Matthias Möhner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Testicular cancer in nine northern european countries. International Journal of Cancer, 1994, 59, 33-38.	2.3	458
2	Increase in Testicular Cancer Incidence in Six European Countries: a Birth Cohort Phenomenon. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 1996, 88, 727-733.	3.0	414
3	Lung cancer risk in male workers occupationally exposed to diesel motor emissions in Germany. , 1999, 36, 405-414.		74
4	Leukemia and exposure to ionizing radiation among German uranium miners. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2006, 49, 238-248.	1.0	59
5	Solvent exposure and malignant lymphoma: a population-based case-control study in Germany. Journal of Occupational Medicine and Toxicology, 2007, 2, 2.	0.9	52
6	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and longitudinal changes in pulmonary function due to occupational exposure to respirable quartz. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 70, 9-14.	1.3	40
7	Patterns of cigarette sales and lung cancer mortality in some central and eastern European countries, 1960-1989. Cancer, 1995, 75, 2452-2460.	2.0	30
8	OCCUPATIONAL AND DIAGNOSTIC EXPOSURE TO IONIZING RADIATION AND LEUKEMIA RISK AMONG GERMAN URANIUM MINERS. Health Physics, 2010, 99, 314-321.	0.3	27
9	Diesel motor exhaust and lung cancer mortality: reanalysis of a cohort study in potash miners. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 28, 159-168.	2.5	24
10	A critical review of the relationship between occupational exposure to diesel emissions and lung cancer risk. Critical Reviews in Toxicology, 2017, 47, 185-224.	1.9	21
11	Occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica and chronic non-malignant renal disease: systematic review and meta-analysis. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2017, 90, 555-574.	1.1	20
12	Major histopathological patterns of lung cancer related to arsenic exposure in German uranium miners. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2009, 82, 867-875.	1.1	19
13	The Impact of Selection Bias Due to Increasing Response Rates among Population Controls in Occupational Case-Control Studies. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 185, 104-106.	2.5	11
14	Differences in baseline lung cancer mortality between the German uranium miners cohort and the population of the former German Democratic Republic (1960–2003). Radiation and Environmental Biophysics, 2011, 50, 57-66.	0.6	10
15	LETTER TO THE EDITOR. International Journal of Cancer, 1990, 46, 751-752.	2.3	9
16	Predicted Number of Lung Cancer Cases in Germany Among Former Uranium Miners of the Wismut. Health Physics, 1997, 72, 3-9.	0.3	9
17	Driving ban for diesel-powered vehicles in major cities: an appropriate penalty for exceeding the limit value for nitrogen dioxide?. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2018, 91, 373-376.	1.1	9
18	Cancer incidence among workers occupationally exposed to dinitrotoluene in the copper mining industry. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2014, 87, 117-124.	1.1	8

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19	The hidden impact of a healthy-worker effect on the results of the Diesel Exhaust in Miners Study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 803-804.	2.5	8
20	An approach to adjust standardized mortality ratios for competing cause of death in cohort studies. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2016, 89, 593-598.	1.1	6
21	RE: "REANALYSIS OF DIESEL ENGINE EXHAUST AND LUNG CANCER MORTALITY IN THE DIESEL EXHAUST IN MINERS STUDY COHORT USING ALTERNATIVE EXPOSURE ESTIMATES AND RADON ADJUSTMENT―AND "DIE EXHAUST AND LUNG CANCER—AFTERMATH OF BECOMING AN IARC GROUP 1 CARCINOGEN― American Iournal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 484-485.	SEL 1.6	6
22	Effects of occupational exposure to respirable quartz dust on acute myocardial infarction. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 76, 370-375.	1.3	6
23	Re: The Diesel Exhaust in Miners Study: A Nested Case–Control Study of Lung Cancer and Diesel Exhaust and a Cohort Mortality Study with Emphasis on Lung Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2012, 104, 1846-1847.	3.0	4
24	Dinitrotoluene exposure in the copper mining industry and renal cancer: a case-cohort study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 71, 259-265.	1.3	3
25	The Diesel Exhaust in Miners Study provides no evidence for an increase in risk for lung cancer in miners exposed to diesel engine emissions. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 33, 1251-1254.	2.5	3
26	Estimation of an Exposure Threshold Value for Compensation of Silica-Induced COPD Based on Longitudinal Changes in Pulmonary Function. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 9040.	1.2	2
27	Re. Epidemiology, 2017, 28, e63-e64.	1.2	1
28	Lung cancer risk in male workers occupationally exposed to diesel motor emissions in Germany. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1999, 36, 405-414.	1.0	1
29	Risk of Lymphohematopoietic Malignancies in Uranium Miners. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, A184; author reply A184-5.	2.8	0
30	REPLY TO DUFEY AND COLLEAGUES. Health Physics, 2011, 100, 550-551.	0.3	0
31	Re: Clinically significant lung function impairment due to current levels of respirable quartz? (authors' response): TableÂ1. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 70, 893.2-894.	1.3	0
32	Response to the letter to the editor from Morfeld. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2016, 89, 879-880.	1.1	0
33	On the approach for calculating occupational exposure limits for diesel motor exhaust. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 74, 926-926.	1.3	0
34	Risk of Lymphohematopoietic Malignancies in Uranium Miners. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, A184-A184.	2.8	0