## Andor Hirschberg

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Prevalence of Asthma and Its Associating Environmental Factors among 6â $€^{\text {" }} 12$-Year-Old Schoolchildren
in a Metropolitan Environmentâ $€^{\prime \prime}$ A Cross-Sectional, Questionnaire-Based Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 13403.

2 Prevalence of allergic rhinitis, related comorbidities and risk factors in schoolchildren. Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology, 2020, 16, 98.

Prospective, multicenter, randomized clinical study to evaluate the clinical efficacy and tolerability
3 of long term mixed ultraviolet and visible light phototherapy in eosinophil nasal polyps. Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology, 2017, 176, 118-123.

Trends in prevalence and risk factors of allergic rhinitis symptoms in primary schoolchildren six years apart in Budapest. Allergologia Et Immunopathologia, 2017, 45, 487-495.
1.7

Different activations of toll-like receptors and antimicrobial peptides in chronic rhinosinusitis with or without nasal polyposis. European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, 2016, 273, 1779-1788.
1.6

Treatment of acute rhinitis with a nasal spray containing tramazoline and essential oils: a multicenter, uncontrolled, observational trial. Clinical and Translational Allergy, 2015, 5, 38.
3.2

6

A conserved linkage group on chromosome 6, the 8.1 ancestral haplotype, is a predisposing factor of
7 chronic rhinosinusitis associated with nasal polyposis in aspirin-sensitive Hungarians. Human 2.42 Immunology, 2015, 76, 858-862.

The â€"308 G\&gt;A SNP of <i>TNFA</i> is a factor predisposing to chronic rhinosinusitis associated 8 with nasal polyposis in aspirin-sensitive Hungarian individuals: conclusions of a genetic study with multiple stratifications. International Immunology, 2013, 25, 383-388.

Prevalence and risk factors for allergic rhinitis in primary schoolchildren in Budapest. International
Prevalence and risk factors for allergic rhinitis in primary schoo
Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology, 2010, 74, 503-509.
Reply to the Comment by Robert Siebers on â€œPrevalence and risk factors for allergic rhinitis in
10 primary school children in Budapestâ $€ \cdot b y$ Monika SultÃ ©sz et al. [Int. J. Pediat. Otorhinolaryngol. 74 (2010) 503ấ" 509 ]. International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology, 2010, 74, 1340-1341.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Histamine H4 receptor expression is elevated in human nasal polyp tissue. Cell Biology International, } \\
& 2007,31,1367-1370 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
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$3.0 \quad 8$

12 Image guidance offers additional benefits in the endoscopic solution of extended cranio-facial 12 malformations. International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology Extra, 2006, 1, 181-184.
$0.1 \quad 0$

Adaptation of nasometry to Hungarian language and experiences with its clinical application.
International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology, 2006, 70, 785-798.

14 Histamine metabolism is altered in nasal polyposis. Inflammation Research, 2004, 53, S93-S94.
4.0

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> The Pathogenesis of Nasal Polyposis by Immunoglobulin E and Interleukinâ€5 Is Completed by
> Transforming Growth Factorâ $\epsilon^{2} 2$. Laryngoscope, 2003, 113, 120-124.
2.0

44

16 Rhinomanometry: An Update. Orl, 2002, 64, 263-267.
1.1

29
$17 \quad$ Correlation between Objective and Subjective Assessments of Nasal Patency. Orl, 1998, 60, 206-211.
1.1

