Federica Vianello

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association Between BRAF V600E Mutation and Mortality in Patients With Papillary Thyroid Cancer. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2013, 309, 1493.	3.8	775
2	Association Between <i>BRAF</i> V600E Mutation and Recurrence of Papillary Thyroid Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 42-50.	0.8	448
3	Differential Clinicopathological Risk and Prognosis of Major Papillary Thyroid Cancer Variants. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 101, 264-274.	1.8	179
4	MicroRNA Profiles in Familial and Sporadic Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma: Preliminary Relationships with RET Status and Outcome. Thyroid, 2012, 22, 890-896.	2.4	116
5	Patient Age–Associated Mortality Risk Is Differentiated by <i>BRAF</i> V600E Status in Papillary Thyroid Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 438-445.	0.8	102
6	Combined RET and Ki-67 assessment in sporadic medullary thyroid carcinoma: a useful tool for patient risk stratification. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2011, 164, 971-976.	1.9	86
7	The Prognostic Value of Tumor Multifocality in Clinical Outcomes of Papillary Thyroid Cancer. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2017, 102, 3241-3250.	1.8	80
8	BRAF V600E Mutation-Assisted Risk Stratification of Solitary Intrathyroidal Papillary Thyroid Cancer for Precision Treatment. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2018, 110, 362-370.	3.0	60
9	<i>BRAF</i> V600E Confers Male Sex Disease-Specific Mortality Risk in Patients With Papillary Thyroid Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 2787-2795.	0.8	58
10	BRAF in primary and recurrent papillary thyroid cancers: the relationship with 1311 and 2-[18F]fluoro-2-deoxy-d-glucose uptake ability. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2010, 163, 659-663.	1.9	55
11	Primary Mediastinal Large B-Cell Lymphoma: Results of Intensive Chemotherapy Regimens (MACOP-B/VACOP-B) Plus Involved Field Radiotherapy on 53 Patients. A Single Institution Experience. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 68, 823-829.	0.4	48
12	<i>BRAF</i> ^{K601E} Mutation in a Patient with a Follicular Thyroid Carcinoma. Thyroid, 2011, 21, 1393-1396.	2.4	48
13	<i>BRAF</i> analysis by fine needle aspiration biopsy of thyroid nodules improves preoperative identification of papillary thyroid carcinoma and represents a prognostic factor. A mono-institutional experience. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2011, 49, 325-329.	1.4	48
14	BRAF V600E status may facilitate decision-making on active surveillance of low-risk papillary thyroid microcarcinoma. European Journal of Cancer, 2020, 124, 161-169.	1.3	41
15	The Hobnail Variant of Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma: Clinical/Molecular Characteristics of a Large Monocentric Series and Comparison with Conventional Histotypes. Thyroid, 2018, 28, 96-103.	2.4	40
16	Prognostic significance of TERT promoter and BRAF mutations in TIR-4 and TIR-5 thyroid cytology. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2019, 181, 1-11.	1.9	39
17	<i>BRAF</i> V600E Status Sharply Differentiates Lymph Node Metastasis-associated Mortality Risk in Papillary Thyroid Cancer. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, 3228-3238.	1.8	36
18	Differentiated Thyroid Carcinoma in Pediatric Age: Genetic and Clinical Scenario. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2019, 10, 552.	1.5	33

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19	Frequency and Significance of Ras, Tert Promoter, and Braf Mutations in Cytologically Indeterminate Thyroid Nodules: A Monocentric Case Series at a Tertiary-Level Endocrinology Unit. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2017, 8, 273.	1.5	31
20	High-Risk Patients with Differentiated Thyroid Cancer T4 Primary Tumors Achieve Remnant Ablation Equally Well Using rhTSH or Thyroid Hormone Withdrawal. Thyroid, 2014, 24, 480-487.	2.4	28
21	MiR-375 and YAP1 expression profiling in medullary thyroid carcinoma and their correlation with clinical–pathological features and outcome. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2017, 471, 651-658.	1.4	25
22	Prognostic Impact of miR-224 and RAS Mutations in Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma. International Journal of Endocrinology, 2017, 2017, 1-9.	0.6	23
23	A constitutive active MAPK/ERK pathway due to BRAFV600E positively regulates AHR pathway in PTC. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 32104-32114.	0.8	23
24	EF24 (a Curcumin Analog) and ZSTK474 Emphasize the Effect of Cabozantinib in Medullary Thyroid Cancer. Endocrinology, 2018, 159, 2348-2360.	1.4	21
25	Follicular Thyroid Carcinoma with Metastases to the Pituitary Causing Pituitary Insufficiency. Thyroid, 2011, 21, 921-925.	2.4	16
26	BRAF analysis before surgery for papillary thyroid carcinoma: correlation with clinicopathological features and prognosis in a single-institution prospective experience. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2016, 54, 1531-1539.	1.4	12
27	Comparison of the diagnostic accuracy of combined elastosonography and <scp>BRAF</scp> analysis <i>vs</i> cytology and ultrasonography for thyroid nodule suspected of malignancy. Clinical Endocrinology, 2012, 77, 608-614.	1.2	10
28	<p>Programmed cell death 4 (PDCD4) as a novel prognostic marker for papillary thyroid carcinoma</p> . Cancer Management and Research, 2019, Volume 11, 7845-7855.	0.9	6
29	Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma: Molecular Distinction by MicroRNA Profiling. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2022, 13, 834075.	1.5	5
30	The role of the size in thyroid cancer risk stratification. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 7303.	1.6	2