Sander Greenland

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

269 papers	49,916 citations	2091 103 h-index	1834 216 g-index
295 all docs	295 docs citations	295 times ranked	48556 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Controversy and Debate : Questionable utility of the relative risk in clinical research: Paper 4 :Odds Ratios are far from â€œportableâ€•â€” A call to use realistic models for effect variation in meta-analysis. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2022, 142, 294-304.	2.4	10
2	Are E-values too optimistic or too pessimistic? Both and neither!. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 355-363.	0.9	6
3	The Causal Foundations of Applied Probability and Statistics. , 2022, , 605-624.		8
4	Rewriting results in the language of compatibility. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2022, 37, 567-568.	4.2	11
5	Causal Directed Acyclic Graphs. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2022, 327, 1083.	3.8	95
6	Discuss practical importance of results based on interval estimates and p-value functions, not only on point estimates and null p-values. Journal of Information Technology, 2022, 37, 316-320.	2.5	15
7	Surprise!. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 190, 191-193.	1.6	25
8	Analysis goals, errorâ€¢cost sensitivity, and analysis hacking: Essential considerations in hypothesis testing and multiple comparisons. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2021, 35, 8-23.	0.8	38
9	Invited Commentary: Dealing With the Inevitable Deficiencies of Bias Analysisâ€”and All Analyses. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 190, 1617-1621.	1.6	11
10	Sander Greenlandâ€™s contribution to the Discussion of â€˜Testing by betting: A strategy for statistical and scientific communicationâ€™ by Glenn Shafer. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society, 2021, 184, 450-451.	0.6	1
11	The Importance of Making Assumptions in Bias Analysis. Epidemiology, 2021, 32, 617-624.	1.2	20
12	Noncollapsibility, confounding, and sparse-data bias. Part 2: What should researchers make of persistent controversies about the odds ratio?. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2021, 139, 264-268.	2.4	12
13	Noncollapsibility, confounding, and sparse-data bias. Part 1: The oddities of odds. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2021, 138, 178-181.	2.4	13
14	Addressing Exaggeration of Effects from Single RCTs. Significance, 2021, 18, 16-21.	0.3	21
15	On Causal Inferences for Personalized Medicine: How Hidden Causal Assumptions Led to Erroneous Causal Claims About the D-Value. American Statistician, 2020, 74, 243-248.	0.9	3
16	Semantic and cognitive tools to aid statistical science: replace confidence and significance by compatibility and surprise. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2020, 20, 244.	1.4	112
17	Comparative effectiveness of buprenorphine-naloxone versus methadone for treatment of opioid use disorder: a population-based observational study protocol in British Columbia, Canada. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036102.	0.8	17
18	Commentary: An argument against E-values for assessing the plausibility that an association could be explained away by residual confounding. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49, 1501-1503.	0.9	15

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19	Accurate Statistics on COVID-19 Are Essential for Policy Guidance and Decisions. American Journal of Public Health, 2020, 110, 949-951.	1.5	112
20	Statistical significance gives bias a free pass. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2019, 49, e13176.	1.7	21
21	Scientists rise up against statistical significance. Nature, 2019, 567, 305-307.	13.7	1,924
22	Multiple comparisons controversies are about context and costs, not frequentism versus Bayesianism. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 34, 801-808.	2.5	28
23	Are confidence intervals better termed â€œuncertainty intervalsâ€?. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 366, l5381.	2.4	50
24	Inferential Statistics as Descriptive Statistics: There Is No Replication Crisis if We Donâ€™t Expect Replication. American Statistician, 2019, 73, 262-270.	0.9	221
25	ValidP-Values Behave Exactly as They Should: Some Misleading Criticisms ofP-Values and Their Resolution WithS-Values. American Statistician, 2019, 73, 106-114.	0.9	198
26	The Implications of Using Lagged and Baseline Exposure Terms in Longitudinal Causal and Regression Models. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 753-759.	1.6	19
27	Theory and methodology: essential tools that can become dangerous belief systems. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 33, 503-506.	2.5	3
28	Different Cutpoints for Transient Elastography Lead to Different Associations With Cirrhosis. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2018, 16, 1359-1360.	2.4	1
29	Estimating multiple timeâ€fixed treatment effects using a semiâ€Bayes semiparametric marginal structural Cox proportional hazards regression model. Biometrical Journal, 2018, 60, 100-114.	0.6	2
30	Remove, rather than redefine, statistical significance. Nature Human Behaviour, 2018, 2, 4-4.	6.2	106
31	Caseâ€“control matching: effects, misconceptions, and recommendations. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 33, 5-14.	2.5	109
32	Separation in Logistic Regression: Causes, Consequences, and Control. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 864-870.	1.6	153
33	Planning Study Size Based on Precision Rather Than Power. Epidemiology, 2018, 29, 599-603.	1.2	67
34	A comparison of sensitivity-specificity imputation, direct imputation and fully Bayesian analysis to adjust for exposure misclassification when validation data are unavailable. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, 1063-1072.	0.9	20
35	A commentary on â€˜A comparison of Bayesian and Monte Carlo sensitivity analysis for unmeasured confoundingâ€™. Statistics in Medicine, 2017, 36, 3278-3280.	0.8	3
36	Invited Commentary: The Need for Cognitive Science in Methodology. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 186, 639-645.	1.6	126

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37	Methods to Explore Uncertainty and Bias Introduced by Job Exposure Matrices. Risk Analysis, 2016, 36, 74-82.	1.5	18
38	Statistical tests, P values, confidence intervals, and power: a guide to misinterpretations. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 337-350.	2.5	1,761
39	Outcome modelling strategies in epidemiology: traditional methods and basic alternatives. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, 565-575.	0.9	201
40	Frailty and influenza vaccine effectiveness. Vaccine, 2016, 34, 4645-4646.	1.7	9
41	Sparse data bias: a problem hiding in plain sight. BMJ, The, 2016, 352, i1981.	3.0	547
42	On the interpretation of risk and rate advancement periods. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, 278-284.	0.9	22
43	Penalization, bias reduction, and default priors in logistic and related categorical and survival regressions. Statistics in Medicine, 2015, 34, 3133-3143.	0.8	192
44	The Relation of Collapsibility and Confounding to Faithfulness and Stability. Epidemiology, 2015, 26, 466-472.	1.2	27
45	Approximate Bayesian Logistic Regression via Penalized Likelihood by Data Augmentation. The Stata Journal, 2015, 15, 712-736.	0.9	37
46	Assessing bias in administrative database studies of RotaTeq vaccine completion due to exclusion of subjects with incomplete follow-up. Emerging Themes in Epidemiology, 2015, 12, 5.	1.2	6
47	Limitations of individual causal models, causal graphs, and ignorability assumptions, as illustrated by random confounding and design unfaithfulness. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 30, 1101-1110.	2.5	60
48	Concepts and pitfalls in measuring and interpreting attributable fractions, prevented fractions, and causation probabilities. Annals of Epidemiology, 2015, 25, 155-161.	0.9	60
49	Statistical Foundations for Model-Based Adjustments. Annual Review of Public Health, 2015, 36, 89-108.	7.6	190
50	Maximum Likelihood, Profile Likelihood, and Penalized Likelihood: A Primer. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 179, 252-260.	1.6	136
51	Good practices for quantitative bias analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 43, 1969-1985.	0.9	417
52	Re: Sullivan SG, Greenland S. Bayesian regression in SAS software. Int J Epidemiol 2013;42:308-17. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 43, 974-974.	0.9	19
53	Tobacco smoking, NBS1 polymorphisms, and survival in lung and upper aerodigestive tract cancers with semi-Bayes adjustment for hazard ratio variation. Cancer Causes and Control, 2014, 25, 11-23.	0.8	6
54	Increasing value and reducing waste in research design, conduct, and analysis. Lancet, The, 2014, 383, 166-175.	6.3	1,186

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55	Confounding and Interaction. , 2014, , 659-684.		8
56	Misclassification. , 2014, , 639-658.		11
57	Sensitivity Analysis and Bias Analysis. , 2014, , 685-706.		8
58	Increased Risk of Non-Fatal Myocardial Infarction Following Testosterone Therapy Prescription in Men. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e85805.	1.1	600
59	Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms of One-Carbon Metabolism and Cancers of the Esophagus, Stomach, and Liver in a Chinese Population. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e109235.	1.1	41
60	Regression Methods for Epidemiological Analysis. , 2014, , 1087-1159.		1
61	Connecting Logistic Probability Models With Basic Dynamic Processes. Journal of Statistical Theory and Practice, 2013, 7, 401-420.	0.3	0
62	Matched designs and causal diagrams. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 42, 860-869.	0.9	114
63	Adjusting for outcome misclassification: the importance of accounting for case-control sampling and other forms of outcome-related selection. Annals of Epidemiology, 2013, 23, 129-135.	0.9	18
64	Should a Meta-Analyst Want the Likelihood or the Posterior from Each Study?. Chance, 2013, 26, 63-64.	0.1	0
65	Rejoinder. Epidemiology, 2013, 24, 73-78.	1.2	23
66	Living with P Values. Epidemiology, 2013, 24, 62-68.	1.2	97
67	Bayesian regression in SAS software. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 42, 308-317.	0.9	62
68	The Table 2 Fallacy: Presenting and Interpreting Confounder and Modifier Coefficients. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 177, 292-298.	1.6	631
69	Bayesian Posterior Distributions Without Markov Chains. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 175, 368-375.	1.6	19
70	Commentary. Epidemiology, 2012, 23, 440-442.	1.2	8
71	Transparency and disclosure, neutrality and balance: shared values or just shared words?. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2012, 66, 967-970.	2.0	27
72	Using Donor-Specific Antibodies to Monitor the Need for Immunosuppression. Transplantation, 2012, 93, 1173-1178.	0.5	32

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73	Nonsignificance Plus High Power Does Not Imply Support for the Null Over the Alternative. Annals of Epidemiology, 2012, 22, 364-368.	0.9	64
74	Cornfield, risk relativism, and research synthesis. Statistics in Medicine, 2012, 31, 2773-2777.	0.8	4
75	Ecologic Inference. , 2012, , 439-448.		1
76	Dependence of Confounding on the Target Population: A Modification of Causal Graphs to Account for Co-Action. Annals of Epidemiology, 2011, 21, 698-705.	0.9	7
77	A Procedure to Tabulate and Plot Results after Flexible Modeling of a Quantitative Covariate. The Stata Journal, 2011, 11, 1-29.	0.9	287
78	The Logic and Philosophy of Causal Inference. , 2011, , 813-830.		1
79	Uncertainty in Clinical Medicine. , 2011, , 299-356.		42
80	Selfâ€report versus medical record â€“ perinatal factors in a study of infant leukaemia: a study from the Children's Oncology Group. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2011, 25, 540-548.	0.8	9
81	Adjustments and their Consequences-Collapsibility Analysis using Graphical Models. International Statistical Review, 2011, 79, 401-426.	1.1	73
82	Null misinterpretation in statistical testing and its impact on health risk assessment. Preventive Medicine, 2011, 53, 225-228.	1.6	80
83	Response to the letter â€˜Recognizing chronological bias for what it isâ€™ by Berger. Clinical Trials, 2011, 8, 769-769.	0.7	0
84	Estimating Bias From Loss to Follow-up in the Danish National Birth Cohort. Epidemiology, 2011, 22, 815-822.	1.2	89
85	Comment: The Need for Syncretism in Applied Statistics. Statistical Science, 2010, 25, .	1.6	7
86	Simpsonâ€™s Paradox From Adding Constants in Contingency Tables as an Example of Bayesian Noncollapsibility. American Statistician, 2010, 64, 340-344.	0.9	9
87	Interval Estimation for Messy Observational Data. Statistical Science, 2009, 24, .	1.6	25
88	Bayesian perspectives for epidemiologic research: III. Bias analysis via missing-data methods. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 38, 1662-1673.	0.9	80
89	Effect of Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy on Incident AIDS Using Calendar Period as an Instrumental Variable. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 169, 1124-1132.	1.6	30
90	Designs and analyses for exploring the relationship of magnetic fields to childhood leukaemia: A pilot project for the Danish National Birth Cohort. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2009, 37, 83-92.	1.2	3

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91	Accounting for uncertainty about investigator bias: disclosure is informative: How could disclosure of interests work better in medicine, epidemiology and public health?. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2009, 63, 593-598.	2.0	27
92	Identifiability, exchangeability and confounding revisited. Epidemiologic Perspectives and Innovations, 2009, 6, 4.	7.0	110
93	Weaknesses of Bayesian model averaging for meta-analysis in the study of vitamin E and mortality. Clinical Trials, 2009, 6, 42-46.	0.7	14
94	Interactions in Epidemiology: Relevance, Identification, and Estimation. Epidemiology, 2009, 20, 14-17.	1.2	145
95	Relaxation Penalties and Priors for Plausible Modeling of Nonidentified Bias Sources. Statistical Science, 2009, 24, .	1.6	41
96	The need for reorientation toward costâ€effective prediction: Comments on â€˜Evaluating the added predictive ability of a new marker: From area under the ROC curve to reclassification and beyondâ€™ by M. J. Pencina et al., Statistics in Medicine (DOI: 10.1002/sim.2929). Statistics in Medicine, 2008, 27, 199-206.	0.8	71
97	Maximum-likelihood and closed-form estimators of epidemiologic measures under misclassification. Journal of Statistical Planning and Inference, 2008, 138, 528-538.	0.4	22
98	Bayesian Interpretation and Analysis of Research Results. Seminars in Hematology, 2008, 45, 141-149.	1.8	5
99	A POPULATION-BASED CASE-CONTROL STUDY OF ANENCEPHALUS AND SPINA BIFIDA IN A LOW-RISK AREA. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2008, 25, 632-641.	1.1	46
100	Is controlling phosphorus by decreasing dietary protein intake beneficial or harmful in persons with chronic kidney disease?. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 88, 1511-1518.	2.2	291
101	Multiple comparisons and association selection in general epidemiology. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 37, 430-434.	0.9	71
102	Estimating effects from randomized trials with discontinuations: the need for intent-to-treat design and G-estimation. Clinical Trials, 2008, 5, 5-13.	0.7	50
103	Brief Report. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 37, 382-385.	0.9	122
104	Commentary: Addressing Corporate Influence Through Ethical Guidelines. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 37, 57-59.	0.9	5
105	A Tool for Deterministic and Probabilistic Sensitivity Analysis of Epidemiologic Studies. The Stata Journal, 2008, 8, 29-48.	0.9	88
106	Invited Commentary: Variable Selection versus Shrinkage in the Control of Multiple Confounders. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 167, 523-529.	1.6	193
107	Bayesian perspectives for epidemiological research. II. Regression analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 36, 195-202.	0.9	151
108	Hepatitis C Virus and Death Risk in Hemodialysis Patients. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2007, 18, 1584-1593.	3.0	165

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109	Uncertainty analysis: an example of its application to estimating a survey proportion. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2007, 61, 650-654.	2.0	12
110	Serum and Dialysate Potassium Concentrations and Survival in Hemodialysis Patients. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2007, 2, 999-1007.	2.2	288
111	Dissecting Effects of Complex Mixtures. Epidemiology, 2007, 18, 186-190.	1.2	44
112	Prior data for non-normal priors. Statistics in Medicine, 2007, 26, 3578-3590.	0.8	33
113	Why Most Published Research Findings Are False: Problems in the Analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2007, 4, e168.	3.9	70
114	Associations between Changes in Hemoglobin and Administered Erythropoiesis-Stimulating Agent and Survival in Hemodialysis Patients. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2006, 17, 1181-1191.	3.0	639
115	Multiple-imputation for measurement-error correction. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 35, 1074-1081.	0.9	183
116	Sensitivity Analysis of Misclassification: A Graphical and a Bayesian Approach. Annals of Epidemiology, 2006, 16, 834-841.	0.9	64
117	Generalized Least Squares for Trend Estimation of Summarized Doseâ€“response Data. The Stata Journal, 2006, 6, 40-57.	0.9	1,071
118	Associations of Maternal Age- and Parity-Related Factors With Trends in Low-Birthweight Rates: United States, 1980 Through 2000. American Journal of Public Health, 2006, 96, 856-861.	1.5	27
119	YANG ET AL. RESPOND. American Journal of Public Health, 2006, 96, 1899-1901.	1.5	0
120	Curious phenomena in Bayesian adjustment for exposure misclassification. Statistics in Medicine, 2006, 25, 87-103.	0.8	30
121	Smoothing Observational Data: A Philosophy and Implementation for the Health Sciences. International Statistical Review, 2006, 74, 31-46.	1.1	12
122	Leukemia Attributable to Residential Magnetic Fields: Results from Analyses Allowing for Study Biases. Risk Analysis, 2006, 26, 471-482.	1.5	36
123	The Performance of Random Coefficient Regression in Accounting for Residual Confounding. Biometrics, 2006, 62, 760-768.	0.8	22
124	Longitudinal Associations Between Dietary Protein Intake and Survival in Hemodialysis Patients. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2006, 48, 37-49.	2.1	223
125	Childhood leukemia, electric and magnetic fields, and temporal trends. Bioelectromagnetics, 2006, 27, 545-552.	0.9	10
126	Comment concerning â€œChildhood leukemia and residential magnetic fields: are pooled analyses more valid than the original studies?â€•(Bioelectromagnetics 27:1â€“7 [2006]). Bioelectromagnetics, 2006, 27, 674-675.	0.9	7

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127	Bayesian perspectives for epidemiological research: I. Foundations and basic methods. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 35, 765-775.	0.9	272
128	Socioeconomic status and childhood leukaemia: a review. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 35, 370-384.	0.9	111
129	Accounting for Independent Nondifferential Misclassification Does Not Increase Certainty that an Observed Association Is in the Correct Direction. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 164, 63-68.	1.6	51
130	Response: Bayesian perspectives for epidemiological research. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 35, 777-778.	0.9	3
131	An Overview of Methods for Causal Inference from Observational Studies. Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics, 2005, , 1-13.	0.0	7
132	â€œBlack-Boxâ€•Epidemiology. Epidemiology, 2005, 16, 419.	1.2	5
133	Epidemiologic review of marijuana use and cancer risk. Alcohol, 2005, 35, 265-275.	0.8	176
134	Multiple-bias modelling for analysis of observational data (with discussion). Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society, 2005, 168, 267-306.	0.6	382
135	Discussion on "Statistical Issues Arising in the Women's Health Initiative". Biometrics, 2005, 61, 920-921.	0.8	5
136	Association of Morbid Obesity and Weight Change Over Time With Cardiovascular Survival in Hemodialysis Population. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2005, 46, 489-500.	2.1	267
137	Author's response to comments on "Epidemiologic measures and policy formulation". , 2005, 2, 2.		2
138	Epidemiologic measures and policy formulation: lessons from potential outcomes. , 2005, 2, 5.		60
139	A method to automate probabilistic sensitivity analyses of misclassified binary variables. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 34, 1370-1376.	0.9	241
140	Reverse Epidemiology of Hypertension and Cardiovascular Death in the Hemodialysis Population. Hypertension, 2005, 45, 811-817.	1.3	200
141	Proper interpretation of non-differential misclassification effects: expectations vs observations. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 34, 680-687.	0.9	295
142	Revisiting mortality predictability of serum albumin in the dialysis population: time dependency, longitudinal changes and population-attributable fraction. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2005, 20, 1880-1888.	0.4	310
143	Confounding and Interaction. , 2005, , 371-397.		4
144	Regression Methods for Epidemiologic Analysis. , 2005, , 625-691.		7

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145	Regression Methods for Epidemiologic Analysis. , 2005, , 625-691.		0
146	Monte Carlo Sensitivity Analysis and Bayesian Analysis of Smoking as an Unmeasured Confounder in a Study of Silica and Lung Cancer. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 160, 384-392.	1.6	171
147	Model-based Estimation of Relative Risks and Other Epidemiologic Measures in Studies of Common Outcomes and in Case-Control Studies. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 160, 301-305.	1.6	606
148	Interval estimation by simulation as an alternative to and extension of confidence intervals. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 33, 1389-1397.	0.9	146
149	Bounding Analysis as an Inadequately Specified Methodology. Risk Analysis, 2004, 24, 1085-1092.	1.5	27
150	The Value of Risk-Factor (â€œBlack-Boxâ€) Epidemiology. Epidemiology, 2004, 15, 529-535.	1.2	99
151	Risk Factors, Confounding, and the Illusion of Statistical Control. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2004, 66, 868-875.	1.3	206
152	Generalized Conjugate Priors for Bayesian Analysis of Risk and Survival Regressions. Biometrics, 2003, 59, 92-99.	0.8	43
153	Matched Cohort Methods for Injury Research. Epidemiologic Reviews, 2003, 25, 43-50.	1.3	127
154	The Impact of Prior Distributions for Uncontrolled Confounding and Response Bias. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2003, 98, 47-54.	1.8	128
155	Quantifying Biases in Causal Models: Classical Confounding vs Collider-Stratification Bias. Epidemiology, 2003, 14, 300-306.	1.2	542
156	Title is missing!. Epidemiology, 2003, 14, 300-306.	1.2	442
157	Quantifying biases in causal models: classical confounding vs collider-stratification bias. Epidemiology, 2003, 14, 300-6.	1.2	309
158	An overview of relations among causal modelling methods. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 31, 1030-1037.	0.9	352
159	Response: Defining and estimating causal effects. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 31, 435-438.	0.9	12
160	Multivariate Meta-Analysis of Controlled Drug Studies for Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2002, 22, 309-317.	0.7	160
161	Estimating causal effects. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 31, 422-429.	0.9	264
162	A review of multilevel theory for ecologic analyses. Statistics in Medicine, 2002, 21, 389-395.	0.8	80

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163	Estimating causal effects. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 31, 422-9.	0.9	108
164	Confounding in Health Research. Annual Review of Public Health, 2001, 22, 189-212.	7.6	295
165	Attributable Fractions: Bias from Broad Definition of Exposure. Epidemiology, 2001, 12, 518-520.	1.2	31
166	Data augmentation priors for Bayesian and semi-Bayes analyses of conditional-logistic and proportional-hazards regression. Statistics in Medicine, 2001, 20, 2421-2428.	0.8	46
167	Estimation of Population Attributable Fractions from Fitted Incidence Ratios and Exposure Survey Data, with an Application to Electromagnetic Fields and Childhood Leukemia. Biometrics, 2001, 57, 182-188.	0.8	25
168	Putting Background Information About Relative Risks into Conjugate Prior Distributions. Biometrics, 2001, 57, 663-670.	0.8	45
169	Sensitivity Analysis, Monte Carlo Risk Analysis, and Bayesian Uncertainty Assessment. Risk Analysis, 2001, 21, 579-584.	1.5	152
170	Ecologic versus individual-level sources of bias in ecologic estimates of contextual health effects. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 30, 1343-1350.	0.9	243
171	A Pooled Analysis of Magnetic Fields, Wire Codes, and Childhood Leukemia. Epidemiology, 2000, 11, 624-634.	1.2	453
172	Multilevel Modeling in Epidemiology with GLIMMIX. Epidemiology, 2000, 11, 684-688.	1.2	121
173	When Should Epidemiologic Regressions Use Random Coefficients?. Biometrics, 2000, 56, 915-921.	0.8	140
174	An introduction to instrumental variables for epidemiologists. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2000, 29, 722-729.	0.9	863
175	Small-sample bias and corrections for conditional maximum-likelihood odds-ratio estimators. Biostatistics, 2000, 1, 113-122.	0.9	69
176	A Retrospective Cohort Study of Implanted Medical Devices and Selected Chronic Diseases in Medicare Claims Data. Annals of Epidemiology, 2000, 10, 205-213.	0.9	29
177	Principles of multilevel modelling. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2000, 29, 158-167.	0.9	413
178	Causal Analysis in the Health Sciences. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2000, 95, 286-289.	1.8	45
179	RE: "CONFIDENCE LIMITS MADE EASY: INTERVAL ESTIMATION USING A SUBSTITUTION METHOD". American Journal of Epidemiology, 1999, 149, 884-884.	1.6	60
180	A unified approach to the analysis of case-distribution (case-only) studies. , 1999, 18, 1-15.		63

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181	Estimation of the Causal Effect of a Time-Varying Exposure on the Marginal Mean of a Repeated Binary Outcome. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1999, 94, 687-700.	1.8	165
182	The Importance of Specifying the Underlying Biological Model in Estimating The Probability of Causation. Health Physics, 1999, 76, 269-274.	0.3	50
183	Causal Diagrams for Epidemiologic Research. Epidemiology, 1999, 10, 37-48.	1.2	2,911
184	Confounding and Collapsibility in Causal Inference. Statistical Science, 1999, 14, 29.	1.6	649
185	Annual predictions of adverse outcomes after glaucoma surgery in the United States. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 1998, 5, 29-40.	0.8	1
186	A Meta-Analysis to Assess the Incidence of Adverse Effects Associated with the Transdermal Nicotine Patch. Drug Safety, 1998, 18, 297-308.	1.4	139
187	Probability Logic and Probabilistic Induction. Epidemiology, 1998, 9, 322-332.	1.2	95
188	How a Court Accepted a Possible Explanation: A Comment on Gastwirth, Krieger, and Rosenbaum. American Statistician, 1997, 51, 112-114.	0.9	2
189	How a Court Accepted a Possible Explanation: A Comment on Gastwirth, Krieger, and Rosenbaum. American Statistician, 1997, 51, 112.	0.9	3
190	SECOND-STAGE LEAST SQUARES VERSUS PENALIZED QUASI-LIKELIHOOD FOR FITTING HIERARCHICAL MODELS IN EPIDEMIOLOGIC ANALYSES. Statistics in Medicine, 1997, 16, 515-526.	0.8	44
191	A case-control study of prosthetic implants and selected chronic diseases. Annals of Epidemiology, 1996, 6, 530-540.	0.9	13
192	Absence of Confounding Does Not Correspond to Collapsibility of the Rate Ratio or Rate Difference. Epidemiology, 1996, 7, 498-501.	1.2	95
193	HISTORICAL HIV INCIDENCE MODELLING IN REGIONAL SUBGROUPS: USE OF FLEXIBLE DISCRETE MODELS WITH PENALIZED SPLINES BASED ON PRIOR CURVES. , 1996, 15, 513-525.		9
194	A Lower Bound for the Correlation of Exponentiated Bivariate Normal Pairs. American Statistician, 1996, 50, 163-164.	0.9	3
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