

Kai-Wei Liao

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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26
papers

586
citations

566801

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610482

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docs citations

26
times ranked

829
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Associating acrylamide internal exposure with dietary pattern and health risk in the general population of Taiwan. <i>Food Chemistry</i> , 2022, 374, 131653. | 4.2 | 6 |
| 2 | Associations among prenatal and postnatal arsenic, lead, and cadmium exposures and motor development in 3-year-old children: a longitudinal birth cohort study in Taiwan. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2022, 29, 43191-43200. | 2.7 | 7 |
| 3 | Sex-specific differences in early renal impairment associated with arsenic, lead, and cadmium exposure among young adults in Taiwan. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2022, 29, 52655-52664. | 2.7 | 4 |
| 4 | Predictive Model for Oral Status in Elderly People in a Taiwanese Nursing Home Using a High-Protein Black Soybean Koji Food. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2022, 9, 814315. | 1.6 | 0 |
| 5 | Human biomonitoring reference values and characteristics of Phthalate exposure in the general population of Taiwan: Taiwan Environmental Survey for Toxicants 2013-2016. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , 2021, 235, 113769. | 2.1 | 11 |
| 6 | Phthalate Exposure Increased the Risk of Early Renal Impairment in Taiwanese without Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. <i>ISEE Conference Abstracts</i> , 2021, 2021, . | 0.0 | 0 |
| 7 | Cumulative risk assessment of phthalates exposure for recurrent pregnancy loss in reproductive-aged women population using multiple hazard indices approaches. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021, 154, 106657. | 4.8 | 17 |
| 8 | Effects of soil lead exposure and land use characteristics on neurodevelopment among children under 3 years of age in northern Taiwan. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2021, 286, 117288. | 3.7 | 10 |
| 9 | Phthalate exposure increased the risk of early renal impairment in Taiwanese without type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , 2020, 224, 113414. | 2.1 | 17 |
| 10 | Characterization of phthalate exposure in relation to serum thyroid and growth hormones, and estimated daily intake levels in children exposed to phthalate-tainted products: A longitudinal cohort study. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2020, 264, 114648. | 3.7 | 24 |
| 11 | Urinary thiodiglycolic acid is associated with increased risk of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in children living near a petrochemical complex. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019, 131, 104978. | 4.8 | 21 |
| 12 | Levels and temporal variations of urinary lead, cadmium, cobalt, and copper exposure in the general population of Taiwan. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2019, 26, 6048-6064. | 2.7 | 30 |
| 13 | Association between urinary thiodiglycolic acid level and hepatic function or fibrosis index in school-aged children living near a petrochemical complex. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2019, 244, 648-656. | 3.7 | 20 |
| 14 | Longitudinal assessment of prenatal phthalate exposure on serum and cord thyroid hormones homeostasis during pregnancy - Tainan birth cohort study (TBCS). <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 619-620, 1058-1065. | 3.9 | 39 |
| 15 | Evidence of high di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) exposure due to tainted food intake in Taiwanese pregnant women and the health effects on birth outcomes. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 618, 635-644. | 3.9 | 35 |
| 16 | Associations between urinary total arsenic levels, fetal development, and neonatal birth outcomes: A cohort study in Taiwan. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 612, 1373-1379. | 3.9 | 28 |
| 17 | Characterization of phthalates exposure and risk for cosmetics and perfume sales clerks. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2018, 233, 577-587. | 3.7 | 45 |
| 18 | Increased risk of phthalates exposure for recurrent pregnancy loss in reproductive-aged women. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2018, 241, 969-977. | 3.7 | 48 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder and Urinary Nonylphenol Levels: A Case-Control Study in Taiwanese Children. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149558. | 1.1 | 13 |
| 20 | Relationship between risk factors for infertility in women and lead, cadmium, and arsenic blood levels: a cross-sectional study from Taiwan. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 1220. | 1.2 | 45 |
| 21 | The critical fetal stage for maternal manganese exposure. Environmental Research, 2015, 137, 215-221. | 3.7 | 40 |
| 22 | The effects of phthalate and nonylphenol exposure on body size and secondary sexual characteristics during puberty. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2015, 218, 603-615. | 2.1 | 57 |
| 23 | Do the Levels of Maternal Plasma Trace Elements Affect Fetal Nuchal Translucency Thickness?. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0138145. | 1.1 | 3 |
| 24 | The Association between Nonylphenols and Sexual Hormones Levels among Pregnant Women: A Cohort Study in Taiwan. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e104245. | 1.1 | 10 |
| 25 | The association between maternal nonylphenol exposure and parity on neonatal birth weight: A cohort study in Taiwan. Chemosphere, 2013, 93, 1145-1152. | 4.2 | 26 |
| 26 | Neonatal outcomes of intrauterine nonylphenol exposure—A longitudinal cohort study in Taiwan. Science of the Total Environment, 2013, 458-460, 367-373. | 3.9 | 30 |