

Sources of macro- and micronutrients in Italian women

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Macronutrient intake and risk of colorectal cancer in Italy. , 1998, 76, 321-324.		45
2	Height and breast cancer risk. European Journal of Cancer, 1998, 34, 543-547.	1.3	12
3	Diet and risk of breast cancer: major findings from an Italian case-control study. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 1998, 52, 109-115.	2.5	50
4	Refined-cereal intake and risk of selected cancers in Italy. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1999, 70, 1107-1110.	2.2	97
5	Education, socioeconomic status and risk of cancer of the colon and rectum. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1999, 28, 380-385.	0.9	31
6	Population-Attributable Risk for Colon Cancer in Italy. Nutrition and Cancer, 1999, 33, 196-200.	0.9	22
7	The role of energy and fat in cancers of the breast and colon-rectum in a Southern European population. Annals of Oncology, 1999, 10, S61-S64.	0.6	21
8	Case-control study of thyroid cancer in Northern Italy: attributable risk. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1999, 28, 626-630.	0.9	17
9	Risk factors for breast cancer in nulliparous women. British Journal of Cancer, 1999, 79, 1923-1928.	2.9	39
10	Risk factors for oral and pharyngeal cancer in never smokers. Oral Oncology, 1999, 35, 375-378.	0.8	79
11	Risk factors for breast cancer in women under 40 years. European Journal of Cancer, 1999, 35, 1361-1367.	1.3	80
12	Fish consumption and cancer risk. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1999, 70, 85-90.	2.2	246
13	Diet and Uterine Myomas. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 94, 395-398.	1.2	4
14	Menstrual and reproductive factors and risk of soft tissue sarcomas. , 2000, 88, 786-789.		10
15	Selected micronutrients and oral and pharyngeal cancer. , 2000, 86, 122-127.		136
16	Proposal for the Validation of the Italian Food Composition Database. Journal of Food Composition and Analysis, 2000, 13, 511-523.	1.9	2
17	Consumption of carrageenan and other water-soluble polymers used as food additives and incidence of mammary carcinoma. Medical Hypotheses, 2001, 56, 589-598.	0.8	40
18	Dietary factors and risk of spontaneous abortion. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2001, 95, 132-136.	0.5	36

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19	Reliability of data on medical conditions, menstrual and reproductive history provided by hospital controls. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2001, 54, 902-906.	2.4	147
20	Plasma ascorbic acid and risk of heart disease and cancer. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2001, 357, 2134-2135.	6.3	2
21	High prevalence of lactose absorbers in Northern Sardinian patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2001, 73, 582-585.	2.2	21
22	Dietary glycemic index and glycemic load, and breast cancer risk: A case-control study. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2001, 12, 1533-1538.	0.6	179
23	Micronutrients and ovarian cancer: A case-control study in Italy. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2001, 12, 1589-1593.	0.6	83
24	Dietary glycemic load and colorectal cancer risk. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2001, 12, 173-178.	0.6	188
25	Calcium, dairy products, and the risk of prostate cancer. <i>Prostate</i> , 2001, 48, 118-121.	1.2	44
26	Diet and ovarian cancer risk: A case-control study in Italy. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2001, 93, 911-915.	2.3	142
27	Oesophageal cancer in women: tobacco, alcohol, nutritional and hormonal factors. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2001, 85, 341-345.	2.9	60
28	Glycaemic index, breast and colorectal cancer. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2002, 13, 1688-1689.	0.6	22
29	Joint Effects of Family History and Adult Life Dietary Risk Factors on Colorectal Cancer Risk. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2002, 13, 360-363.	1.2	18
30	Macronutrients and colorectal cancer: a Swiss case-control study. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2002, 13, 369-373.	0.6	34
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33	Body size indices at different ages and epithelial ovarian cancer risk. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2002, 38, 1769-1774.	1.3	38
34	Dietary folate and colorectal cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2002, 102, 545-547.	2.3	96
35	Glycemic index in chronic disease: a review. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2002, 56, 1049-1071.	1.3	310
36	Nutrient intake and ovarian cancer: an Italian case-control study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2002, 13, 255-261.	0.8	39

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37	Olive oil, seed oils and other added fats in relation to ovarian cancer (Italy). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2002, 13, 465-470.	0.8	45
38	Micronutrients and laryngeal cancer risk in Italy and Switzerland: a case-control study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2003, 14, 477-484.	0.8	38
39	Glycemic index and load and risk of upper aero-digestive tract neoplasms (Italy). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2003, 14, 657-662.	0.8	45
40	n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid intake and cancer risk in Italy and Switzerland. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2003, 105, 113-116.	2.3	84
41	Glycemic index and glycemic load in endometrial cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2003, 105, 404-407.	2.3	91
42	Fiber intake and risk of nonfatal acute myocardial infarction. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2003, 57, 464-470.	1.3	9
43	Moderate alcohol drinking and risk of preterm birth. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2003, 57, 1345-1349.	1.3	51
44	Diet and risk of seromucinous benign ovarian cysts. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2003, 110, 196-200.	0.5	8
45	Carbohydrates, dietary glycaemic load and glycaemic index, and risk of acute myocardial infarction. <i>British Heart Journal</i> , 2003, 89, 722-726.	2.2	50
46	Folate intake and risk of oral and pharyngeal cancer. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2003, 14, 1677-1681.	0.6	86
47	Energy, macronutrients and laryngeal cancer risk. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2003, 14, 907-912.	0.6	14
48	Dietary glycemic index, glycemic load and ovarian cancer risk: a case-control study in Italy. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2003, 14, 78-84.	0.6	69
49	Oral and oropharyngeal cancer in Spain: influence of dietary patterns. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2003, 12, 49-56.	0.6	81
50	Selected food intake and risk of endometriosis. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2004, 19, 1755-1759.	0.4	146
51	Glycemic index, glycemic load and risk of gastric cancer. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2004, 15, 581-584.	0.6	66
52	Prostate cancer and body size at different ages: an Italian multicentre case-control study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2004, 90, 2176-2180.	2.9	54
53	Risk factors for different histological types of ovarian cancer. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2004, 14, 431-436.	1.2	39
54	Letter. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2004, 58, 559-560.	1.3	1

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55	Influence of selected lifestyle factors on risk of acute myocardial infarction in subjects with familial predisposition for the disease. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2004, 38, 468-472.	1.6	12
56	Occupational and leisure time physical activity and the risk of nonfatal acute myocardial infarction in Italy. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2004, 14, 461-466.	0.9	17
57	Risk of melanoma and vitamin A, coffee and alcohol: a case-control study from Italy. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2004, 13, 503-508.	0.6	67
58	Role of fried foods and oral/pharyngeal and oesophageal cancers. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2005, 92, 2065-2069.	2.9	30
59	Dietary Intake of Calcium, Vitamin D, Phosphorus and the Risk of Prostate Cancer. <i>European Urology</i> , 2005, 48, 27-33.	0.9	37
60	Body weight and body mass index and ovarian cancer risk: A case-control study in China. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2005, 98, 228-234.	0.6	19
61	Lifetime physical activity and prostate cancer risk. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2005, 114, 639-642.	2.3	33
62	Dietary Folate and Risk of Prostate Cancer in Italy. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2005, 14, 944-948.	1.1	64
63	Macronutrients, fatty acids, cholesterol, and risk of benign prostatic hyperplasia. <i>Urology</i> , 2006, 67, 1205-1211.	0.5	38
64	Onion and garlic use and human cancer. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2006, 84, 1027-1032.	2.2	220
65	Dietary iron intake and risk of non-fatal acute myocardial infarction. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2006, 9, 480-484.	1.1	11
66	Alcohol drinking and risk of small for gestational age birth. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2006, 60, 1062-1066.	1.3	29
67	Milk, Dairy Products and Cancer Risk (Italy). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2006, 17, 429-437.	0.8	25
68	Intake of Selected Micronutrients and the Risk of Surgically Treated Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: A Case-Control Study from Italy. <i>European Urology</i> , 2006, 50, 549-554.	0.9	32
69	Dietary acrylamide and human cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 118, 467-471.	2.3	125
70	Food groups and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma: A multicenter case-control study in Italy. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 119, 2916-2921.	2.3	87
71	Patterns of K-ras mutation in colorectal carcinomas from Iran and Italy (a Gruppo Oncologico) <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 107</i> <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2006, 17, vii91-vii96.	0.6	35
72	Folate intake and squamous-cell carcinoma of the oesophagus in Italian and Swiss men. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2006, 17, 521-525.	0.6	26

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73	Dietary intake of carotenoids and retinol and the risk of acute myocardial infarction in Italy. <i>Free Radical Research</i> , 2006, 40, 659-664.	1.5	46
74	Fried foods, olive oil and colorectal cancer. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2007, 18, 36-39.	0.6	50
75	Nutrients intake and the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in Italy. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 43, 2381-2387.	1.3	55
76	Family history of cancer provided by hospital controls was satisfactorily reliable. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 60, 171-175.	2.4	24
77	Micronutrients and the risk of renal cell cancer: A case-control study from Italy. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 120, 892-896.	2.3	49
78	Lifetime physical activity and the risk of renal cell cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 120, 1977-1980.	2.3	28
79	Dietary intake of carotenoids and retinol and endometrial cancer risk in an Italian case-control study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2008, 19, 1209-1215.	0.8	25
80	Nutrient dietary patterns and the risk of breast and ovarian cancers. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 122, 609-613.	2.3	82
81	Macronutrients, fatty acids, cholesterol and renal cell cancer risk. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 122, 2586-2589.	2.3	15
82	Diet diversity and the risk of squamous cell esophageal cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 123, 2397-2400.	2.3	41
83	Glycemic index, glycemic load and thyroid cancer risk. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2008, 19, 380-383.	0.6	24
84	Nutrient and Fiber Intake and Risk of Renal Cell Carcinoma. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2008, 60, 720-728.	0.9	14
85	Macronutrients, fatty acids and cholesterol intake and endometrial cancer. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2008, 19, 168-172.	0.6	42
86	Glycemic index, glycemic load, and cancer risk: a meta-analysis. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008, 87, 1793-1801.	2.2	173
87	FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CONSUMPTION AND CANCER IN CANADA. <i>Acta Horticulturae</i> , 2009, , 231-236.	0.1	0
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89	Dietary glycemic load and gastric cancer risk in Italy. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 100, 558-561.	2.9	14
90	Macronutrients, fatty acids and cholesterol intake and stomach cancer risk. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2009, 20, 1434-1438.	0.6	17

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91	Dietary vitamin D and cancers of the oral cavity and esophagus. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2009, 20, 1576-1581.	0.6	44
92	Dietary vitamins E and C and prostate cancer risk. <i>Acta OncolÃ³gica</i> , 2009, 48, 890-894.	0.8	26
93	Clustering dietary habits and the risk of breast and ovarian cancers. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2009, 20, 581-590.	0.6	23
94	Dietary glycemic load and hepatocellular carcinoma with or without chronic hepatitis infection. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2009, 20, 1736-1740.	0.6	38
95	Diet diversity and the risk of laryngeal cancer: A caseâ€™control study from Italy and Switzerland. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2009, 45, 85-89.	0.8	46
96	Greater vegetable and fruit intake is associated with a lower risk of breast cancer among Chinese women. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 125, 181-188.	2.3	161
97	Meat and egg consumption and risk of breast cancer among Chinese women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2009, 20, 1845-1853.	0.8	31
98	Food groups and endometrial cancer risk: a case-control study from Italy. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 200, 293.e1-293.e7.	0.7	42
99	Physical activity and risk of endometrial cancer: an Italian caseâ€™control study. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2009, 18, 303-306.	0.6	10
100	Citrus fruit and cancer risk in a network of caseâ€™control studies. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2010, 21, 237-242.	0.8	54
101	Proanthocyanidins and the risk of colorectal cancer in Italy. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2010, 21, 243-250.	0.8	62
102	Nutrient dietary patterns and the risk of colorectal cancer: a caseâ€™control study from Italy. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2010, 21, 1911-1918.	0.8	35
103	Coffee consumption and risk of colorectal cancer: a meta-analysis of caseâ€™control studies. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2010, 21, 1949-1959.	0.8	78
104	Nutrient-based dietary patterns and the risk of oral and pharyngeal cancer. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2010, 46, 343-348.	0.8	34
105	Diet in pregnancy and risk of small for gestational age birth: results from a retrospective case-control study in Italy. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2010, 6, 297-305.	1.4	25
106	Soy product and isoflavone intake and breast cancer risk defined by hormone receptor status. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2010, 101, 501-507.	1.7	53
107	Nutrients and Risk of Colon Cancer. <i>Cancers</i> , 2010, 2, 51-67.	1.7	16
108	Nutrient-Based Dietary Patterns and Laryngeal Cancer: Evidence from an Exploratory Factor Analysis. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2010, 19, 18-27.	1.1	49

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109	Macronutrients, fatty acids, cholesterol and pancreatic cancer. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2010, 46, 581-587.	1.3	24
110	Dietary Glycemic Index and Glycemic Load and Risk of Pancreatic Cancer: A Case-Control Study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 20, 460-465.	0.9	20
111	Nutrients and Risk of Prostate Cancer. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2010, 62, 710-718.	0.9	20
112	Salt, processed meat and the risk of cancer. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2011, 20, 132-139.	0.6	66
113	Dietary fat intake and risk of breast cancer. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2011, 20, 199-206.	0.6	15
114	Dietary transfatty acids and cancer risk. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2011, 20, 530-538.	0.6	46
115	Macronutrients, vitamins and minerals intake and risk of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma: a case-control study in Iran. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2011, 10, 137.	1.5	67
116	Adherence to Dietary Recommendations and Risk of Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma: A Case-Control Study in Iran. <i>Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2011, 59, 166-175.	1.0	14
117	Re: Association of Meat and Fat Intake With Liver Disease and Hepatocellular Carcinoma in the NIH-AARP Cohort. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2011, 103, 446-448.	3.0	4
118	Dietary acrylamide and pancreatic cancer risk in an Italian case-control study. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2011, 22, 1910-1915.	0.6	20
119	Fiber intake and pancreatic cancer risk: a case-control study. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2012, 23, 264-268.	0.6	23
120	Dietary cholesterol intake and cancer. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2012, 23, 491-500.	0.6	130
121	Dietary folates and cancer risk in a network of case-control studies. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2012, 23, 2737-2742.	0.6	35
122	Adherence to Mediterranean-Style Dietary Pattern and Risk of Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma: A Case-Control Study in Iran. <i>Journal of the American College of Nutrition</i> , 2012, 31, 338-351.	1.1	21
123	Proanthocyanidins and other flavonoids in relation to pancreatic cancer: a case-control study in Italy. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2012, 23, 1488-1493.	0.6	35
124	Intake of food groups and idiopathic asthenozoospermia: a case-control study. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2012, 27, 3328-3336.	0.4	116
125	A meta-analysis of prospective studies of coffee consumption and mortality for all causes, cancers and cardiovascular diseases. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 28, 527-539.	2.5	96
126	Associations of bread and pasta with the risk of cancer of the breast and colorectum. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2013, 24, 3094-3099.	0.6	11

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127	Consumption of fruit, vegetables, and other food groups and the risk of nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2013, 24, 1157-1165.	0.8	41
128	Fiber Intake and Risk of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: A Case-Control Study. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2013, 65, 1157-1163.	0.9	13
129	Risk factors for young-onset colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2013, 24, 335-341.	0.8	124
130	Higher glycemic index and glycemic load diet is associated with increased risk of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma: a case-control study. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2013, 33, 719-725.	1.3	14
131	Nutritional factors, physical activity, and breast cancer by hormonal receptor status. <i>Breast</i> , 2013, 22, 887-893.	0.9	11
132	Glycemic index, glycemic load and cancer risk. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2013, 24, 245-251.	0.6	95
133	Dietary glycemic index, glycemic load, and the risk of endometrial cancer. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2013, 22, 38-45.	0.6	23
134	Foods, nutrients and the risk of oral and pharyngeal cancer. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 109, 2904-2910.	2.9	95
135	The role of a Mediterranean diet on the risk of oral and pharyngeal cancer. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 111, 981-986.	2.9	50
136	Reproductive and hormonal factors, family history, and breast cancer according to the hormonal receptor status. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2014, 23, 412-417.	0.6	18
137	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet and gastric cancer risk in Italy. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 134, 2935-2941.	2.3	111
138	Nutrient-based dietary patterns and prostate cancer risk: a case-control study from Italy. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2014, 25, 525-532.	0.8	24
139	Mediterranean diet and hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2014, 60, 606-611.	1.8	103
140	Fruit and vegetables and cancer risk: a review of southern European studies. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 113, S102-S110.	1.2	212
141	Inflammatory potential of diet and risk of colorectal cancer: a case-control study from Italy. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 114, 152-158.	1.2	74
142	Nutritional knowledge, attitude and practice toward micronutrients among Iranian households: the NUTRI-KAP survey. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Metabolic Disorders</i> , 2015, 15, 42.	0.8	9
143	Mediterranean diet and risk of endometrial cancer: a pooled analysis of three Italian case-control studies. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 112, 1816-1821.	2.9	118
144	Natural vitamin C intake and the risk of head and neck cancer: a pooled analysis in the International Head and Neck Cancer Epidemiology Consortium. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 448-462.	2.3	46

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146	High glycemic index and glycemic load are associated with moderately increased cancer risk. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2015, 59, 1384-1394.	1.5	79
147	Nutrient-based dietary patterns and nasopharyngeal cancer: evidence from an exploratory factor analysis. British Journal of Cancer, 2015, 112, 446-454.	2.9	14
148	Dietary glycemic index, glycemic load and risk of age-related cataract extraction: a case-control study in Italy. European Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 54, 475-481.	1.8	5
149	Macronutrient intake and stomach cancer. Cancer Causes and Control, 2015, 26, 839-847.	0.8	26
150	Vitamin E intake from natural sources and head and neck cancer risk: a pooled analysis in the International Head and Neck Cancer Epidemiology consortium. British Journal of Cancer, 2015, 113, 182-192.	2.9	24
151	Dietary glycemic index and glycemic load and risk of colorectal cancer: results from the EPIC-Italy study. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, 2923-2931.	2.3	54
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153	Dietary inflammatory index and endometrial cancer risk in an Italian case-control study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 138-146.	1.2	45
154	Inflammatory potential of diet and risk for hepatocellular cancer in a case-control study from Italy. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 324-331.	1.2	52
155	Dietary total antioxidant capacity and pancreatic cancer risk: an Italian case-control study. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 115, 102-107.	2.9	25
156	Increased Risk of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma with Increasing Levels of Diet-Associated Inflammation in an Italian Case-Control Study. Nutrition and Cancer, 2016, 68, 1123-1130.	0.9	24
157	Mediterranean diet and colorectal cancer risk: a pooled analysis of three Italian case-control studies. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 115, 862-865.	2.9	55
158	Dietary Acrylamide and the Risk of Endometrial Cancer: An Italian Case-Control. Nutrition and Cancer, 2016, 68, 187-192.	0.9	11
159	Processed Meat and Colorectal Cancer Risk: A Pooled Analysis of Three Italian Case-Control Studies. Nutrition and Cancer, 2017, 69, 732-738.	0.9	9
160	Associations of dietary carbohydrates, glycaemic index and glycaemic load with risk of bladder cancer: a case-control study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 118, 722-729.	1.2	20
161	Adherence to the World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research recommendations and colorectal cancer risk. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 85, 86-94.	1.3	58
162	Proanthocyanidins and the risk of prostate cancer in Italy. Cancer Causes and Control, 2018, 29, 261-268.	0.8	9

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163	Processed Meat and Risk of Renal Cell and Bladder Cancers. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2018, 70, 418-424.	0.9	9
164	Processed meat and selected hormone-related cancers. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2018, 49, 17-23.	1.1	7
165	Diet and Cancer. , 2018, , .		0
166	Mediterranean diet and outcomes of assisted reproduction: an Italian cohort study. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 221, 627.e1-627.e14.	0.7	31
167	Glycemic Index, Glycemic Load and Cancer Risk: An Updated Meta-Analysis. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 2342.	1.7	71
168	Processed meat and risk of selected digestive tract and laryngeal cancers. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 73, 141-149.	1.3	13
169	Dietary Patterns in Italy and the Risk of Renal Cell Carcinoma. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 134.	1.7	7
170	Association between Nutrient-Based Dietary Patterns and Bladder Cancer in Italy. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 1584.	1.7	11
171	Dietary intake of branched-chain amino acids and colorectal cancer risk. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 126, 22-27.	1.2	16
172	Glycemic Index, Glycemic Load, and Cancer Prevention. , 2016, , 127-155.		0
174	Salted fish and processed foods intake and nasopharyngeal carcinoma risk: a doseâ€“response meta-analysis of observational studies. <i>European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology</i> , 2022, 279, 2501-2509.	0.8	3
175	Higher dietary glycemic index, intake of high-glycemic index foods, and insulin load are associated with the risk of breast cancer, with differences according to body mass index in women from CÃ³rdoba, Argentina. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2022, 104, 108-117.	1.3	5