

Chandrika J Piyathilake

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

64
papers

1,597
citations

293460

24
h-index

340414

39
g-index

65
all docs

65
docs citations

65
times ranked

2380
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	HPV E1 qPCR, a Low-Cost Alternative Assay to Roche Diagnostic Linear Array is Effective in Identifying Women at Risk for Developing Cervical Cancer. <i>International Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2022, Volume 14, 257-266.	1.1	2
2	The consumption of micronutrients in relation to calorie intake and risk of insulin resistance. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2022, 32, 1385-1391.	1.1	3
3	The accuracy of HPV genotyping in isolation and in combination with CD4 and HIV viral load for the identification of HIV-infected women at risk for developing cervical cancer. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 1900-1909.	1.3	4
4	Human papillomavirus sequencing reveals its usefulness for the management of HIV-infected women at risk for developing cervical cancer. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research</i> , 2021, 47, 2185-2195.	0.6	1
5	Ancestry-Specific Interactions Between Circulatory Folate and One-Carbon Metabolism Genes™ Haplotypes for Higher-Grade Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 5, 285.	0.1	0
6	Racial differences in dietary choices and their relationship to inflammatory potential in childbearing age women at risk for exposure to COVID-19. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2021, 90, 1-12.	1.3	2
7	The dataset for the assessment of the inflammatory potential of the overall diet consumed by women of childbearing age. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2021, 37, 107238.	0.5	0
8	A rigorous exploration of anal HPV genotypes using a next-generation sequencing (NGS) approach in HIV-infected men who have sex with men at risk for developing anal cancer. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 807-815.	1.3	7
9	Association Between Maternal 2nd Trimester Plasma Folate Levels and Infant Bronchiolitis. <i>Maternal and Child Health Journal</i> , 2019, 23, 164-172.	0.7	7
10	A higher degree of expression of DNA methyl transferase 1 in cervical cancer is associated with poor survival outcome. <i>International Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2017, Volume 9, 413-420.	1.1	26
11	Dietary factors associated with bladder cancer. <i>Investigative and Clinical Urology</i> , 2016, 57, S14.	1.0	23
12	Accuracy of urinary human papillomavirus testing for the presence of cervical human papillomaviruses and higher grades of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. <i>Cancer</i> , 2016, 122, 2836-2844.	2.0	15
13	Expression of p16 ^{INK4A} in cervical precancerous lesions is unlikely to be preventable by human papillomavirus vaccines. <i>Cancer</i> , 2016, 122, 3615-3623.	2.0	8
14	An examination of racial differences in 5-year survival of cervical cancer among African American and white American women in the southeastern US from 1985 to 2010. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2016, 5, 2126-2135.	1.3	16
15	Homocysteinemia is Associated with a Lower Degree of PBMC LINE-1 Methylation and a Higher Risk of CIN 2C in the U.S. Post-Folic Acid Fortification Era. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2016, 68, 446-455.	0.9	3
16	Cervical Microbiota Associated with Higher Grade Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia in Women Infected with High-Risk Human Papillomaviruses. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2016, 9, 357-366.	0.7	112
17	Urinary Microbiota Associated with Preterm Birth: Results from the Conditions Affecting Neurocognitive Development and Learning in Early Childhood (CANDLE) Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0162302.	1.1	18
18	Functional variants in CYP1A1 and GSTM1 are associated with clearance of cervical HPV infection. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 135, 560-564.	0.6	8

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19	Excess body weight during pregnancy and offspring obesity: Potential mechanisms. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2014, 30, 245-251.	1.1	29
20	Folate and Vitamin B12 May Play a Critical Role in Lowering the HPV 16 Methylation-Associated Risk of Developing Higher Grades of CIN. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2014, 7, 1128-1137.	0.7	33
21	A Lower Degree of PBMC L1 Methylation in Women with Lower Folate Status May Explain the MTHFR C677T Polymorphism Associated Higher Risk of CIN in the US Post Folic Acid Fortification Era. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e110093.	1.1	9
22	Determinants of neural tube defect (NTD)-protective circulating concentrations of folate in women of child-bearing age in the US post-folic acid fortification era. <i>Nutrition Research and Practice</i> , 2013, 7, 315.	0.7	3
23	A Lower Degree of PBMC L1 Methylation Is Associated with Excess Body Weight and Higher HOMA-IR in the Presence of Lower Concentrations of Plasma Folate. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e54544.	1.1	38
24	A Dietary Pattern Associated with LINE-1 Methylation Alters the Risk of Developing Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2012, 5, 385-392.	0.7	27
25	Usefulness of serum mass spectrometry to identify women diagnosed with higher grades of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia may differ by race. <i>International Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2011, 3, 185.	1.1	3
26	A higher degree of LINE-1 methylation in peripheral blood mononuclear cells, a one-carbon nutrient related epigenetic alteration, is associated with a lower risk of developing cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2011, 27, 513-519.	1.1	41
27	Aflatoxin levels, plasma vitamins A and E concentrations, and their association with HIV and hepatitis B virus infections in Ghanaians: a cross-sectional study. <i>Journal of the International AIDS Society</i> , 2011, 14, 53-53.	1.2	32
28	A higher degree of methylation of the HPV 16 E6 gene is associated with a lower likelihood of being diagnosed with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. <i>Cancer</i> , 2011, 117, 957-963.	2.0	46
29	Indian women with higher serum concentrations of folate and vitamin B12 are significantly less likely to be infected with carcinogenic or high-risk (HR) types of human papillomaviruses (HPVs). <i>International Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2010, 2, 7.	1.1	24
30	Aflatoxin B ₁ albumin adducts in plasma and aflatoxin M ₁ in urine are associated with plasma concentrations of vitamins A and E. <i>International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research</i> , 2010, 80, 355-368.	0.6	24
31	Mandatory fortification with folic acid in the United States appears to have adverse effects on histone methylation in women with pre-cancer but not in women free of pre-cancer. <i>International Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2009, 1, 131.	1.1	4
32	Lower Risk of Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia in Women with High Plasma Folate and Sufficient Vitamin B12 in the Post-Folic Acid Fortification Era. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2009, 2, 658-664.	0.7	49
33	Sources of Folate Intake in Women at Risk for Cervical Cancer (CC) in an Era of Folic Acid Fortification. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 898.16.	0.2	0
34	Mandatory fortification with folic acid in the United States is associated with increased expression of DNA methyltransferase-1 in the cervix. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2008, 24, 94-99.	1.1	24
35	Association of vitamin A deficiency with decrease in tumor necrosis factor- α expressing CD3 ⁺ CD56 ⁺ natural killer cells in Ghanaians. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2007, 27, 400-407.	1.3	5
36	A Practical Approach to Red Blood Cell Folate Analysis. <i>Analytical Chemistry Insights</i> , 2007, 2, 117739010700200.	2.7	13

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37	Lower red blood cell folate enhances the HPV-16-associated risk of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. Nutrition, 2007, 23, 203-210.	1.1	38
38	Protective association of MTHFR polymorphism on cervical intraepithelial neoplasia is modified by riboflavin status. Nutrition, 2007, 23, 229-235.	1.1	15
39	Plasma protein profiles differ between women diagnosed with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (cin) 1 and 3. Cancer Informatics, 2007, 2, 345-9.	0.9	3
40	A practical approach to red blood cell folate analysis. Analytical Chemistry Insights, 2007, 2, 107-10.	2.7	7
41	Update on micronutrients and cervical dysplasia. Ethnicity and Disease, 2007, 17, S2-14-7.	1.0	1
42	Plasma Protein Profiles Differ between Women Diagnosed with Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia (CIN) 1 and 3. Cancer Informatics, 2006, 2, 117693510600200.	0.9	1
43	Mandatory fortification with folic acid in the United States is not associated with changes in the degree or the pattern of global DNA methylation in cells involved in cervical carcinogenesis. Cancer Biomarkers, 2006, 2, 259-266.	0.8	11
44	Expression of TGF β 1 and its relevance to prognosis in squamous cell carcinoma of the lung. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A215.	0.2	0
45	Pattern of nonspecific (or global) DNA methylation in oral carcinogenesis. Head and Neck, 2005, 27, 1061-1067.	0.9	24
46	Women with polymorphisms of methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) and methionine synthase (MS) are less likely to have cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) 2 or 3. International Journal of Cancer, 2005, 113, 991-997.	2.3	34
47	Patterns of Global DNA and Histone Methylation Appear to be Similar in Normal, Dysplastic and Neoplastic Oral Epithelium of Humans. Disease Markers, 2005, 21, 147-151.	0.6	26
48	Novel Approaches to Smoothing and Comparing SELDI TOF Spectra. Cancer Informatics, 2005, 1, 117693510500100.	0.9	4
49	The Loss of Methyl Groups in DNA of Tumor Cells and Tissues. , 2005, , 85-106.		0
50	Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) to Determine Cut-Off Points of Biomarkers in Lung Cancer Patients. Disease Markers, 2004, 19, 273-278.	0.6	16
51	Folate Is Associated with the Natural History of High-Risk Human Papillomaviruses. Cancer Research, 2004, 64, 8788-8793.	0.4	74
52	Effect of folic acid fortification of foods on folate intake in female smokers with cervical dysplasia. Nutrition, 2004, 20, 409-414.	1.1	9
53	Associations between two common variants C677T and A1298C in the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene and measures of folate metabolism and DNA stability (strand breaks, misincorporated) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rrgBT /Over and Prevention. 2004. 13. 1436-43.	1.1	41
54	Nuclear Accumulation of p53 Is a Potential Marker for the Development of Squamous Cell Lung Cancer in Smokers. Chest, 2003, 123, 181-186.	0.4	63

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55	Role of Global Methylation of DNA in Lung Carcinoma. Handbook of Immunohistochemistry and in Situ Hybridization of Human Carcinomas, 2002, , 181-187.	0.0	0
56	Cellular Vitamins, DNA Methylation and Cancer Risk. Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 132, 2340S-2344S.	1.3	17
57	The pattern of expression of Mn and Cu-Zn superoxide dismutase varies among squamous cell cancers of the lung, larynx, and oral cavity. Head and Neck, 2002, 24, 859-867.	0.9	19
58	Differential expression of growth factors in squamous cell carcinoma and precancerous lesions of the lung. Clinical Cancer Research, 2002, 8, 734-44.	3.2	80
59	Altered global methylation of DNA: An epigenetic difference in susceptibility for lung cancer is associated with its progression. Human Pathology, 2001, 32, 856-862.	1.1	67
60	The accumulation of ascorbic acid by squamous cell carcinomas of the lung and larynx is associated with global methylation of DNA. Cancer, 2000, 89, 171-176.	2.0	27
61	Localized Folate and Vitamin B-12 Deficiency in Squamous Cell Lung Cancer Is Associated With Global DNA Hypomethylation. Nutrition and Cancer, 2000, 37, 99-107.	0.9	61
62	The expression of Ep-CAM (17-1 A) in squamous cell cancers of the lung. Human Pathology, 2000, 31, 482-487.	1.1	74
63	The expression of fatty acid synthase (FASE) is an early event in the development and progression of squamous cell carcinoma of the lung. Human Pathology, 2000, 31, 1068-1073.	1.1	133
64	Immunohistochemical Evaluation of Global DNA Methylation: Comparison with in Vitro Radiolabeled Methyl Incorporation Assay. Biotechnic and Histochemistry, 2000, 75, 251-258.	0.7	45