

Lynn Rosenberg, ScD

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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

227
papers

12,339
citations

62
h-index

101
g-index

238
ext. papers

13,819
ext. citations

7.2
avg, IF

6.01
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
227	Sodium-containing acetaminophen and cardiovascular outcomes in individuals with and without hypertension.. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2022 ,	9.5	3
226	Neighborhood disadvantage and individual-level life stressors in relation to breast cancer incidence in US Black women. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2021 , 23, 108	8.3	1
225	A prospective cohort study of ambient air pollution exposure and risk of uterine leiomyomata. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2021 , 36, 2321-2330	5.7	1
224	Genital Powder Use and Risk of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer in the Ovarian Cancer in Women of African Ancestry Consortium. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2021 , 30, 1660-1668	4	1
223	Association of macronutrients and dietary patterns with risk of systemic lupus erythematosus in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 114, 1486-1494	7	4
222	Abuse in Childhood and Risk for Sleep Disruption in Adulthood in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2021 , 83, 260-270	4.6	1
221	Association of Child Abuse and Systemic Lupus Erythematosus in Black Women During Adulthood. <i>Arthritis Care and Research</i> , 2021 , 73, 833-840	4.7	5
220	Night Shift Work and Fecundability in Late Reproductive-Aged African American Women. <i>Journal of Womens Health</i> , 2021 , 30, 137-144	3	3
219	A prospective study of reproductive factors in relation to risk of systemic lupus erythematosus among black women. <i>Lupus</i> , 2021 , 30, 204-210	2.6	0
218	Racial Differences in Population Attributable Risk for Epithelial Ovarian Cancer in the OCWAA Consortium. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2021 , 113, 710-718	9.7	3
217	A Population-Based Study of Genes Previously Implicated in Breast Cancer. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2021 , 384, 440-451	59.2	115
216	Race, ethnicity, community-level socioeconomic factors, and risk of COVID-19 in the United States and the United Kingdom. <i>EClinicalMedicine</i> , 2021 , 38, 101029	11.3	16
215	Racial Disparities and Sex Differences in Early- and Late-Onset Colorectal Cancer Incidence, 2001-2018. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021 , 11, 734998	5.3	5
214	Dietary Vitamin A and Breast Cancer Risk in Black Women: The African American Breast Cancer Epidemiology and Risk (AMBER) Consortium. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 3725-3737	4.1	1
213	The COronavirus Pandemic Epidemiology (COPE) Consortium: A Call to Action. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2020 , 29, 1283-1289	4	22
212	Exogenous hormone use, reproductive factors and risk of intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma among women: results from cohort studies in the Liver Cancer Pooling Project and theUK Biobank. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020 , 123, 316-324	8.7	5
211	Abdominal and gluteofemoral size and risk of liver cancer: The liver cancer pooling project. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020 , 147, 675-685	7.5	10

210	Associations Between Prediagnostic Concentrations of Circulating Sex Steroid Hormones and Liver Cancer Among Postmenopausal Women. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2020 , 72, 535-547	11.2	9
209	Predictors of self-reported oral health in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Journal of Public Health Dentistry</i> , 2020 , 80, 70-78	1.6	2
208	High Consumption of Red Meat Is Associated with Excess Mortality Among African-American Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 150, 3249-3258	4.1	0
207	Leisure Time Physical Activity in Relation to Mortality Among African American Women. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2020 , 59, 704-713	6.1	1
206	Aspirin use and risk of breast cancer in African American women. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2020 , 22, 96	8.3	7
205	Perceived racial discrimination and risk of insomnia among middle-aged and elderly Black women. <i>Sleep</i> , 2020 , 43,	1.1	18
204	Prepregnancy Diabetes and Breastfeeding Cessation Among Black Women in the United States. <i>Breastfeeding Medicine</i> , 2019 , 14, 249-255	2.1	1
203	Relationship of Cigarette Smoking and Alcohol Consumption to Incidence of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus in a Prospective Cohort Study of Black Women. <i>Arthritis Care and Research</i> , 2019 , 71, 671-677	4.7	16
202	Ovarian Cancer in Women of African Ancestry (OCWAA) consortium: a resource of harmonized data from eight epidemiologic studies of African American and white women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2019 , 30, 967-978	2.8	5
201	Perceived racism in relation to telomere length among African American women in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2019 , 36, 33-39	6.4	17
200	A prospective study of obesity and risk of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) among Black women. <i>Seminars in Arthritis and Rheumatism</i> , 2019 , 48, 1030-1034	5.3	10
199	Experiences of Racism and Breastfeeding Initiation and Duration Among First-Time Mothers of the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities</i> , 2018 , 5, 1180-1191	3.5	26
198	Religious and Spiritual Coping and Risk of Incident Hypertension in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2018 , 52, 989-998	4.5	20
197	Admixture mapping and fine-mapping of birth weight loci in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2018 , 137, 535-542	6.3	3
196	Admixture mapping and fine-mapping of type 2 diabetes susceptibility loci in African American women. <i>Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018 , 63, 1109-1117	4.3	6
195	Fruit and Vegetable Intake and Lung Cancer Incidence Among Black Women According to Cigarette Smoking Status. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2018 , 70, 904-912	2.8	2
194	A Clinical Validation of Self-Reported Periodontitis Among Participants in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Journal of Periodontology</i> , 2017 , 88, 582-592	4.6	26
193	Ambient ozone and incident diabetes: A prospective analysis in a large cohort of African American women. <i>Environment International</i> , 2017 , 102, 42-47	12.9	37

192	Alcohol Intake and Breast Cancer Risk in African American Women from the AMBER Consortium. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2017 , 26, 787-794	4	10
191	Reproductive factors and incidence of endometrial cancer in U.S. black women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2017 , 28, 579-588	2.8	10
190	A prospective study of reproductive factors and exogenous hormone use in relation to ovarian cancer risk among Black women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2017 , 28, 385-391	2.8	9
189	Diabetes and breast cancer mortality in Black women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2017 , 28, 61-67	2.8	22
188	Attendance at Religious Services, Prayer, Religious Coping, and Religious/Spiritual Identity as Predictors of All-Cause Mortality in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017 , 185, 515-522	3.8	59
187	Differential Patterns of Risk Factors for Early-Onset Breast Cancer by ER Status in African American Women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2017 , 26, 270-277	4	20
186	Perceived racism and incident diabetes in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2017 , 60, 2221-2225	4.3	20
185	Long-Term Exposure to NO ₂ and Ozone and Hypertension Incidence in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2017 , 30, 367-372	2.3	28
184	Childhood abuse, promoter methylation of leukocyte NR3C1 and the potential modifying effect of emotional support. <i>Epigenomics</i> , 2016 , 8, 1507-1517	4.4	35
183	FASN, dietary fat intake, and risk of uterine leiomyomata in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2016 , 106, 1136-1141	4.8	3
182	Predicted 25-hydroxyvitamin D in relation to incidence of breast cancer in a large cohort of African American women. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2016 , 18, 86	8.3	18
181	Predictors of biospecimen donation in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2016 , 27, 797-803	2.8	14
180	History of uterine leiomyoma and risk of endometrial cancer in black women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2016 , 27, 545-52	2.8	8
179	Neighborhood Socioeconomic Status in Relation to Serum Biomarkers in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> , 2016 , 93, 279-91	5.8	20
178	Ambient Air Pollution and 16-Year Weight Change in African-American Women. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016 , 51, e99-e105	6.1	10
177	Postmenopausal Female Hormone Use and Estrogen Receptor-Positive and -Negative Breast Cancer in African American Women. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2016 , 108,	9.7	15
176	Body Size, Metabolic Factors, and Risk of Endometrial Cancer in Black Women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016 , 183, 259-68	3.8	12
175	Genetic variants in the mTOR pathway and breast cancer risk in African American women. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2016 , 37, 49-55	4.6	7

174	PM2.5 and Diabetes and Hypertension Incidence in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2016 , 27, 202-10	3.1	56
173	Trans-ethnic follow-up of breast cancer GWAS hits using the preferential linkage disequilibrium approach. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016 , 7, 83160-83176	3.3	8
172	Neighborhood and Individual Socioeconomic Status and Asthma Incidence in African American Women. <i>Ethnicity and Disease</i> , 2016 , 26, 113-22	1.8	13
171	Neighborhood Socioeconomic Status in Relation to All-Cause, Cancer, and Cardiovascular Mortality in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Ethnicity and Disease</i> , 2016 , 26, 157-64	1.8	23
170	Birth weight modifies the association between central nervous system gene variation and adult body mass index. <i>Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2016 , 61, 193-8	4.3	9
169	A case-control analysis of smoking and breast cancer in African American women: findings from the AMBER Consortium. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2016 , 37, 607-15	4.6	8
168	Long term exposure to NO2 and diabetes incidence in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2016 , 148, 360-366	7.9	33
167	Adherence to diet, physical activity and body weight recommendations and breast cancer incidence in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016 , 139, 2738-2752	7.5	20
166	Genetic variations in the Hippo signaling pathway and breast cancer risk in African American women in the AMBER Consortium. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2016 , 37, 951-956	4.6	13
165	Is adherence to diet, physical activity, and body weight cancer prevention recommendations associated with colorectal cancer incidence in African American women?. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2016 , 27, 869-79	2.8	23
164	History of uterine leiomyomata and incidence of breast cancer. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2015 , 26, 1487-93	7.9	5
163	Lactation in Relation to Long-Term Maternal Weight Gain in African-American Women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015 , 181, 932-9	3.8	12
162	Depressive symptoms and risk of uterine leiomyomata. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015 , 212, 617.e1-10	6.4	6
161	Night-shift work and incident diabetes among African-American women. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2015 , 58, 699-706	10.3	42
160	A case-control analysis of oral contraceptive use and breast cancer subtypes in the African American Breast Cancer Epidemiology and Risk Consortium. <i>Breast Cancer Research</i> , 2015 , 17, 22	8.3	33
159	Obesity, body fat distribution, and risk of breast cancer subtypes in African American women participating in the AMBER Consortium. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2015 , 150, 655-66	4.4	95
158	Hormone-related pathways and risk of breast cancer subtypes in African American women. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2015 , 154, 145-54	4.4	26
157	Important Role of Menarche in Development of Estrogen Receptor-Negative Breast Cancer in African American Women. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2015 , 107,	9.7	38

156	Obesity and weight gain in relation to incidence of sarcoidosis in US black women: data from the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Chest</i> , 2015 , 147, 1086-1093	5.3	30
155	Higher diet quality is inversely associated with mortality in African-American women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 145, 547-54	4.1	30
154	Prospective study of dietary fat and risk of uterine leiomyomata. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 99, 1105-16	7	21
153	Depressive symptoms, antidepressant use, and the incidence of diabetes in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2014 , 37, 2211-7	14.6	24
152	Polymorphisms in vitamin D-related genes and risk of uterine leiomyomata. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2014 , 102, 503-510.e1	4.8	23
151	Experiences of racism and the incidence of adult-onset asthma in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Chest</i> , 2014 , 145, 480-485	5.3	33
150	Birth weight and risk of type 2 diabetes in the black women's health study: does adult BMI play a mediating role?. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2014 , 37, 2572-8	14.6	33
149	Parity, lactation, and breast cancer subtypes in African American women: results from the AMBER Consortium. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2014 , 106,	9.7	122
148	Racism, segregation, and risk of obesity in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 179, 875-83	3.8	100
147	A prospective study of physical activity and breast cancer incidence in African-American women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2014 , 23, 2522-31	4	20
146	Replication of genetic loci for sarcoidosis in US black women: data from the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2013 , 132, 803-10	6.3	9
145	A prospective study of smoking and breast cancer risk among African-American women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2013 , 24, 2207-15	2.8	38
144	Consumption of dairy and meat in relation to breast cancer risk in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2013 , 24, 675-84	2.8	43
143	Lifetime abuse victimization and risk of uterine leiomyomata in black women. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013 , 208, 272.e1-272.e13	6.4	19
142	Physical activity and the incidence of obesity in young African-American women. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2013 , 45, 262-8	6.1	26
141	Age at natural menopause in relation to all-cause and cause-specific mortality in a follow-up study of US black women. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2013 , 75, 246-52	5	33
140	Estrogen receptor positive tumors: do reproductive factors explain differences in incidence between black and white women?. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2013 , 24, 731-9	2.8	15
139	Genome-wide association of body fat distribution in African ancestry populations suggests new loci. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2013 , 9, e1003681	6	92

138	Is the observed association between dairy intake and fibroids in African Americans explained by genetic ancestry?. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 178, 1114-9	3.8	12
137	Long-term diet quality is associated with lower obesity risk in young African American women with normal BMI at baseline. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013 , 143, 1636-41	4.1	35
136	Fine-mapping of the 6q25 locus identifies a novel SNP associated with breast cancer risk in African-American women. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2013 , 34, 287-91	4.6	19
135	Genetic susceptibility loci for subtypes of breast cancer in an African American population. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2013 , 22, 127-34	4	63
134	Validation of a breast cancer risk prediction model developed for Black women. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2013 , 105, 361-7	9.7	9
133	Central adiposity and other anthropometric factors in relation to risk of macrosomia in an African American population. <i>Obesity</i> , 2013 , 21, 178-84	8	17
132	Case-Control Surveillance 2013 , 137-149		
131	Restaurant foods, sugar-sweetened soft drinks, and obesity risk among young African American women. <i>Ethnicity and Disease</i> , 2013 , 23, 445-51	1.8	18
130	The influence of neighborhood socioeconomic status and walkability on TV viewing time. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2012 , 9, 1074-9	2.5	12
129	Cardiometabolic factors and breast cancer risk in U.S. black women. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2012 , 134, 1247-56	4.4	23
128	Child and adolescent abuse in relation to obesity in adulthood: the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2012 , 130, 245-53	7.4	65
127	Individual and neighborhood socioeconomic status in relation to breast cancer incidence in African-American women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012 , 176, 1141-6	3.8	36
126	Reproductive and hormonal factors in relation to incidence of sarcoidosis in US Black women: The Black Women's Health Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012 , 176, 635-41	3.8	27
125	Air pollution and incidence of hypertension and diabetes mellitus in black women living in Los Angeles. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012 , 125, 767-72	16.7	266
124	Hair relaxer use and risk of uterine leiomyomata in African-American women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012 , 175, 432-40	3.8	55
123	African ancestry and genetic risk for uterine leiomyomata. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012 , 176, 1159-68	3.8	55
122	Longitudinal assessment of urban form and weight gain in African-American women. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2011 , 40, 411-8	6.1	27
121	A prospective study of diabetes, lifestyle factors, and glaucoma among African-American women. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 21, 430-9	6.4	57

120	Sarcoidosis in black women in the United States: data from the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Chest</i> , 2011 , 139, 144-50	5.3	108
119	Abuse victimization and risk of breast cancer in the Black Women's Health Study [corrected]. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2011 , 22, 659-69	2.8	17
118	Regular aspirin use and breast cancer risk in US Black women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2011 , 22, 1553-68	6.8	26
117	MHC region and risk of systemic lupus erythematosus in African American women. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2011 , 130, 807-15	6.3	23
116	Use of multivitamins, folic acid and herbal supplements among breast cancer survivors: the black women's health study. <i>BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine</i> , 2011 , 11, 30	4.7	28
115	Dietary patterns and 14-y weight gain in African American women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 94, 86-94	7	51
114	Parity and lactation in relation to estrogen receptor negative breast cancer in African American women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2011 , 20, 1883-91	4	105
113	General and abdominal obesity and risk of death among black women. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2011 , 365, 901-8	59.2	101
112	Validation of a small set of ancestral informative markers for control of population admixture in African Americans. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 173, 587-92	3.8	36
111	Dietary patterns and the risk of colorectal adenomas: the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2011 , 20, 818-25	4	29
110	Intake of fruit, vegetables, and carotenoids in relation to risk of uterine leiomyomata. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 94, 1620-31	7	51
109	Neighborhood socioeconomic status in relation to 10-year weight gain in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Obesity</i> , 2010 , 18, 2064-5	8	52
108	Socioeconomic status and incidence of type 2 diabetes: results from the Black Women's Health Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2010 , 171, 564-70	3.8	135
107	Oral contraceptive use and estrogen/progesterone receptor-negative breast cancer among African American women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2010 , 19, 2073-9	4	37
106	Fruit and vegetable intake in relation to risk of breast cancer in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2010 , 172, 1268-79	3.8	82
105	A prospective study of dairy intake and risk of uterine leiomyomata. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2010 , 171, 221-32	3.8	40
104	Polymorphisms in the TOX3/LOC643714 locus and risk of breast cancer in African-American women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2010 , 19, 1320-7	4	44
103	Prepregnancy body size, gestational weight gain, and risk of preterm birth in African-American women. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2010 , 21, 243-52	3.1	58

102	Genetic variants on chromosome 5p12 are associated with risk of breast cancer in African American women: the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2010 , 123, 525-30	4.4	24
101	A case-control study of reproductive factors, female hormone use, and risk of pancreatic cancer. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2010 , 21, 473-8	2.8	20
100	Prospective study of urban form and physical activity in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2009 , 170, 1105-17	3.8	66
99	A loss-of-function polymorphism in the propeptide domain of the LOX gene and breast cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2009 , 69, 6685-93	10.1	53
98	Dietary patterns and breast cancer risk in women participating in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009 , 90, 621-8	7	74
97	Vitamin and mineral use and risk of prostate cancer: the case-control surveillance study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2009 , 20, 691-8	2.8	41
96	Response to Dr. Costello's submission entitled Re: Vitamin and mineral use and risk of prostate cancer: the case-control surveillance: Zhang et al. <i>Cancer Causes Control</i> . 2008 Dec 18. [Epub ahead of print] <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2009 , 20, 1533-1533	2.8	1
95	Childhood abuse and early menarche: findings from the black women's health study. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2009 , 99 Suppl 2, S460-6	5.1	58
94	A case-control study of oral contraceptive use and incident breast cancer. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2009 , 169, 473-9	3.8	42
93	Physical activity and television watching in relation to risk of type 2 diabetes: the Black Women's Health Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2009 , 169, 428-34	3.8	97
92	Prevalence and characteristics of opioid use in the US adult population. <i>Pain</i> , 2008 , 138, 507-513	8	221
91	Sugar-sweetened beverages and incidence of type 2 diabetes mellitus in African American women. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2008 , 168, 1487-92		229
90	Overall and central obesity and risk of type 2 diabetes in U.S. black women. <i>Obesity</i> , 2007 , 15, 1860-6	8	54
89	Glycemic index, glycemic load, and cereal fiber intake and risk of type 2 diabetes in US black women. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2007 , 167, 2304-9		115
88	Statin use and risk of colorectal cancer. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2007 , 99, 32-40	9.7	98
87	A prospective study of body size and breast cancer in black women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2007 , 16, 1795-802	4	119
86	Statin use and the risk of 10 cancers. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2007 , 18, 213-9	3.1	137
85	Risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma and use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. <i>Cancer Detection and Prevention</i> , 2006 , 30, 99-101		14

84	A follow-up study of physical activity and incidence of colorectal polyps in African-American women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2006 , 15, 1438-42	4	24
83	Use of herbal/natural supplements according to racial/ethnic group. <i>Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine</i> , 2006 , 12, 555-61	2.4	28
82	A prospective study of female hormone use and breast cancer among black women. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2006 , 166, 760-5		23
81	Leisure time physical activity in relation to depressive symptoms in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2006 , 32, 68-76	4.5	90
80	Validation of physical activity instruments: Black Women's Health Study. <i>Ethnicity and Disease</i> , 2006 , 16, 943-7	1.8	54
79	Influence of body size and body fat distribution on risk of uterine leiomyomata in U.S. black women. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2005 , 16, 346-54	3.1	123
78	Age-specific incidence rates for self-reported uterine leiomyomata in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005 , 105, 563-8	4.9	115
77	Use of postmenopausal hormone therapy since the Women's Health Initiative findings. <i>Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety</i> , 2005 , 14, 837-42	2.6	40
76	Use of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs and risk of breast cancer: the Case-Control Surveillance Study revisited. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2005 , 162, 165-70	3.8	73
75	Use of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors and the risk of breast cancer. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2005 , 162, 835-8	3.8	43
74	Recent trends in use of herbal and other natural products. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2005 , 165, 281-6		195
73	A multilevel study of socioeconomic predictors of regular mammography use among African-American women. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2005 , 14, 2628-33	4	50
72	Hair-relaxer use and risk of preterm birth among African-American women. <i>Ethnicity and Disease</i> , 2005 , 15, 768-72	1.8	9
71	Cigarette smoking and increased risk of mucinous epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2004 , 159, 133-9	3.8	33
70	A prospective study of induced abortion and breast cancer in African-American women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2004 , 15, 105-11	2.8	19
69	Comparison of methods for collection of DNA samples by mail in the Black Women's Health Study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2004 , 14, 117-22	6.4	53
68	Menthol cigarettes and risk of lung cancer. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003 , 158, 609-16; discussion 617-20	3.8	73
67	Onset of natural menopause in African American women. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2003 , 93, 299-306	5.1	83

66	A case-control study of acetaminophen use in relation to the risk of first myocardial infarction in men. <i>Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety</i> , 2003 , 12, 459-65	2.6	16
65	A prospective study of the effect of childbearing on weight gain in African-American women. <i>Obesity</i> , 2003 , 11, 1526-35		63
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