

# Kerwin F Shannon

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1695350/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

86  
papers

4,300  
citations

126708

33  
h-index

110170

64  
g-index

88  
all docs

88  
docs citations

88  
times ranked

4294  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Experience with 998 cutaneous melanomas of the head and neck over 30 years. <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> , 1991, 162, 310-314.	0.9	471
2	Identification of the optimal combination dosing schedule of neoadjuvant ipilimumab plus nivolumab in macroscopic stage III melanoma (OpACIN-neo): a multicentre, phase 2, randomised, controlled trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2019, 20, 948-960.	5.1	346
3	Adjuvant radiotherapy versus observation alone for patients at risk of lymph-node field relapse after therapeutic lymphadenectomy for melanoma: a randomised trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2012, 13, 589-597.	5.1	253
4	Whole-genome landscape of mucosal melanoma reveals diverse drivers and therapeutic targets. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 3163.	5.8	205
5	Survival and biomarker analyses from the OpACIN-neo and OpACIN neoadjuvant immunotherapy trials in stage III melanoma. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2021, 27, 256-263.	15.2	190
6	Adjuvant lymph-node field radiotherapy versus observation only in patients with melanoma at high risk of further lymph-node field relapse after lymphadenectomy (ANZMTG 01.02/TROG 02.01): 6-year follow-up of a phase 3, randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2015, 16, 1049-1060.	5.1	173
7	Implications for clinical staging of metastatic cutaneous squamous carcinoma of the head and neck based on a multicenter study of treatment outcomes. <i>Cancer</i> , 2006, 106, 1078-1083.	2.0	147
8	In-transit Melanoma Metastases: Incidence, Prognosis, and the Role of Lymphadenectomy. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2015, 22, 475-481.	0.7	131
9	Neoadjuvant dabrafenib combined with trametinib for resectable, stage IIIB-C, BRAFV600 mutation-positive melanoma (NeoCombi): a single-arm, open-label, single-centre, phase 2 trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2019, 20, 961-971.	5.1	126
10	Personalized response-directed surgery and adjuvant therapy after neoadjuvant ipilimumab and nivolumab in high-risk stage III melanoma: the PRADO trial. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2022, 28, 1178-1188.	15.2	121
11	Outcome in 846 Cutaneous Melanoma Patients From a Single Center After a Negative Sentinel Node Biopsy. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2005, 12, 429-439.	0.7	109
12	Correlation Between Preoperative Lymphoscintigraphy and Metastatic Nodal Disease Sites in 362 Patients With Cutaneous Melanomas of the Head and Neck. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2004, 239, 544-552.	2.1	106
13	Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy in Patients With Thin Primary Cutaneous Melanoma. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2012, 255, 128-133.	2.1	103
14	Lymph node ratio as an independent prognostic factor in oral squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2011, 33, 1245-1251.	0.9	101
15	Alterations in miRNA processing and expression in pleomorphic adenomas of the salivary gland. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 124, 2855-2863.	2.3	87
16	Keystone Flap Reconstruction of Primary Melanoma Excision Defects of the Leg—The End of the Skin Graft?. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2008, 15, 2867-2873.	0.7	85
17	Predicting the pattern of regional metastases from cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck based on location of the primary. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2010, 32, 1288-1294.	0.9	72
18	Prospective study of sentinel node biopsy for high-risk cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2016, 38, E884-9.	0.9	69

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Multiomic profiling of checkpoint inhibitor-treated melanoma: Identifying predictors of response and resistance, and markers of biological discordance. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2022, 40, 88-102.e7.	7.7	64
20	Proposed Quality Standards for Regional Lymph Node Dissections in Patients With Melanoma. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2009, 249, 473-480.	2.1	61
21	Close margin alone does not warrant postoperative adjuvant radiotherapy in oral squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2013, 119, 2427-2437.	2.0	59
22	Outcomes of primary surgical treatment of T1 and T2 carcinomas of the oropharynx. <i>Laryngoscope</i> , 2009, 119, 307-311.	1.1	58
23	The Importance of Adequate Primary Tumor Excision Margins and Sentinel Node Biopsy in Achieving Optimal Locoregional Control for Patients With Thick Primary Melanomas. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2013, 258, 152-157.	2.1	56
24	False-negative sentinel node biopsy because of obstruction of lymphatics by metastatic melanoma: the value of ultrasound in conjunction with preoperative lymphoscintigraphy. <i>Melanoma Research</i> , 2009, 19, 94-99.	0.6	53
25	Perineural invasion in oral squamous cell carcinoma: Quantitative subcategorisation of perineural invasion and prognostication. <i>Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2015, 111, 352-358.	0.8	52
26	Topical diphencyprone immunotherapy for cutaneous metastatic melanoma. <i>Australasian Journal of Dermatology</i> , 2009, 50, 266-271.	0.4	48
27	Outcome of treatment for advanced cervical metastatic squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2005, 27, 87-94.	0.9	47
28	The Association Between Excision Margins and Local Recurrence in 11,290 Thin (T1) Primary Cutaneous Melanomas: A Caseâ€“Control Study. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2016, 23, 1082-1089.	0.7	43
29	Surgeonsâ€™ Opinions on Lymphadenectomy in Melanoma Patients with Positive Sentinel Nodes: A Worldwide Web-Based Survey. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2012, 19, 4322-4329.	0.7	42
30	Margins of excision and prognostic factors for cutaneous eyelid melanomas. <i>Journal of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery</i> , 2013, 66, 1066-1073.	0.5	42
31	Orbital exenterations: an 18-year experience from a single head and neck unit. <i>ANZ Journal of Surgery</i> , 2011, 81, 326-330.	0.3	41
32	Conditional Survival: An Assessment of the Prognosis of Patients at Time Points After Initial Diagnosis and Treatment of Locoregional Melanoma Metastasis. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 1721-1729.	0.8	40
33	Analysis of clinically relevant somatic mutations in high-risk head and neck cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2018, 31, 275-287.	2.9	37
34	Adjuvant Postoperative Radiotherapy to the Cervical Lymph Nodes in Cutaneous Melanoma: Is There Any Benefit for High-Risk Patients?. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2008, 15, 3022-3027.	0.7	36
35	Outcome Following Sentinel Node Biopsy Plus Wide Local Excision Versus Wide Local Excision Only for Primary Cutaneous Melanoma. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2014, 260, 149-157.	2.1	36
36	Mutational Patterns in Metastatic Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2019, 139, 1449-1458.e1.	0.3	36

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Primary Melanoma Location on the Scalp is an Important Risk Factor for Brain Metastasis: A Study of 1,687 Patients with Cutaneous Head and Neck Melanomas. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2014, 21, 3985-3991.	0.7	35
38	Melanoma Patients with an Unknown Primary Tumor Site Have a Better Outcome than Those with a Known Primary Following Therapeutic Lymph Node Dissection for Macroscopic (Clinically Palpable) Nodal Disease. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2014, 21, 3108-3116.	0.7	33
39	Neurotropic melanoma: an analysis of the clinicopathological features, management strategies and survival outcomes for 671 patients treated at a tertiary referral center. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2017, 30, 1538-1550.	2.9	33
40	Accuracy of positron emission tomography in the evaluation of patients treated with chemoradiotherapy for mucosal head and neck cancer. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2009, 31, 244-250.	0.9	32
41	Minimum Safe Pathologic Excision Margins for Primary Cutaneous Melanomas (≥2mm in Thickness): Analysis of 2131 Patients Treated at a Single Center. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2016, 23, 1071-1081.	0.7	31
42	Clinical and Pathologic Factors Associated with Distant Metastasis and Survival in Patients with Thin Primary Cutaneous Melanoma. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2012, 19, 1782-1789.	0.7	30
43	Outcome of parathyroidectomy for patients with renal disease and hyperparathyroidism: predictors for recurrent hyperparathyroidism. <i>ANZ Journal of Surgery</i> , 2009, 79, 378-382.	0.3	23
44	Cumulative Incidence and Predictors of CNS Metastasis for Patients With American Joint Committee on Cancer 8th Edition Stage III Melanoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 1429-1441.	0.8	23
45	CD8 <sup>+</sup> T Cells in Merkel Cell Carcinomas Have a Proinflammatory Profile Prognostic of Patient Survival. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2021, 9, 612-623.	1.6	22
46	Neoadjuvant Systemic Therapy (NAST) in Patients with Melanoma: Surgical Considerations by the International Neoadjuvant Melanoma Consortium (INMC). <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2022, 29, 3694-3708.	0.7	21
47	Representativeness of the Index Lymph Node for Total Nodal Basin in Pathologic Response Assessment After Neoadjuvant Checkpoint Inhibitor Therapy in Patients With Stage III Melanoma. <i>JAMA Surgery</i> , 2022, 157, 335.	2.2	20
48	Quality assurance in melanoma surgery: The evolving experience at a large tertiary referral centre. <i>European Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2015, 41, 830-836.	0.5	19
49	Contralateral neck failure in lateralized oral squamous cell carcinoma. <i>ANZ Journal of Surgery</i> , 2016, 86, 188-192.	0.3	17
50	Histological regression in melanoma: impact on sentinel lymph node status and survival. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2021, 34, 1999-2008.	2.9	16
51	The Unpredictability of Lymphatic Drainage from the Ear in Melanoma Patients, and Its Implications for Management. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2013, 20, 1707-1713.	0.7	14
52	Small Cell Neuroendocrine Carcinoma Masquerading as Cellulitis and Causing Blindness via Bilateral Orbital Involvement. <i>Orbit</i> , 2013, 32, 197-199.	0.5	14
53	Reappraisal of the prognostic significance of mitotic rate supports its reincorporation into the melanoma staging system. <i>Cancer</i> , 2020, 126, 4717-4725.	2.0	14
54	Free flap reconstruction for melanoma of the head and neck: indications and outcomes. <i>Journal of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery</i> , 2010, 63, 205-212.	0.5	13

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Adjuvant radiotherapy and regional lymph node field control in melanoma patients after lymphadenectomy: Results of an intergroup randomized trial (ANZMTG 01.02/TROG 02.01). <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2009, 27, LBA9084-LBA9084.	0.8	11
56	Traumatic vertebro-jugular arteriovenous fistula successfully treated by percutaneous embolization. <i>ANZ Journal of Surgery</i> , 2001, 71, 688-692.	0.3	10
57	Reticular and microcystic schwannoma of the parotid gland. <i>Pathology</i> , 2013, 45, 96-98.	0.3	10
58	Assessment of second tier lymph nodes in melanoma and implications for extent of elective neck dissection in metastatic cutaneous malignancy of the parotid. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2013, 35, 205-208.	0.9	9
59	Quality of Life Following Sentinel Node Biopsy for Primary Cutaneous Melanoma: Health Economic Implications. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2017, 24, 2071-2079.	0.7	9
60	Multiplex melanoma families are enriched for polygenic risk. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2020, 29, 2976-2985.	1.4	9
61	Adjuvant radiotherapy and regional lymph node field control in melanoma patients after lymphadenectomy: Results of an intergroup randomized trial (ANZMTG 01.02/TROG 02.01). <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2009, 27, LBA9084-LBA9084.	0.8	9
62	Adjuvant radiotherapy after lymphadenectomy in melanoma patients: Final results of an intergroup randomized trial (ANZMTG 0.1.02/TROG 02.01).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, 9001-9001.	0.8	8
63	Papillary Endothelial Hyperplasia of the Orbit. <i>Acta Cytologica</i> , 2007, 51, 207-210.	0.7	7
64	Treatment of advanced cancer of the larynx and hypopharynx with chemoradiation. <i>ANZ Journal of Surgery</i> , 2004, 74, 554-558.	0.3	6
65	Evaluation of Incomplete Sentinel Node Biopsy Procedures and Sentinel Node Positivity Rates as Surgical Quality-Assurance Parameters in Melanoma Patients. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2012, 19, 3919-3925.	0.7	6
66	Surgical management of the neck in patients with metastatic melanoma in parotid lymph nodes. <i>Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2019, 120, 1462-1469.	0.8	6
67	Is high-risk cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck a suitable candidate for current targeted therapies?. <i>Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 2020, 73, 17-22.	1.0	6
68	The significance of regional metastasis location in head and neck cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2021, 43, 2705-2711.	0.9	6
69	Primary dermal melanoma: clinical behaviour, prognosis and treatment. <i>European Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2020, 46, 2131-2139.	0.5	5
70	Clinical outcomes following surgical treatment of lentigo maligna of the head and neck. <i>European Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2021, 47, 1145-1151.	0.5	5
71	Time interval between diagnostic excision-biopsy of a primary melanoma and sentinel node biopsy: effects on the sentinel node positivity rate and survival outcomes. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 167, 123-132.	1.3	4
72	Dramatic reduction of chronic lymphoedema of the lower limb with sorafenib therapy. <i>Melanoma Research</i> , 2008, 18, 161-162.	0.6	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Inguinal and Ilio-inguinal Lymphadenectomy in Management of Palpable Melanoma Lymph Node Metastasis: A Long-Term Prospective Evaluation of Morbidity and Quality of Life. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2019, 26, 4663-4672.	0.7	3
74	BRAF mutation testing for patients diagnosed with stage III or stage IV melanoma: practical guidance for the Australian setting. <i>Pathology</i> , 2022, 54, 6-19.	0.3	3
75	Effect of the time interval between melanoma diagnosis and sentinel node biopsy on the size of metastatic tumour deposits in node-positive patients. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 167, 133-141.	1.3	3
76	Recursive Partitioning to Determine Order of Significance of Regional Metastasis Characteristics in Head and Neck Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2022, 29, 6991-6999.	0.7	2
77	HN08P AUDIT OF 115 CONSECUTIVE PARATHYROIDECTOMIES IN PATIENTS WITH RENAL HYPERPARATHYROIDISM. <i>ANZ Journal of Surgery</i> , 2007, 77, A38-A38.	0.3	1
78	Bilateral facial neuritis associated with dabrafenib and trametinib after failure of neoadjuvant immunotherapy for stage III melanoma. <i>ANZ Journal of Surgery</i> , 2021, , .	0.3	1
79	Re-defining the role of surgery in the management of patients with oligometastatic stage IV melanoma in the era of effective systemic therapies. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 153, 8-15.	1.3	1
80	Outcomes after definitive treatment for head and neck angiosarcoma. <i>ANZ Journal of Surgery</i> , 2022, , .	0.3	1
81	How important is multidisciplinary treatment of melanoma metastases?. <i>Expert Review of Dermatology</i> , 2013, 8, 339-341.	0.3	0
82	Oral Mucosal Melanoma. , 2013, , 1915-1918.		0
83	Laryngeal Mucosal Melanoma. , 2013, , 1426-1428.		0
84	Sinonasal Mucosal Melanoma. , 2013, , 2432-2438.		0
85	Effect of the <sc>SunSafe</sc> Training Program on the attitudes, knowledge, and behaviour of Australian high school students towards sun safety: a prospective study. <i>Clinical and Experimental Dermatology</i> , 2022, , .	0.6	0
86	Lack of association between anatomical sites of scalp melanomas and brain metastases does not support direct vascular spread. <i>Melanoma Research</i> , 2022, Publish Ahead of Print, .	0.6	0