List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Appropriate Sublobar Resection Choice for Ground Glass Opacity-Dominant Clinical Stage IA Lung Adenocarcinoma. Chest, 2014, 145, 66-71.	0.8	280
2	Prognostic significance of using solid versus whole tumor size on high-resolution computed tomography for predicting pathologic malignant grade of tumors in clinical stage IA lung adenocarcinoma: A multicenter study. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2012, 143, 607-612.	0.8	195
3	Oncologic outcomes of segmentectomy compared with lobectomy for clinical stage IA lung adenocarcinoma: Propensity score–matched analysis in a multicenter study. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2013, 146, 358-364.	0.8	176
4	Prediction of pathologic node-negative clinical stage IA lung adenocarcinoma for optimal candidates undergoing sublobar resection. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2012, 144, 1365-1371.	0.8	117
5	Solid tumors versus mixed tumors with a ground-glass opacity component in patients with clinical stage IA lung adenocarcinoma: Prognostic comparison using high-resolution computed tomography findings. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2013, 146, 17-23.	0.8	105
6	Prognostic impact of a ground-glass opacity component in clinical stage IA non–small cell lung cancer. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2021, 161, 1469-1480.	0.8	83
7	The prognostic role of pathologic invasive component size, excluding lepidic growth, in stage I lung adenocarcinoma. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2013, 146, 580-585.	0.8	77
8	Pre-existing interstitial lung abnormalities are risk factors for immune checkpoint inhibitor-induced interstitial lung disease in non-small cell lung cancer. Respiratory Investigation, 2019, 57, 451-459.	1.8	76
9	Surgical Outcomes of Complex Versus Simple Segmentectomy for Stage I Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2019, 107, 1032-1039.	1.3	72
10	Prognostic Role of Positron Emission Tomography and High-Resolution Computed Tomography in Clinical Stage IA Lung Adenocarcinoma. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2013, 96, 1958-1965.	1.3	66
11	Difference in Prognostic Significance of Maximum Standardized Uptake Value on [18F]-Fluoro-2-Deoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography Between Adenocarcinoma and Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lung. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 41, 890-896.	1.3	59
12	Neoadjuvant and adjuvant therapy for Stage III non-small cell lung cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 47, 1112-1118.	1.3	57
13	Complex segmentectomy in the treatment of stage IA non-small-cell lung cancer. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2020, 57, 114-121.	1.4	56
14	Radical hybrid video-assisted thoracic segmentectomy: long-term results of minimally invasive anatomical sublobar resection for treating lung cancer. Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery, 2012, 14, 5-11.	1.1	50
15	Segmentectomy versus lobectomy for clinical stage IA lung adenocarcinoma. Annals of Cardiothoracic Surgery, 2014, 3, 153-9.	1.7	48
16	Prognostic Role of Subtype Classification inÂSmall-Sized Pathologic NO Invasive Lung Adenocarcinoma. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2016, 102, 1668-1673.	1.3	46
17	Outcomes after lobar versus sublobar resection for clinical stage I nonâ^'small cell lung cancer in patients with interstitial lung disease. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2017, 154, 1089-1096.e1.	0.8	42
18	Segmentectomy for clinical stage IA lung adenocarcinoma showing solid dominance on radiology. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2014, 46, 637-642.	1.4	40

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19	Postoperative complications and prognosis after lobar resection versus sublobar resection in elderly patients with clinical Stage I non-small-cell lung cancer. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2018, 53, 366-371.	1.4	40
20	Long-term survival outcome after lobectomy in patients with clinical T1 N0 lung cancer. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2021, 161, 281-290.	0.8	35
21	Role of lymphatic invasion in the prognosis of patients with clinical node-negative and pathologic node-positive lung adenocarcinoma. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2014, 147, 1820-1826.	0.8	33
22	Sublobar Resection for Lung Adenocarcinoma Meeting Node-Negative Criteria on PreoperativeÂlmaging. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2014, 97, 1701-1707.	1.3	33
23	Propensity score–matched analysis of adjuvant chemotherapy forÂstage I non–small cell lung cancer. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2014, 148, 1179-1185.	0.8	33
24	Positive EGFR mutation status is a risk of recurrence in pN0–1 lung adenocarcinoma when combined with pathological stage and histological subtype: A retrospective multi-center analysis. Lung Cancer, 2020, 141, 107-113.	2.0	33
25	Predicting the presence of breast cancer using circulating small RNAs, including those in the extracellular vesicles. Cancer Science, 2020, 111, 2104-2115.	3.9	32
26	Comparison of cancer control between segmentectomy and wedge resection in patients with clinical stage IA non–small cell lung cancer. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2021, 162, 1244-1252.e1.	0.8	27
27	Segmentectomy Versus Lobectomy for Radiologically Pure Solid Clinical T1aâ€bN0M0ÂLung Cancer. World Journal of Surgery, 2018, 42, 2493-2501.	1.6	26
28	High-Risk Factors for Recurrence of Stage I Lung Adenocarcinoma: Follow-up Data From JCOG0201. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2019, 108, 1484-1490.	1.3	26
29	Albumin–globulin ratio is a predictive biomarker of antitumor effect of anti-PD-1 antibody in patients with non-small cell lung cancer. International Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 25, 74-81.	2.2	25
30	Segmentectomy vs Lobectomy for Clinical Stage IA Lung Adenocarcinoma With Spread Through Air Spaces. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2021, 112, 935-943.	1.3	25
31	Adjuvant Chemotherapy for High-risk Pathologic Stage I Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2022, 113, 1608-1616.	1.3	25
32	Comparing Segmentectomy and Lobectomy for Clinical Stage IA Solid-dominant Lung Cancer Measuring 2.1 to 3 cm. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2020, 21, e528-e538.	2.6	24
33	Circulating microRNA/isomiRs as novel biomarkers of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0231116.	2.5	22
34	Wedge resection versus segmentectomy in patients with stage I non–small-cell lung cancer unfit for lobectomy. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 49, 1134-1142.	1.3	20
35	Predicting Severe Postoperative Complication in Patients With Lung Cancer and Interstitial Pneumonia. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2020, 109, 1054-1060.	1.3	20
36	What are the radiologic findings predictive of indolent lung adenocarcinoma?. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 45, 367-372.	1.3	19

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37	Increased risk of recurrence in resected <i>EGFR</i> â€positive pN0M0 invasive lung adenocarcinoma. Thoracic Cancer, 2018, 9, 1594-1602.	1.9	19
38	Prognosis of segmentectomy and lobectomy for radiologically aggressive small-sized lung cancer. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2020, 58, 1245-1253.	1.4	19
39	Sublobar resection versus lobectomy for patients with resectable stage I non-small cell lung cancer with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis: a phase III study evaluating survival (JCOG1708, SURPRISE). Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 50, 1076-1079.	1.3	19
40	Clinical Prognosis of Superior Versus Basal Segment Stage I Non-Small Cell LungÂCancer. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2017, 104, 1896-1901.	1.3	17
41	Postoperative Recurrence and Survival After Segmentectomy for Clinical Stage 0 or IA Lung Cancer. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2019, 20, 397-403.e1.	2.6	17
42	Prospective, randomized, cross-over pilot study of the effects of Rikkunshito, a Japanese traditional herbal medicine, on anorexia and plasma-acylated ghrelin levels in lung cancer patients undergoing cisplatin-based chemotherapy. Investigational New Drugs, 2020, 38, 485-492.	2.6	17
43	Prediction of lymph node status in clinical stage IA squamous cell carcinoma of the lung. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2015, 47, 1022-1026.	1.4	16
44	Prediction of Lymph Node Metastasis Using Semiquantitative Evaluation of PET for Lung Adenocarcinoma. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2020, 110, 1036-1042.	1.3	16
45	Guanylate binding protein 1 (GBP-1) promotes cell motility and invasiveness of lung adenocarcinoma. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2019, 518, 266-272.	2.1	15
46	Solid Tumor Size of 2 cm Divides Outcomes of Patients With Mixed Ground Glass Opacity Lung Tumors. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2020, 109, 1530-1536.	1.3	15
47	Systematic Versus Lobe-Specific Mediastinal Lymphadenectomy for Hypermetabolic Lung Cancer. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2021, 28, 7162-7171.	1.5	14
48	The impact of epidermal growth factor receptor mutation status on adjuvant chemotherapy for patients with high-risk stage I lung adenocarcinoma. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2022, 164, 1306-1315.e4.	0.8	14
49	Decreased orotate phosphoribosyltransferase activity produces 5-fluorouracil resistance in a human gastric cancer cell line. Oncology Reports, 2008, 20, 1545-51.	2.6	14
50	Mucin 21 is a novel, negative immunohistochemical marker for epithelioid mesothelioma for its differentiation from lung adenocarcinoma. Histopathology, 2019, 74, 545-554.	2.9	13
51	Wedge resection as an alternative treatment for octogenarian and older patients with early-stage non–small-cell lung cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 50, 1051-1057.	1.3	12
52	Oncologic Outcomes of Complex Segmentectomy: A Multicenter Propensity Score-Matched Analysis. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2021, 111, 1044-1051.	1.3	12
53	Transition of Treatment for Ground Glass Opacity–Dominant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 655651.	2.8	12
54	The impact of pathological lymph node metastasis with lymphatic invasion on the survival of patients with clinically node-negative non-small cell lung cancer: A multicenter study. Lung Cancer, 2021, 158, 9-14.	2.0	12

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55	Intense Expression of EGFR L858R Characterizes the Micropapillary Component and L858R Is Associated with the Risk of Recurrence in pNOMO Lung Adenocarcinoma with the Micropapillary Component. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2020, 27, 945-955.	1.5	11
56	Prognostic Impact of Programmed Death-ligand 1 and Surrounding Immune Status on Stage I Lung Cancer. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2020, 21, e302-e314.	2.6	11
57	Second predominant subtype predicts outcomes of intermediate-malignant invasive lung adenocarcinoma. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2016, 51, ezw318.	1.4	10
58	Multicenter phase II study on cisplatin, pemetrexed, and bevacizumab followed by maintenance with pemetrexed and bevacizumab for patients with advanced or recurrent nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer: MAP study. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 1231.	2.6	10
59	Oncologic outcomes of lobectomy vs. segmentectomy in non-small cell lung cancer with clinical T1N0M0 stage: a literature review and meta-analysis. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2020, 12, 3178-3187.	1.4	10
60	Utility of Newly Proposed Grading System From International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer for Invasive Lung Adenocarcinoma. JTO Clinical and Research Reports, 2021, 2, 100126.	1.1	10
61	Postoperative Pulmonary Function After Complex Segmentectomy. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2021, 28, 8347-8355.	1.5	10
62	The prognostic impact of the ground-glass opacity component in nearly pure-solid stage IA non-small-cell lung cancer. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2022, 62, .	1.4	10
63	Prospective feasibility study of sealing pulmonary vessels with energy in lung surgery. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2019, 157, 388-395.	0.8	9
64	Therapeutic strategies and genetic profile comparisons in small cell carcinoma and large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma of the lung using next-generation sequencing. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 108936-108945.	1.8	9
65	Prolonged post‑recurrence survival following pleurectomy/decortication for malignant pleural mesothelioma. Oncology Letters, 2019, 17, 3607-3614.	1.8	8
66	A multi-institutional randomized phase III trial comparing anatomical segmentectomy and wedge resection for clinical stage IA non-small cell lung cancer in high-risk operable patients: Japan Clinical Oncology Group Study JCOG1909 (ANSWER study). Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 50, 1209-1213.	1.3	8
67	Diagnostic performance of peripheral leukocyte telomere Gâ€ŧail length for detecting breast cancer. Cancer Science, 2020, 111, 1856-1861.	3.9	8
68	Recent advances and future perspectives in adjuvant and neoadjuvant immunotherapies for lung cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 51, 28-36.	1.3	8
69	Comprehensive analysis of the clinicopathological features, targetable profile, and prognosis of mucinous adenocarcinoma of the lung. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2021, 147, 3709-3718.	2.5	8
70	Oncological outcome of segmentectomy for early-stage non-small-cell lung cancer with invasive characteristics: a multicentre study. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2022, 62, .	1.4	8
71	Non-small-cell lung cancer prognosis using carcinoembryonic antigen levels in pleural lavage fluid. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2012, 42, e96-e101.	1.4	7
72	Association between [18F]-fluoro-2-deoxyglucose uptake and expressions of hypoxia-induced factor 1α and glucose transporter 1 in non-small cell lung cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 45, hyv138.	1.3	7

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73	Synchronicity of genetic variants between primary sites and metastatic lymph nodes, and prognostic impact in nodal metastatic lung adenocarcinoma. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2019, 145, 2325-2333.	2.5	7
74	Surgical Procedure Selection for Stage I Lung Cancer: Complex Segmentectomy versus Wedge Resection. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2021, 22, e224-e233.	2.6	7
75	Patient Selection of Sublobar Resection Using Visual Evaluation of Positron-Emission Tomography (PET) for Early-Stage Lung Adenocarcinoma. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2021, 28, 2068-2075.	1.5	7
76	Prediction of Unexpected N2 Disease Associated With Clinical T1-2N0-1M0 Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2021, 22, 120-126.e3.	2.6	7
77	Serum S100 calcium-binding protein A4 as a novel predictive marker of acute exacerbation of interstitial pneumonia after surgery for lung cancer. BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2021, 21, 186.	2.0	7
78	Surgical challenges in multimodal treatment of N2-stage IIIA non-small cell lung cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 51, 333-344.	1.3	6
79	Reassessment of Right Middle Lobe Lung Cancer: Comparison of Segments 4 and 5 Tumors. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2018, 105, 1543-1550.	1.3	5
80	Initial experience of robotic anatomical segmentectomy for non-small cell lung cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 50, 440-445.	1.3	5
81	Impact of postoperative pleurodesis on pulmonary function after lung segmentectomy. JTCVS Open, 2021, 5, 110-118.	0.5	5
82	Predictive role of circulatory HMGB1 in postoperative acute exacerbation of interstitial lung disease in lung cancer patients. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 10105.	3.3	5
83	Prediction of Acute Exacerbation of Interstitial Pneumonia Using Visual Evaluation of PET. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2021, 112, 264-270.	1.3	5
84	Risk of death due to other causes is lower among octogenarians with non-small cell lung cancer after wedge resection than lobectomy/segmentectomy. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 51, 1561-1569.	1.3	5
85	Adjuvant chemotherapy for pathological stage I non-small cell lung cancer with high-risk factors for recurrence: A multicenter study Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 8500-8500.	1.6	5
86	Reply to "Lobe-Specific Lymph Node Dissection for Lung Cancer: Is It Still Feasible?―by Han-Yu Deng. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2021, 28, 848-849.	1.5	5
87	Segmentectomy versus lobectomy for solid predominant cNO lung cancer: analysis using visual evaluation of positron emission tomography. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2022, 61, 279-286.	1.4	5
88	Pathological high malignant grade is higher risk of recurrence in <scp>pN0M0</scp> invasive lung adenocarcinoma, even with small invasive size. Thoracic Cancer, 2021, 12, 3141-3149.	1.9	5
89	Appropriate Extent of Lymphadenectomy in Segmentectomy: A Multicenter Study. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 51, 451-458.	1.3	5
90	Interstitial pneumonia and advanced age negatively influence postoperative pulmonary function. Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery, 2022, 34, 753-759.	1.1	5

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91	Dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase and orotate phosphoribosyltransferase in esophageal cancer patients: Correlation with clinicopathological factors and prognosis. Molecular Medicine Reports, 2008, 1, 713-9.	2.4	4
92	Lung metastasis of adenoid cystic carcinoma, which mimicked primary lung cancer. Thoracic Cancer, 2013, 4, 327-329.	1.9	4
93	Investigation of surgical technique for bronchial stump closure after lobectomy in animal model. General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2020, 68, 609-614.	0.9	4
94	Long-Term Outcomes After Sublobar Resection Versus Lobectomy in Patients With Clinical Stage IA Lung Adenocarcinoma Meeting the Node-Negative Criteria Defined by High-Resolution Computed Tomography and [18F]-Fluoro-2-Deoxy-d-Glucose Positron Emission Tomography. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2021, 22, e431-e437.	2.6	4
95	Identification of High-Risk of Recurrence in Clinical Stage I Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 622742.	2.8	4
96	Prognostic impact of lymphatic invasion for pathological stage I squamous cell carcinoma of the lung. General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2015, 63, 153-158.	0.9	3
97	Clinical benefit of neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy for the avoidance of pneumonectomy; assessment in 12 consecutive centrally located non-small cell lung cancers. General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2017, 65, 392-399.	0.9	3
98	Glypican-1 is a novel immunohistochemical marker to differentiate poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma from solid predominant adenocarcinoma of the lung. Translational Lung Cancer Research, 2021, 10, 766-775.	2.8	3
99	Preoperative nivolumab to evaluate pathological response in patients with stage I non-small cell lung cancer: a study protocol of phase II trial (POTENTIAL). BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e043234.	1.9	3
100	A Multicenter Study of Complex Segmentectomy versus Wedge Resection in Clinical Stage 0-IA Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2022, , .	2.6	3
101	Complete transection of the left main bronchus caused by blunt thoracic trauma in a child treated by bronchoplasty and lung parenchyma preservation. General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2016, 64, 113-115.	0.9	2
102	Bronchoplasties at the Segmental Level. Thoracic Surgery Clinics, 2018, 28, 299-304.	1.0	2
103	Clinical features and prognosis of clinical N0 non-small cell lung cancer exceeding 30Âmm. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 50, 1306-1312.	1.3	2
104	Bronchial mucosal ablation for bronchial stump closure in right pneumonectomy: a case report. Journal of Medical Case Reports, 2021, 15, 71.	0.8	2
105	Complex Segmentectomy for Hypermetabolic Clinical Stage IA Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2022, 113, 1317-1324.	1.3	2
106	Role of Soluble Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products in Postoperative Fibrotic Lung Injury. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2022, 113, 1617-1623.	1.3	2
107	Clinical Behavior of Combined Versus Pure High-Grade Neuroendocrine Carcinoma. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2022, 23, e9-e16.e1.	2.6	2
108	Sensitivity and optimal clinicopathological features for mutation-targeted liquid biopsy in pNOMO EGFR-mutant lung adenocarcinoma. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2022, 148, 1419-1428.	2.5	2

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109	Application of Lepidic Component Predominance to Adjuvant Chemotherapy with Oral Fluoropyrimidines for Stage I Lung Adenocarcinoma. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2016, 17, 433-440.e1.	2.6	1
110	OA15.03 Comparison of Prognosis between Lobectomy and Sublobar Resection for Clinical Stage I Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with Interstitial Lung Disease. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2017, 12, S302.	1.1	1
111	The differences in histological changes among pulmonary vessels divided with an energy device. Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery, 2018, 27, 372-378.	1.1	1
112	Appropriate treatment strategy for ground glass opacity—dominant non-small cell lung cancer. Video-Assisted Thoracic Surgery, 0, 3, 34-34.	0.1	1
113	Prognostic role of interstitial pneumonia with or without emphysema in patients with clinical stage I lung cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 51, 1123-1131.	1.3	1
114	Techniques of Minimally Invasive Posterior Basal (S10) Segmentectomies of the Lower Lobes. Operative Techniques in Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2022, , .	0.3	1
115	Segmentectomy versus wedge resection for radiological solid predominant and low metabolic non-small cell lung cancer. Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery, 2022, , .	1.1	1
116	Reply to the Editor. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2013, 145, 1148-1149.	0.8	0
117	Preoperative predictors of distant recurrence in patients with clinical stage IA lung adenocarcinoma undergoing complete resection. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 47, 157-163.	1.3	0
118	P1.05-056 Increased Risk of Postoperative Recurrence in EGFR-Positive Stage IA to IB Invasive Lung Adenocarcinoma. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2017, 12, S649.	1.1	0
119	Metachronous Lung Cancer After Pleurectomy/Decortication. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2019, 107, e1-e3.	1.3	0
120	Reply to Li and Che. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2020, 57, 614-615.	1.4	0
121	ASO Author Reflection: Position of the Complex Segmentectomy on Postoperative Pulmonary Function. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2021, 28, 8356-8357.	1.5	0
122	ASO Author Reflections: Survival Outcomes between Patients with Hypermetabolic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Undergoing Systematic and Lobe-Specific Mediastinal Lymph Node Dissection. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2021, 28, 7172-7172.	1.5	0
123	Long-term outcomes after sublobar resection for clinical stage IA lung adenocarcinoma meeting node-negative criteria defined by HRCT and FDG-PET/CT Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 8554-8554.	1.6	0
124	Oncologic outcomes of segmentectomy versus lobectomy for radiologically aggressive small-sized lung cancer Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 8525-8525.	1.6	0
125	Prediction of lymph node metastasis using 5-point visual scale criteria of [18F]-fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose on positron emission tomography / computed tomography for early stage lung adenocarcinoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, e21084-e21084.	1.6	0
126	Abstract 1402: Preclinical evaluation of a novel senescence-associated miRNA miR-3140-3p for malignant pleural mesothelioma. , 2020, , .		0

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127	Abstract 5594: Inmune gene expression by nCounter in mucinous adenocarcinoma lung cancer. , 2020, ,		0
128	Reply to Zhang <i>et al.</i> . European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2021, 59, 928-928.	1.4	0
129	Abstract P3-04-01: Telomere G-tail length correlates with the presence of breast cancer. , 2020, , .		0
130	ASO Author Reflections: Usefulness of Visual Evaluation of PET in Predicting Prognosis after Lung Resection for Early-Stage Lung Adenocarcinoma and Selecting Candidates for Sublobar Resection. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2021, 28, 2076-2077.	1.5	0
131	Reply to Zhou <i>et al.</i> . European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2022, , .	1.4	0
132	Segmentectomy for STAS positive lung adenocarcinoma. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2021, , .	1.3	0
133	Abstract 2577: Circulating micro RNA/isomiRs as novel biomarker of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. , 2019, , .		Ο
134	Abstract 2853: Cell motility and invasiveness are promoted by guanylate binding protein 1, GBP-1 in lung adenocarcinoma. , 2019, , .		0
135	Circulating microRNA/isomiRs as novel biomarkers of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. , 2020, 15, e0231116.		Ο
136	Circulating microRNA/isomiRs as novel biomarkers of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. , 2020, 15, e0231116.		0
137	Circulating microRNA/isomiRs as novel biomarkers of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. , 2020, 15, e0231116.		Ο
138	Circulating microRNA/isomiRs as novel biomarkers of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. , 2020, 15, e0231116.		0
139	Circulating microRNA/isomiRs as novel biomarkers of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. , 2020, 15, e0231116.		0
140	Circulating microRNA/isomiRs as novel biomarkers of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. , 2020, 15, e0231116.		0