and environmental health: an assessment from a large European cohort study. <i>Lancet Planetary Health</i> , The, 2021, 5, e786-e796.	5.1	42
106	Educational level and risk of colorectal cancer in EPIC with specific reference to tumor location. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 130, 622-630.	2.3	40
107	Vitamin C transporter gene (SLC23A1 and SLC23A2) polymorphisms, plasma vitamin C levels, and gastric cancer risk in the EPIC cohort. <i>Genes and Nutrition</i> , 2013, 8, 549-560.	1.2	40
108	The relation between birthweight, childhood body mass index, and overweight and obesity in late adolescence: a longitudinal cohort study from Norway, The TromsÅ, Study, Fit Futures. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e015576.	0.8	40

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109	Self-Reported Whole-Grain Intake and Plasma Alkylresorcinol Concentrations in Combination in Relation to the Incidence of Colorectal Cancer. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 179, 1188-1196.	1.6	39
110	Fish consumption and mortality in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition cohort. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 30, 57-70.	2.5	39
111	Tea and coffee consumption and risk of esophageal cancer: The European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 135, 1470-1479.	2.3	38
112	Dietary fat, fat subtypes and hepatocellular carcinoma in a large European cohort. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 2715-2728.	2.3	38
113	Dietary intake of heme iron and risk of gastric cancer in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 130, 2654-2663.	2.3	37
114	Plasma carotenoids, vitamin C, retinol and tocopherols levels and pancreatic cancer risk within the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition: A nested case-control study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 136, E665-76.	2.3	37
115	Plasma 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentration and lymphoma risk: results of the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013, 98, 827-838.	2.2	35
116	Consumption of meat and dairy and lymphoma risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011, 128, 623-634.	2.3	34
117	Ecological-Level Associations Between Highly Processed Food Intakes and Plasma Phospholipid Elaidic Acid Concentrations: Results From a Cross-Sectional Study Within the European Prospective Investigation Into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2011, 63, 1235-1250.	0.9	34
118	Prediagnostic Intake of Dairy Products and Dietary Calcium and Colorectal Cancer Survival—Results from the EPIC Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2014, 23, 1813-1823.	1.1	34
119	Weight change later in life and colon and rectal cancer risk in participants in the EPIC-PANACEA study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 99, 139-147.	2.2	33
120	Pre-diagnostic polyphenol intake and breast cancer survival: the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2015, 154, 389-401.	1.1	31
121	Sweet-beverage consumption and risk of pancreatic cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 760-768.	2.2	31
122	Circulating vitamin D in relation to cancer incidence and survival of the head and neck and oesophagus in the EPIC cohort. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 36017.	1.6	31
123	Comparison of prognostic models to predict the occurrence of colorectal cancer in asymptomatic individuals: a systematic literature review and external validation in the EPIC and UK Biobank prospective cohort studies. <i>Gut</i> , 2019, 68, 672-683.	6.1	31
124	Sources of Pre-Analytical Variations in Yield of DNA Extracted from Blood Samples: Analysis of 50,000 DNA Samples in EPIC. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e39821.	1.1	31
125	Dietary Intake of Vitamin D and Calcium and Breast Cancer Risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2013, 65, 178-187.	0.9	30
126	Pre-diagnostic meat and fibre intakes in relation to colorectal cancer survival in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 116, 316-325.	1.2	30

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127	Nutrient-wide association study of 92 foods and nutrients and breast cancer risk. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 22, 5.	2.2	30
128	Dietary Flavonoid Intake and Esophageal Cancer Risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition Cohort. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 178, 570-581.	1.6	29
129	Meat and heme iron intake and esophageal adenocarcinoma in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 133, n/a-n/a.	2.3	29
130	Plasma alkylresorcinol concentrations, biomarkers of whole-grain wheat and rye intake, in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 111, 1881-1890.	1.2	29
131	Nutrient-wide association study of 57 foods/nutrients and epithelial ovarian cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study and the Netherlands Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 161-167.	2.2	29
132	Dietary intake and plasma phospholipid concentrations of saturated, monounsaturated and <i>trans</i> fatty acids and colorectal cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition cohort. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 149, 865-882.	2.3	29
133	Dietary Fatty Acids, Macronutrient Substitutions, Food Sources and Incidence of Coronary Heart Disease: Findings From the EPICâ€CVD Caseâ€Cohort Study Across Nine European Countries. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2021, 10, e019814.	1.6	29
134	Anthropometric and reproductive factors and risk of esophageal and gastric cancer by subtype and subsite: Results from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 146, 929-942.	2.3	28
135	Circulating bilirubin levels and risk of colorectal cancer: serological and Mendelian randomization analyses. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2020, 18, 229.	2.3	28
136	Plasma Elaidic Acid Level as Biomarker of Industrial Trans Fatty Acids and Risk of Weight Change: Report from the EPIC Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0118206.	1.1	27
137	Mediterranean diet and risk of pancreatic cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition cohort. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 116, 811-820.	2.9	27
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