Blake Thomson is a health disparities researcher and medical student at Stanford. An epidemiologist by training, he holds an MPhil in Epidemiology from the University of Cambridge and a DPhil (PhD) in Population Health from the University of Oxford. He has held several posts focused on health equity science, with an emphasis on disease prevention among groups historically under-represented in medical research. He joined Stanford from the American Cancer Society, where he was Principal Scientist in Cancer Disparities Research.

Blake has authored or co-authored more than two dozen articles in medical and public health journals, including The Lancet and JAMA. His first-author publications have appeared in such journals as The Lancet Global Health, JAMA Oncology, and Circulation, among others. This work has received media attention from such outlets as The Washington Post, Nature, and The Atlantic. His clinical and academic interests are focused on ensuring individuals of all backgrounds benefit from the most promising and up-to-date scientific advances, particularly in the prevention and control of common and debilitating diseases.

HONORS AND AWARDS
- The Year in Review, Top 3 articles by Altmetric score, JAMA Oncology (2021)
- Nuffield Department of Population Health Scholarship, University of Oxford (2016)
- Moeur Award, Arizona State University (2013)
- Outstanding Graduate in the Social Sciences, Arizona State University (2013)
- Flinn Scholarship, Flinn Foundation (2009)

EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATIONS
- DPhil (PhD), University of Oxford, Population Health (2020)
- MPhil, University of Cambridge, Epidemiology (2016)
- BA, Arizona State University, Global Health (2013)

LINKS
- LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/in/blakewthomson/
- Google Scholar: https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=QzZyGnAAAAAJ&hl=en
Publications

PUBLICATIONS

- American Cancer Society’s report on the status of cancer disparities in the United States, 2021. CA-A CANCER JOURNAL FOR CLINICIANS
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- Association of Smoking Initiation and Cessation Across the Life Course and Cancer Mortality: Prospective Study of 410 000 US Adults. JAMA ONCOLOGY
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- Low-intensity daily smoking and cause-specific mortality in Mexico: prospective study of 150 000 adults. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF EPIDEMIOLOGY
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- Childhood Smoking, Adult Cessation, and Cardiovascular Mortality: Prospective Study of 390 000 US Adults. JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION
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- Person-years of life lost and lost earnings from cigarette smoking-attributable cancer deaths, United States, 2019. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CANCER
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• Evaluating clinical characteristics studies produced early in the Covid-19 pandemic: A systematic review *PLOS ONE*
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• Alcohol consumption and cause-specific mortality in Cuba: prospective study of 120 623 adults *ECLINICALMEDICINE*
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• Sex differences in prevalence, treatment and control of cardiovascular risk factors in England *HEART*
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• Community-based interventions for detection and management of diabetes and hypertension in underserved communities: a mixed-methods evaluation in Brazil, India, South Africa and the USA. *BMJ global health*
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• Trends in the prevalence of overweight among Bangladeshi children aged 24-59 months (2004-2014) by sex and socioeconomic status *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF OBESITY*
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• Cohort Profile: the Cuba Prospective Study *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF EPIDEMIOLOGY*
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• The overweight and obesity transition from the wealthy to the poor in low- and middle-income countries: A survey of household data from 103 countries. *PLoS medicine*
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• Public knowledge of cardiovascular disease and response to acute cardiac events in three cities in China and India *HEART*
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• Identifying gaps in the continuum of care for hypertension and diabetes in two Indian communities. *BMC health services research*
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