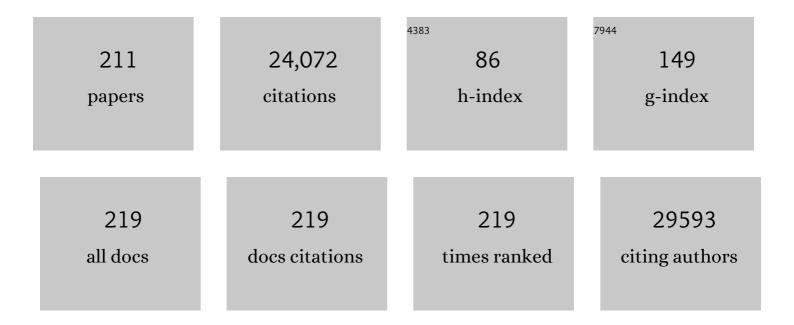
## Carlos A GonzÃ;lez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease with a Mediterranean Diet. New England Journal of Medicine, 2013, 368, 1279-1290.	13.9	3,677
2	Dietary fibre in food and protection against colorectal cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC): an observational study. Lancet, The, 2003, 361, 1496-1501.	6.3	988
3	Genome-wide association study identifies variants in the ABO locus associated with susceptibility to pancreatic cancer. Nature Genetics, 2009, 41, 986-990.	9.4	597
4	Lung cancer susceptibility locus at 5p15.33. Nature Genetics, 2008, 40, 1404-1406.	9.4	514
5	Serum Sex Steroids in Premenopausal Women and Breast Cancer Risk Within the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2005, 97, 755-765.	3.0	391
6	Fruit and Vegetable Intake and Overall Cancer Risk in the European Prospective Investigation Into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2010, 102, 529-537.	3.0	357
7	Association between pre-diagnostic circulating vitamin D concentration and risk of colorectal cancer in European populations:a nested case-control study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 340, b5500-b5500.	2.4	342
8	Diet and cancer prevention: Contributions from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. European Journal of Cancer, 2010, 46, 2555-2562.	1.3	309
9	Improved survival of gastric cancer with tumour Epstein–Barr virus positivity: an international pooled analysis. Gut, 2014, 63, 236-243.	6.1	309
10	Meat Intake and Risk of Stomach and Esophageal Adenocarcinoma Within the European Prospective Investigation Into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2006, 98, 345-354.	3.0	301
11	Fruit and vegetable intake and the risk of stomach and oesophagus adenocarcinoma in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC–EURGAST). International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 118, 2559-2566.	2.3	292
12	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. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 150-163.	2.2	285
13	Evaluation of Human Papillomavirus Antibodies and Risk of Subsequent Head and Neck Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 2708-2715.	0.8	280
14	Genetic susceptibility and gastric cancer risk. International Journal of Cancer, 2002, 100, 249-260.	2.3	277
15	Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease in the Spanish EPIC Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 1518-1529.	1.6	272
16	Fruit, vegetables, and colorectal cancer risk: the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 1441-1452.	2.2	251
17	Mediterranean dietary pattern and cancer risk in the EPIC cohort. British Journal of Cancer, 2011, 104, 1493-1499.	2.9	248
18	Consumption of Vegetables and Fruits and Risk of Breast Cancer. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2005, 293, 183.	3.8	227

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19	Dietary Fibre Intake and Risks of Cancers of the Colon and Rectum in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e39361.	1.1	218
20	Smoking and the risk of gastric cancer in the European Prospective Investigation Into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). International Journal of Cancer, 2003, 107, 629-634.	2.3	209
21	Occupation and bladder cancer among men in Western Europe. Cancer Causes and Control, 2003, 14, 907-914.	0.8	204
22	Adherence to a Mediterranean diet and risk of gastric adenocarcinoma within the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 91, 381-390.	2.2	198
23	Hepatocellular Carcinoma Risk Factors and Disease Burden in a European Cohort: A Nested Case-Control Study. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2011, 103, 1686-1695.	3.0	197
24	Adherence to a Mediterranean Diet Is Associated with Reduced 3-Year Incidence of Obesity. Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 136, 2934-2938.	1.3	191
25	Serum levels of IGFâ€I, IGFBPâ€3 and colorectal cancer risk: results from the EPIC cohort, plus a metaâ€analysis of prospective studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2010, 126, 1702-1715.	2.3	190
26	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. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 331-346.	2.2	188
27	Blood lipid and lipoprotein concentrations and colorectal cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Gut, 2011, 60, 1094-1102.	6.1	187
28	Fruit and vegetable intakes, dietary antioxidant nutrients, and total mortality in Spanish adults: findings from the Spanish cohort of the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC-Spain). American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 85, 1634-1642.	2.2	183
29	Estimation of Dietary Sources and Flavonoid Intake in a Spanish Adult Population (EPIC-Spain). Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2010, 110, 390-398.	1.3	176
30	Adherence to the mediterranean diet and risk of breast cancer in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 132, 2918-2927.	2.3	172
31	Intake of specific carotenoids and flavonoids and the risk of gastric cancer in Spain. Cancer Causes and Control, 1999, 10, 71-75.	0.8	170
32	Ovarian Cancer and Body Size: Individual Participant Meta-Analysis Including 25,157 Women with Ovarian Cancer from 47 Epidemiological Studies. PLoS Medicine, 2012, 9, e1001200.	3.9	166
33	Endogenous versus exogenous exposure to N -nitroso compounds and gastric cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC-EURGAST) study. Carcinogenesis, 2006, 27, 1497-1501.	1.3	162
34	Alternative Methods of Accounting for Underreporting and Overreporting When Measuring Dietary Intake-Obesity Relations. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 173, 448-458.	1.6	162
35	Genome-wide association study identifies new prostate cancer susceptibility loci. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 3867-3875.	1.4	160
36	Air pollution and risk of lung cancer in a prospective study in Europe. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 119, 169-174.	2.3	158

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37	A Genome-Wide Association Study of Upper Aerodigestive Tract Cancers Conducted within the INHANCE Consortium. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1001333.	1.5	158
38	Long-Term Risk of Incident Type 2 Diabetes and Measures of Overall and Regional Obesity: The EPIC-InterAct Case-Cohort Study. PLoS Medicine, 2012, 9, e1001230.	3.9	147
39	Genome-Wide Association Study of Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma and Epstein–Barr Virus Status–Defined Subgroups. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2012, 104, 240-253.	3.0	141
40	Dietary fat and breast cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 88, 1304-12.	2.2	139
41	Concentrations of resveratrol and derivatives in foods and estimation of dietary intake in a Spanish population: European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC)-Spain cohort. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 100, 188-196.	1.2	137
42	Olive oil intake and mortality within the Spanish population (EPIC-Spain). American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 142-149.	2.2	137
43	Diet and bladder cancer in Spain: A multi-centre case-control study. International Journal of Cancer, 1991, 49, 214-219.	2.3	134
44	Development of a Food Database of Nitrosamines, Heterocyclic Amines, and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 2011-2014.	1.3	133
45	Fatty acid composition of plasma phospholipids and risk of prostate cancer in a case-control analysis nested within the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 88, 1353-1363.	2.2	132
46	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet reduces mortality in the Spanish cohort of the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC-Spain). British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 106, 1581-1591.	1.2	130
47	Carcinogenesis, prevention and early detection of gastric cancer: Where we are and where we should go. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 130, 745-753.	2.3	130
48	Dietary sources of vitamin C, vitamin E and specific carotenoids in Spain. British Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 91, 1005-1011.	1.2	129
49	Impact of Cigarette Smoking on Cancer Risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 4550-4557.	0.8	129
50	The role of diet and nutrition in cervical carcinogenesis: A review of recent evidence. International Journal of Cancer, 2005, 117, 629-637.	2.3	128
51	Menopausal hormone therapy and breast cancer risk: Impact of different treatments. The European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. International Journal of Cancer, 2011, 128, 144-156.	2.3	125
52	Ovarian cancer and smoking: individual participant meta-analysis including 28â€^114 women with ovarian cancer from 51 epidemiological studies. Lancet Oncology, The, 2012, 13, 946-956.	5.1	125
53	Plasma and dietary vitamin C levels and risk of gastric cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC-EURGAST). Carcinogenesis, 2006, 27, 2250-2257.	1.3	123
54	Dietary intake of polyphenols, nitrate and nitrite and gastric cancer risk in Mexico City. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 125, 1424-1430.	2.3	120

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55	The role of olive oil in disease prevention: a focus on the recent epidemiological evidence from cohort studies and dietary intervention trials. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 113, S94-S101.	1.2	117
56	Fiber intake and total and cause-specific mortality in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition cohort. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 164-174.	2.2	116
57	Dietary Intakes of Individual Flavanols and Flavonols Are Inversely Associated with Incident Type 2 Diabetes in European Populations. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 335-343.	1.3	115
58	Plasma carotenoids, retinol, and tocopherols and the risk of prostate cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 672-681.	2.2	114
59	CagA+Helicobacter pyloriinfection and gastric cancer risk in the EPIC-EURGAST study. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 120, 859-867.	2.3	114
60	Fruit and vegetable intake and the risk of gastric adenocarcinoma: A reanalysis of the european prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition (EPICâ€EURGAST) study after a longer followâ€up. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, 2910-2919.	2.3	114
61	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. British Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 109, 1498-1507.	1.2	114
62	Dietary intakes and food sources of phytoestrogens in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) 24-hour dietary recall cohort. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 66, 932-941.	1.3	113
63	Physical activity and gain in abdominal adiposity and body weight: prospective cohort study in 288,498 men and women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 826-835.	2.2	112
64	Intake of specific carotenoids and flavonoids and the risk of lung cancer in women in Barcelona, Spain. Nutrition and Cancer, 1998, 32, 154-158.	0.9	111
65	Helicobacter pylori cagA and vacA Genotypes as Predictors of Progression of Gastric Preneoplastic Lesions: A Long-Term Follow-Up in a High-Risk Area in Spain. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2011, 106, 867-874.	0.2	111
66	Is the Association with Fiber from Foods in Colorectal Cancer Confounded by Folate Intake?. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 1552-1556.	1.1	110
67	DNA Adducts and Lung Cancer Risk: A Prospective Study. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 8042-8048.	0.4	109
68	Anthropometry and Esophageal Cancer Risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2009, 18, 2079-2089.	1.1	109
69	Changes in food supply in Mediterranean countries from 1961 to 2001. Public Health Nutrition, 2006, 9, 53-60.	1.1	108
70	Estimation of the intake of anthocyanidins and their food sources in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 106, 1090-1099.	1.2	108
71	The Association Between Dietary Flavonoid and Lignan Intakes and Incident Type 2 Diabetes in European Populations. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 3961-3970.	4.3	108
72	Polychlorinated biphenyls in Spanish adults: Determinants of serum concentrations. Environmental Research, 2009, 109, 620-628.	3.7	107

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73	Anthropometry, Physical Activity, and the Risk of Pancreatic Cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 879-885.	1.1	106
74	Cytokine gene polymorphisms and the risk of adenocarcinoma of the stomach in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition (EPIC-EURGAST). Annals of Oncology, 2008, 19, 1894-1902.	0.6	105
75	Serum C-peptide levels and breast cancer risk: Results from the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition (EPIC). International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 119, 659-667.	2.3	104
76	Intake of fried foods is associated with obesity in the cohort of Spanish adults from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 198-205.	2.2	104
77	Dietary fat intake and risk of prostate cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 1405-1413.	2.2	104
78	Helicobacter pylori infection assessed by ELISA and by immunoblot and noncardia gastric cancer risk in a prospective study: the Eurgast-EPIC project. Annals of Oncology, 2012, 23, 1320-1324.	0.6	102
79	Gastric Cancer: Epidemiologic Aspects. Helicobacter, 2013, 18, 34-38.	1.6	101
80	Fruits and vegetables and prostate cancer: No association among 1,104 cases in a prospective study of 130,544 men in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). International Journal of Cancer, 2004, 109, 119-124.	2.3	100
81	Diet and Cancer Prevention: Where We Are, Where We Are Going. Nutrition and Cancer, 2006, 56, 225-231.	0.9	92
82	Dietary intakes and food sources of phenolic acids in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 110, 1500-1511.	1.2	92
83	Alcohol consumption and gastric cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 94, 1266-1275.	2.2	90
84	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. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 108, 1095-1108.	1.2	90
85	Utility of subtyping intestinal metaplasia as marker of gastric cancer risk. A review of the evidence. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 133, 1023-1032.	2.3	90
86	Estimated dietary intakes of flavonols, flavanones and flavones in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) 24 hour dietary recall cohort. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 106, 1915-1925.	1.2	89
87	Nutrition and cancer: the current epidemiological evidence. British Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 96, S42-S45.	1.2	87
88	Serum Vitamin D and Risk of Prostate Cancer in a Case-Control Analysis Nested Within the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 169, 1223-1232.	1.6	87
89	Incomplete type of intestinal metaplasia has the highest risk to progress to gastric cancer: results of the Spanish followâ€up multicenter study. Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology (Australia), 2016, 31, 953-958.	1.4	87
90	Dietary factors and stomach cancer in Spain: A multi-centre case-control study. International Journal of Cancer, 1991, 49, 513-519.	2.3	86

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91	Phytosterol plasma concentrations and coronary heart disease in the prospective Spanish EPIC cohort. Journal of Lipid Research, 2010, 51, 618-624.	2.0	84
92	Olive oil intake and CHD in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition Spanish cohort. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 108, 2075-2082.	1.2	83
93	Variety in vegetable and fruit consumption and the risk of gastric and esophageal cancer in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, E963-73.	2.3	83
94	Dietary flavonoid and lignan intake and gastric adenocarcinoma risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 1398-1408.	2.2	81
95	General and abdominal obesity and risk of esophageal and gastric adenocarcinoma in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 646-657.	2.3	79
96	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. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 175, 653-663.	1.6	77
97	Physical activity and risk of prostate cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 125, 902-908.	2.3	76
98	Lung cancer and cigarette smoking in women: A multicenter case-control study in Europe. International Journal of Cancer, 2000, 88, 820-827.	2.3	75
99	Dietary total antioxidant capacity and gastric cancer risk in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition study. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, E544-54.	2.3	73
100	Dietary Intake of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in a Spanish Population. Journal of Food Protection, 2005, 68, 2190-2195.	0.8	72
101	Plasma Folate, Related Genetic Variants, and Colorectal Cancer Risk in EPIC. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2010, 19, 1328-1340.	1.1	72
102	Gastric cancer occurrence in preneoplastic lesions: A longâ€ŧerm followâ€up in a highâ€risk area in Spain. International Journal of Cancer, 2010, 127, 2654-2660.	2.3	71
103	Helicobacter pylori, nutrition and smoking interactions: Their impact in gastric carcinogenesis. Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, 2010, 45, 6-14.	0.6	70
104	Consumption of fried foods and risk of coronary heart disease: Spanish cohort of the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2012, 344, e363-e363.	2.4	69
105	DNA repair polymorphisms and the risk of stomach adenocarcinoma and severe chronic gastritis in the EPIC-EURGAST study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 37, 1316-1325.	0.9	68
106	Major dietary patterns and risk of coronary heart disease in middle-aged persons from a Mediterranean country: The EPIC-Spain cohort study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2012, 22, 192-199.	1.1	68
107	High Intake of Specific Carotenoids and Flavonoids Does Not Reduce the Risk of Bladder Cancer. Nutrition and Cancer, 1999, 35, 212-214.	0.9	67
108	Insulin-like Growth Factor-I Concentration and Risk of Prostate Cancer: Results from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 1531-1541.	1.1	67

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109	Tobacco smoke and bladder cancer-in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 119, 2412-2416.	2.3	65
110	Dietary flavonoid, lignan and antioxidant capacity and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition study. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 133, 2429-2443.	2.3	65
111	Aberrant DNA methylation of cancer-associated genes in gastric cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC–EURGAST). Cancer Letters, 2011, 311, 85-95.	3.2	62
112	Consumption of alcohol, coffee, and tobacco, and gastric cancer in Spain. Cancer Causes and Control, 1992, 3, 137-143.	0.8	61
113	The Association of Gastric Cancer Risk with Plasma Folate, Cobalamin, and Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase Polymorphisms in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 2416-2424.	1.1	60
114	Prostate stemâ€cell antigen gene is associated with diffuse and intestinal gastric cancer in Caucasians: Results from the EPICâ€EURGAST study. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 130, 2417-2427.	2.3	60
115	Dietary Flavonoid and Lignan Intake and Mortality in a Spanish Cohort. Epidemiology, 2013, 24, 726-733.	1.2	58
116	Fruit and Vegetable Consumption and Risk of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer: The European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 2531-2535.	1.1	57
117	Polymorphisms in Metabolic Genes Related to Tobacco Smoke and the Risk of Gastric Cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 2427-2434.	1.1	57
118	Prospective study of physical activity and risk of primary adenocarcinomas of the oesophagus and stomach in the EPIC (European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and nutrition) cohort. Cancer Causes and Control, 2010, 21, 657-669.	0.8	57
119	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). Public Health Nutrition, 2006, 9, 449-464.	1.1	56
120	Alcohol intake and the risk of coronary heart disease in the Spanish EPIC cohort study. Heart, 2010, 96, 124-130.	1.2	56
121	Validity of self-reported prevalent cases of stroke and acute myocardial infarction in the Spanish cohort of the EPIC study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2013, 67, 71-75.	2.0	56
122	DNA methylation changes associated with cancer risk factors and blood levels of vitamin metabolites in a prospective study. Epigenetics, 2011, 6, 195-201.	1.3	55
123	Genetic variation in alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH1A, ADH1B, ADH1C, ADH7) and aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH2), alcohol consumption and gastric cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. Carcinogenesis, 2012, 33, 361-367.	1.3	55
124	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. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2013, 139, 163-176.	1.1	52
125	Tobacco Smoke Inhalation Pattern, Tobacco Type, and Bladder Cancer in Spain. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1991, 134, 830-839.	1.6	51
126	Dietary factors and <i>in situ</i> and invasive cervical cancer risk in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition study. International Journal of Cancer, 2011, 129, 449-459.	2.3	51

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127	Common Genetic Variants in Prostate Cancer Risk Prediction—Results from the NCI Breast and Prostate Cancer Cohort Consortium (BPC3). Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 437-444.	1.1	51
128	Serum levels of organochlorine pesticides in healthy adults from five regions of Spain. Chemosphere, 2009, 76, 1518-1524.	4.2	50
129	Weight change in later life and risk of death amongst the elderly: the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutritionâ€Elderly Network on Ageing and Health study. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2010, 268, 133-144.	2.7	50
130	Flavonoid and lignan intake in relation to bladder cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. British Journal of Cancer, 2014, 111, 1870-1880.	2.9	50
131	Occupational Exposures, Environmental Tobacco Smoke, and Lung Cancer. Epidemiology, 2007, 18, 769-775.	1.2	49
132	Cereal fiber intake may reduce risk of gastric adenocarcinomas: The EPIC-EURGAST study. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 121, 1618-1623.	2.3	49
133	Effect of a diet and physical activity intervention on body weight and nutritional patterns in overweight and obese breast cancer survivors. Medical Oncology, 2014, 31, 783.	1.2	47
134	Genetic association of gastric cancer with miRNA clusters including the cancerâ€related genes <i>MIR29, MIR25, MIR93</i> and <i>MIR106</i> : Results from the EPICâ€EURGAST study. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 135, 2065-2076.	2.3	47
135	A European validation study of smoking and environmental tobacco smoke exposure in nonsmoking lung cancer cases and controls. Cancer Causes and Control, 1998, 9, 173-182.	0.8	46
136	Oral contraceptives, reproductive history and risk of colorectal cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. British Journal of Cancer, 2010, 103, 1755-1759.	2.9	46
137	Pathology findings and validation of gastric and esophageal cancer cases in a European cohort (EPIC/EUR-GAST). Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, 2007, 42, 618-627.	0.6	45
138	Red Meat, Dietary Nitrosamines, and Heme Iron and Risk of Bladder Cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2011, 20, 555-559.	1.1	45
139	Prospective seroepidemiologic study on the role of Human Papillomavirus and other infections in cervical carcinogenesis: Evidence from the EPIC cohort. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 135, 440-452.	2.3	44
140	Consumption of vegetables and fruit and the risk of bladder cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 125, 2643-2651.	2.3	42
141	A Novel Method for Genotyping the <i>Helicobacter pylori vacA</i> Intermediate Region Directly in Gastric Biopsy Specimens. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2012, 50, 3983-3989.	1.8	42
142	Pre-diagnostic anthropometry and survival after colorectal cancer diagnosis in Western European populations. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 135, 1949-1960.	2.3	42
143	Plasma phospholipid fatty acid concentrations and risk of gastric adenocarcinomas in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC-EURGAST). American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 94, 1304-1313.	2.2	41
144	Olive oil intake and breast cancer risk in the Mediterranean countries of the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, 2465-2469.	2.3	41

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145	Application of Dietary Phenolic Biomarkers in Epidemiology: Past, Present, and Future. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2012, 60, 6648-6657.	2.4	40
146	Vitamin C transporter gene (SLC23A1 and SLC23A2) polymorphisms, plasma vitamin C levels, and gastric cancer risk in the EPIC cohort. Genes and Nutrition, 2013, 8, 549-560.	1.2	40
147	Vitamins B2 and B6 and Genetic Polymorphisms Related to One-Carbon Metabolism as Risk Factors for Gastric Adenocarcinoma in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2010, 19, 28-38.	1.1	39
148	Types of fat intake and body mass index in a Mediterranean country. Public Health Nutrition, 2000, 3, 329-336.	1.1	38
149	Menstrual and Reproductive Factors, Exogenous Hormone Use, and Gastric Cancer Risk in a Cohort of Women From the European Prospective Investigation Into Cancer and Nutrition. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 172, 1384-1393.	1.6	38
150	Physical Activity and Risk of Cerebrovascular Disease in the European Prospective Investigation Into Cancer and Nutrition-Spain Study. Stroke, 2013, 44, 111-118.	1.0	38
151	Tea and coffee consumption and risk of esophageal cancer: The European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition study. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 135, 1470-1479.	2.3	38
152	Polymorphisms of <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> signaling pathway genes and gastric cancer risk in the European prospective investigation into cancerâ€eurgast cohort. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 134, 92-101.	2.3	38
153	Alcohol Consumption and the Risk for Prostate Cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 1282-1287.	1.1	37
154	Dietary intake of heme iron and risk of gastric cancer in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition study. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 130, 2654-2663.	2.3	37
155	Genetic variation in the <i>lactase</i> gene, dairy product intake and risk for prostate cancer in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 132, 1901-1910.	2.3	37
156	Alcohol Consumption and Survival after a Breast Cancer Diagnosis: A Literature-Based Meta-analysis and Collaborative Analysis of Data for 29,239 Cases. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 934-945.	1.1	37
157	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet and risk of bladder cancer in the EPIC cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 134, 2504-2511.	2.3	36
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