Li-Shiun Chen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/843377/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



LI-SHILIN CHEN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Transancestral GWAS of alcohol dependence reveals common genetic underpinnings with psychiatric disorders. Nature Neuroscience, 2018, 21, 1656-1669.	14.8	490
2	A large-scale genome-wide association study meta-analysis of cannabis use disorder. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2020, 7, 1032-1045.	7.4	200
3	Cognitive Decline in Adulthood: An 11.5-Year Follow-Up of the Baltimore Epidemiologic Catchment Area Study. American Journal of Psychiatry, 1999, 156, 58-65.	7.2	182
4	Understanding the heterogeneity of depression through the triad of symptoms, course and risk factors: a longitudinal, population-based study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2000, 59, 1-11.	4.1	138
5	Interplay of Genetic Risk Factors (<i>CHRNA5</i> - <i>CHRNA3</i> - <i>CHRNB4</i>) and Cessation Treatments in Smoking Cessation Success. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2012, 169, 735-742.	7.2	138
6	Association of the OPRM1 Variant rs1799971 (A118G) with Non-Specific Liability to Substance Dependence in a Collaborative de novo Meta-Analysis of European-Ancestry Cohorts. Behavior Genetics, 2016, 46, 151-169.	2.1	98
7	Review and Consensus on Pharmacogenomic Testing in Psychiatry. Pharmacopsychiatry, 2021, 54, 5-17.	3.3	96
8	Pharmacotherapy effects on smoking cessation vary with nicotine metabolism gene (<i><scp>CYP2A6</scp></i>). Addiction, 2014, 109, 128-137.	3.3	75
9	Identification of Medically Actionable Secondary Findings in the 1000 Genomes. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0135193.	2.5	74
10	CHRNA5 Risk Variant Predicts Delayed Smoking Cessation and Earlier Lung Cancer Diagnosis—A Meta-Analysis. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, .	6.3	72
11	Genetic correlation between smoking behaviors and schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2018, 194, 86-90.	2.0	71
12	Interplay of genetic risk factors and parent monitoring in risk for nicotine dependence. Addiction, 2009, 104, 1731-1740.	3.3	69
13	Smoking and Genetic Risk Variation Across Populations of <scp>E</scp> uropean, <scp>A</scp> sian, and <scp>A</scp> frican <scp>A</scp> merican Ancestry—A Metaâ€Analysis of Chromosome 15q25. Genetic Epidemiology, 2012, 36, 340-351.	1.3	69
14	Onset and recovery from panic disorder in the Baltimore Epidemiologic Catchment Area follow-up. British Journal of Psychiatry, 1998, 173, 501-507.	2.8	66
15	Association Between Substance Use Disorder and Polygenic Liability to Schizophrenia. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 82, 709-715.	1.3	62
16	Peer smoking and the nicotinic receptor genes: an examination of genetic and environmental risks for nicotine dependence. Addiction, 2010, 105, 2014-2022.	3.3	56
17	Agoraphobia in adults: Incidence and longitudinal relationship with panic. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 188, 432-438.	2.8	54
18	Pathways to precision medicine in smoking cessation treatments. Neuroscience Letters, 2018, 669, 83-92.	2.1	47

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	E-cigarette Usage Is Associated With Increased Past-12-Month Quit Attempts and Successful Smoking Cessation in Two US Population–Based Surveys. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, 1331-1338.	2.6	43
20	Dissection of the Phenotypic and Genotypic Associations With Nicotinic Dependence. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2011, 14, 425-433.	2.6	42
21	GENETIC STUDY: FULL ARTICLE: Incorporating age at onset of smoking into genetic models for nicotine dependence: evidence for interaction with multiple genes. Addiction Biology, 2010, 15, 346-357.	2.6	41
22	Genetic Risk Can Be Decreased: Quitting Smoking Decreases and Delays Lung Cancer for Smokers With High and Low CHRNA5 Risk Genotypes — A Meta-Analysis. EBioMedicine, 2016, 11, 219-226.	6.1	40
23	Genetic variation (CHRNA5), medication (combination nicotine replacement therapy vs. varenicline), and smoking cessation. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 154, 278-282.	3.2	38
24	Familial aggregation of clinical and neurocognitive features in sibling pairs with and without schizophrenia. Schizophrenia Research, 2009, 111, 159-166.	2.0	35
25	Beyond Cigarettes Per Day. A Genome-Wide Association Study of the Biomarker Carbon Monoxide. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2014, 11, 1003-1010.	3.2	35
26	Variants in two adjacent genes, EGLN2 and CYP2A6, influence smoking behavior related to disease risk via different mechanisms. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 555-561.	2.9	35
27	Smoking Cessation and Electronic Cigarettes in Community Mental Health Centers: Patient and Provider Perspectives. Community Mental Health Journal, 2017, 53, 695-702.	2.0	33
28	Pragmatic Application of the RE-AIM Framework to Evaluate the Implementation of Tobacco Cessation Programs Within NCI-Designated Cancer Centers. Frontiers in Public Health, 2020, 8, 221.	2.7	30
29	Return of individual genetic results in a high-risk sample: enthusiasm and positive behavioral change. Genetics in Medicine, 2015, 17, 374-379.	2.4	29
30	Care-paradigm shift promoting smoking cessation treatment among cancer center patients via a low-burden strategy, Electronic Health Record-Enabled Evidence-Based Smoking Cessation Treatment. Translational Behavioral Medicine, 2020, 10, 1504-1514.	2.4	29
31	Shared genetic risk between eating disorder†and substanceâ€useâ€related phenotypes: Evidence from genomeâ€wide association studies. Addiction Biology, 2021, 26, e12880.	2.6	28
32	Perceived Cognitive Competence, Depressive Symptoms and the Incidence of Alcohol-Related Problems in Urban School Children. Journal of Child and Adolescent Substance Abuse, 1999, 8, 37-53.	0.5	26
33	Changes in alcohol and cigarette consumption in response to medical and recreational cannabis legalization: Evidence from U.S. state tax receipt data. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2020, 75, 102585.	3.3	26
34	CHRNA5 Variant Predicts Smoking Cessation in Patients With Acute Myocardial Infarction. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2014, 16, 1224-1231.	2.6	25
35	When Does Choice of Accuracy Measure Alter Imputation Accuracy Assessments?. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0137601.	2.5	25
36	Exploring How Social Media Exposure and Interactions Are Associated With ENDS and Tobacco Use in Adolescents From the PATH Study. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 487-494.	2.6	25

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Incidence rates for alcohol dependence among adults: prospective data from the Baltimore Epidemiologic Catchment Area Follow-Up Survey, 1981-1996 Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2005, 66, 795-805.	2.3	23
38	Genomics and personalized medicine: CHRNA5-CHRNA3-CHRNB4 and smoking cessation treatment. Journal of Food and Drug Analysis, 2013, 21, S87-S90.	1.9	22
39	Genome-Wide Association Study of Heavy Smoking and Daily/Nondaily Smoking in the Hispanic Community Health Study/Study of Latinos (HCHS/SOL). Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2018, 20, 448-457.	2.6	21
40	Low Burden Strategies Are Needed to Reduce Smoking in Rural Healthcare Settings: A Lesson from Cancer Clinics. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 1728.	2.6	21
41	CYP2B6 Non-Coding Variation Associated with Smoking Cessation Is Also Associated with Differences in Allelic Expression, Splicing, and Nicotine Metabolism Independent of Common Amino-Acid Changes. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e79700.	2.5	18
42	Mixed-methods economic evaluation of the implementation of tobacco treatment programs in National Cancer Institute-designated cancer centers. Implementation Science Communications, 2021, 2, 41.	2.2	18
43	Interplay of genetic risk (CHRNA5) and environmental risk (partner smoking) on cigarette smoking reduction. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2014, 143, 36-43.	3.2	17
44	Genetic Variant in CHRNA5 and Response to Varenicline and Combination Nicotine Replacement in a Randomized Placebo ontrolled Trial. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2020, 108, 1315-1325.	4.7	17
45	The Value of Biosamples in Smoking Cessation Trials: A Review of Genetic, Metabolomic, and Epigenetic Findings. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2018, 20, 403-413.	2.6	16
46	From genes to treatments: a systematic review of the pharmacogenetics in smoking cessation. Pharmacogenomics, 2018, 19, 861-871.	1.3	16
47	Quantifying rural disparity in healthcare utilization in the United States: Analysis of a large midwestern healthcare system. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0263718.	2.5	16
48	Leveraging Genomic Data in Smoking Cessation Trials in the Era of Precision Medicine: Why and How. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2018, 20, 414-424.	2.6	15
49	Associations between smoking behavior-related alleles and the risk of melanoma. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 47366-47375.	1.8	15
50	Nicotine dependence and comorbid psychiatric disorders: Examination of specific genetic variants in the CHRNA5-A3-B4 nicotinic receptor genes. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2012, 123, S42-S51.	3.2	13
51	Use of polygenic risk scores of nicotine metabolism in predicting smoking behaviors. Pharmacogenomics, 2018, 19, 1383-1394.	1.3	13
52	Leverage points to improve smoking cessation treatment in a large tertiary care hospital: a systems-based mixed methods study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030066.	1.9	13
53	The Impact of Persistent Smoking After Surgery on Long-term Outcomes After Stage I Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Resection. Chest, 2022, 161, 1687-1696.	0.8	13
54	Toward the implementation of genomic applications for smoking cessation and smoking-related diseases. Translational Behavioral Medicine, 2018, 8, 7-17.	2.4	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Most Current Smokers Desire Genetic Susceptibility Testing and Genetically-Efficacious Medication. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2018, 13, 430-437.	4.1	11
56	Low-Burden Strategies to Promote Smoking Cessation Treatment Among Patients With Serious Mental Illness. Psychiatric Services, 2018, 69, 849-851.	2.0	11
57	Tobacco Use Prevalence and Smoking Cessation Pharmacotherapy Prescription Patterns Among Hospitalized Patients by Medical Specialty. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, 631-637.	2.6	11
58	<i>CYP2A6</i> metabolism in the development of smoking behaviors in young adults. Addiction Biology, 2018, 23, 437-447.	2.6	10
59	Tobacco Treatment Program Models in US Hospitals and Outpatient Centers on Behalf of the SRNT Treatment Network. Chest, 2021, 159, 1652-1663.	0.8	10
60	The Promise of Polygenic Risk Prediction in Smoking Cessation: Evidence From Two Treatment Trials. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2022, 24, 1573-1580.	2.6	10
61	Task-related fMRI responses to a nicotinic acetylcholine receptor partial agonist in schizophrenia: A randomized trial. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 71, 66-75.	4.8	8
62	Point of care tobacco treatment sustains during COVID-19, a global pandemic. Cancer Epidemiology, 2022, 78, 102005.	1.9	8
63	Smoking Interacts With CHRNA5, a Nicotinic Acetylcholine Receptor Subunit Gene, to Influence the Risk of IBD-Related Surgery. Inflammatory Bowel Diseases, 2018, 24, 1057-1064.	1.9	7
64	Dissecting the genetic overlap of smoking behaviors, lung cancer, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: A focus on nicotinic receptors and nicotine metabolizing enzyme. Genetic Epidemiology, 2020, 44, 748-758.	1.3	7
65	Participatory Design of a Personalized Genetic Risk Tool to Promote Behavioral Health. Cancer Prevention Research, 2020, 13, 583-592.	1.5	6
66	Studying the Utility of Using Genetics to Predict Smoking-Related Outcomes in a Population-Based Study and a Selected Cohort. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 2110-2116.	2.6	6
67	Proof of Concept of a Personalized Genetic Risk Tool to Promote Smoking Cessation: High Acceptability and Reduced Cigarette Smoking. Cancer Prevention Research, 2021, 14, 253-262.	1.5	6
68	Variants in the CHRNA5–CHRNA3–CHRNB4 Region of Chromosome 15 Predict Gastrointestinal Adverse Events in the Transdisciplinary Tobacco Use Research Center Smoking Cessation Trial. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2020, 22, 248-255.	2.6	4
69	Racial disparities in intensity of smoke exposure and nicotine intake among low-dependence smokers. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2021, 221, 108641.	3.2	3
70	Increased Reach and Effectiveness With a Low-Burden Point-of-Care Tobacco Treatment Program in Cancer Clinics. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2022, 20, 488-495.e4.	4.9	3
71	Response to Kaufman and Harper Letter. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2012, 169, 1118-1119.	7.2	2
72	The value of control conditions for evaluating pharmacogenetic effects. Pharmacogenomics, 2015, 16, 2005-2006.	1.3	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Tobacco Genomics: Complexity and Translational Challenges. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, 705-706.	2.6	2
74	Determining population stratification and subgroup effects in association studies of rare genetic variants for nicotine dependence. Psychiatric Genetics, 2019, 29, 111-119.	1.1	1
75	Genetics and pharmacogenetics of substance use disorders. Journal of Food and Drug Analysis, 2013, 21, S23-S24.	1.9	0
76	Finding paths with the greatest chance of success: enabling and focusing lung cancer screening and cessation in resource-constrained areas. Translational Lung Cancer Research, 2018, 7, S261-S264.	2.8	0