

Community screening for diabetes in the National Capital Territory of Papua and New Guinea: is betelnut chewing a risk factor for diabetes?

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A population-based study of the association between areca nut chewing and Type 2 diabetes mellitus in men (Keelung Community-based Integrated Screening programme No. 2). <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2004, 47, 1776-1781.	6.3	88
2	Areca nut chewing and systemic inflammation: evidence of a common pathway for systemic diseases. <i>Journal of Inflammation</i> , 2012, 9, 22.	3.4	34
3	Association between betel quid chewing and carotid intima-media thickness in rural Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 43, 1174-1182.	1.9	13
4	Determining effects of areca (betel) nut chewing in a prospective cohort of pregnant women in Madang Province, Papua New Guinea. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2015, 15, 177.	2.4	19
5	Prevalence of non-communicable disease risk factors in three sites across Papua New Guinea: a cross-sectional study. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2017, 2, e000221.	4.7	26
6	Detrimental association between betel nut chewing and colorectal polyps in adult populations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0206383.	2.5	4
7	Betel Quid Health Risks of Insulin Resistance Diseases in Poor Young South Asian Native and Immigrant Populations. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 6690.	2.6	8
8	Prevalence of non-communicable diseases and their risk factors in Papua New Guinea: A systematic review. <i>SAGE Open Medicine</i> , 2020, 8, 205031212097384.	1.8	7
9	A study of 63 cases of mouth neoplasms in arecanut growing belt of sullia. <i>Iranian Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2012, 5, 39-45.	0.7	2
10	Cancer epidemiology in the pacific islands - past, present and future. <i>Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2010, 11 Suppl 2, 99-106.	1.2	13