

Richard T Burnett

List of Publications by Citations

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/848156/richard-t-burnett-publications-by-citations.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-28

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

28
papers

11,464
citations

21
h-index

28
g-index

28
ext. papers

13,850
ext. citations

10.4
avg, IF

5.65
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
28	Lung cancer, cardiopulmonary mortality, and long-term exposure to fine particulate air pollution. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2002 , 287, 1132-41	27.4	5233
27	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks for 195 countries and territories, 1990-2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018 , 392, 1923-1994	40	1964
26	An integrated risk function for estimating the global burden of disease attributable to ambient fine particulate matter exposure. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2014 , 122, 397-403	8.4	1100
25	Global estimates of mortality associated with long-term exposure to outdoor fine particulate matter. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2018 , 115, 9592-9597	11.5	810
24	Lung cancer and cardiovascular disease mortality associated with ambient air pollution and cigarette smoke: shape of the exposure-response relationships. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2011 , 119, 1616-21	8.4	475
23	Long-Term Ozone Exposure and Mortality in a Large Prospective Study. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2016 , 193, 1134-42	10.2	366
22	Ambient PM _{2.5} , O ₃ and NO ₂ Exposures and Associations with Mortality over 16 Years of Follow-Up in the Canadian Census Health and Environment Cohort (CanCHEC). <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2015 , 123, 1180-6	8.4	303
21	Regional Estimates of Chemical Composition of Fine Particulate Matter Using a Combined Geoscience-Statistical Method with Information from Satellites, Models, and Monitors. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2019 , 53, 2595-2611	10.3	224
20	Long-term Fine Particulate Matter Exposure and Nonaccidental and Cause-specific Mortality in a Large National Cohort of Chinese Men. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2017 , 125, 117002	8.4	168
19	Long-term exposure to ambient air pollution and risk of hospitalization with community-acquired pneumonia in older adults. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2010 , 181, 47-53	10.2	163
18	Long-term exposure to fine particulate matter: association with nonaccidental and cardiovascular mortality in the agricultural health study cohort. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2014 , 122, 609-15	8.4	105
17	Mortality Risk and Fine Particulate Air Pollution in a Large, Representative Cohort of U.S. Adults. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2019 , 127, 77007	8.4	86
16	A class of non-linear exposure-response models suitable for health impact assessment applicable to large cohort studies of ambient air pollution. <i>Air Quality, Atmosphere and Health</i> , 2016 , 9, 961-972	5.6	79
15	Long-term Exposure to Fine Particulate Matter Air Pollution and Mortality Among Canadian Women. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2015 , 26, 536-45	3.1	61
14	Maternal exposure to ambient air pollution and risk of early childhood cancers: A population-based study in Ontario, Canada. <i>Environment International</i> , 2017 , 100, 139-147	12.9	60
13	Exposure to Ambient Ultrafine Particles and Nitrogen Dioxide and Incident Hypertension and Diabetes. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 29, 323-332	3.1	59
12	Examining the Shape of the Association between Low Levels of Fine Particulate Matter and Mortality across Three Cycles of the Canadian Census Health and Environment Cohort. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2019 , 127, 107008	8.4	42

11	An ecological analysis of long-term exposure to PM and incidence of COVID-19 in Canadian health regions. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2020 , 191, 110052	7.9	37
10	Effect modification of perinatal exposure to air pollution and childhood asthma incidence. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2018 ,	13.6	35
9	Source sector and fuel contributions to ambient PM and attributable mortality across multiple spatial scales. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021 , 12, 3594	17.4	31
8	Assessment of the effect of cold and hot temperatures on mortality in Ontario, Canada: a population-based study. <i>CMAJ Open</i> , 2016 , 4, E48-58	2.5	25
7	Fine particulate matter concentration and composition and the incidence of childhood asthma. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021 , 152, 106486	12.9	14
6	Relative Risk Functions for Estimating Excess Mortality Attributable to Outdoor PM2.5 Air Pollution: Evolution and State-of-the-Art. <i>Atmosphere</i> , 2020 , 11, 589	2.7	13
5	Within-City Variation in Reactive Oxygen Species from Fine Particle Air Pollution and COVID-19. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2021 , 204, 168-177	10.2	4
4	Ambient ultrafine particle concentrations and incidence of childhood cancers. <i>Environment International</i> , 2020 , 145, 106135	12.9	3
3	Designing health impact functions to assess marginal changes in outdoor fine particulate matter. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2022 , 204, 112245	7.9	2
2	Global Economic Cost of Deaths Attributable to Ambient Air Pollution: Disproportionate Burden on the Ageing Population		1
1	Response to Goldberg and Villeneuve re: An ecological analysis of long-term exposure to PM and incidence of COVID-19 in Canadian health regions. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2021 , 194, 110623	7.9	1