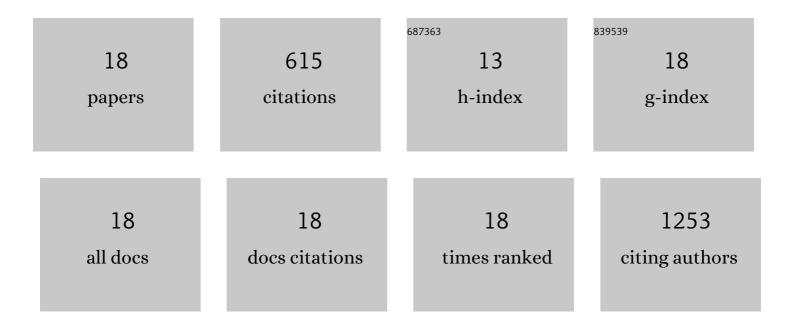
## **Rebecca Gilbert**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9227882/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Circulating adiponectin and leptin and risk of overall and aggressive prostate cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 320.	3.3	15
2	Developing new age-specific prostate-specific antigen thresholds for testing for prostate cancer. Cancer Causes and Control, 2018, 29, 383-388.	1.8	15
3	Reassessing the Association between Circulating Vitamin D and IGFBP-3: Observational and Mendelian Randomization Estimates from Independent Sources. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2018, 27, 1462-1471.	2.5	8
4	Post-diagnosis serum insulin-like growth factors in relation to dietary and lifestyle changes in the Prostate testing for cancer and Treatment (ProtecT) trial. Cancer Causes and Control, 2017, 28, 877-888.	1.8	2
5	Misclassification of outcome in case–control studies: Methods for sensitivity analysis. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2016, 25, 2377-2393.	1.5	23
6	Associations of vitamin D pathway genes with circulating 25-hydroxyvitamin-D, 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin-D, and prostate cancer: a nested case–control study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2015, 26, 205-218.	1.8	33
7	Carotenoids, retinol, tocopherols, and prostate cancer risk: pooled analysis of 15 studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 1142-1157.	4.7	107
8	Incorporating Known Genetic Variants Does Not Improve the Accuracy of PSA Testing to Identify High Risk Prostate Cancer on Biopsy. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0136735.	2.5	6
9	Adherence to Dietary and Lifestyle Recommendations and Prostate Cancer Risk in the Prostate Testing for Cancer and Treatment (ProtecT) Trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 2066-2077.	2.5	33
10	Men with prostate cancer make positive dietary changes following diagnosis and treatment. Cancer Causes and Control, 2013, 24, 1119-1128.	1.8	36
11	Using Genetic Proxies for Lifecourse Sun Exposure to Assess the Causal Relationship of Sun Exposure with Circulating Vitamin D and Prostate Cancer Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2013, 22, 597-606.	2.5	22
12	Associations of circulating 25-hydroxyvitamin D, 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D, and vitamin D pathway genes with prostate-specific antigen progression in men with localized prostate cancer undergoing active monitoring. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2013, 22, 121-125.	1.3	7
13	Associations of circulating retinol, vitamin E, and 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D with prostate cancer diagnosis, stage, and grade. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 1865-1873.	1.8	23
14	Associations of circulating 25â€hydroxyvitamin D with prostate cancer diagnosis, stage and grade. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, 1187-1196.	5.1	63
15	Predictors of 25-hydroxyvitamin D and its association with risk factors for prostate cancer: evidence from the Prostate testing for cancer and Treatment study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 575-588.	1.8	20
16	Associations of circulating and dietary vitamin D with prostate cancer risk: a systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis. Cancer Causes and Control, 2011, 22, 319-340.	1.8	127
17	The relation between adiposity throughout the life course and variation in IGFs and IGFBPs: evidence from the ProtecT (Prostate testing for cancer and Treatment) study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2010, 21, 1829-1842.	1.8	26
18	Life course sun exposure and risk of prostate cancer: Populationâ€based nested caseâ€control study and metaâ€analysis. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 125, 1414-1423.	5.1	49