

Jong-Min Lee

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Informed consent forms for gynecologic cancer surgery: recommendations from the Korean Society of Gynecologic Oncology. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2022, 33, e42.	2.2	0
2	Informed consent forms for gynecologic cancer surgery: recommendations from the Korean Society of Gynecologic Oncology. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology Science</i> , 2022, 65, 105-112.	1.6	1
3	Comparisons of survival outcomes between bevacizumab and olaparib in BRCA-mutated, platinum-sensitive relapsed ovarian cancer: a Korean Gynecologic Oncology Group study (KGOG 3052). <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 32, e90.	2.2	2
4	Effect of delayed palliative chemotherapy on survival of patients with recurrent ovarian cancer. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0236244.	2.5	2
5	Risk of occult atypical hyperplasia or cancer in women with nonatypical endometrial hyperplasia. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research</i> , 2020, 46, 2505-2510.	1.3	4
6	The Prognostic Model of Pre-Treatment Complete Blood Count (CBC) for Recurrence in Early Cervical Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 2960.	2.4	2
7	Real-World Experience of Pembrolizumab Monotherapy in Patients with Recurrent or Persistent Cervical Cancer: A Korean Multi-Center Retrospective Study (KGOG1041). <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 3188.	3.7	8
8	Prognostic Model for Survival and Recurrence in Patients with Early-Stage Cervical Cancer: A Korean Gynecologic Oncology Group Study (KGOG 1028). <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2020, 52, 320-333.	3.0	19
9	Comparison of laparoscopic and abdominal radical hysterectomy in early stage cervical cancer patients without adjuvant treatment: Ancillary analysis of a Korean Gynecologic Oncology Group Study (KGOG 1028). <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019, 154, 547-553.	1.4	68
10	Outcomes of non-high grade serous carcinoma after neoadjuvant chemotherapy for advanced-stage ovarian cancer: a Korean gynecologic oncology group study (OV 1708). <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2019, 19, 341.	2.6	12
11	Rethinking the next step after unexpected results associated with minimally invasive radical hysterectomy for early cervical cancer. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019, 30, e43.	2.2	7
12	Comparison between adjuvant chemotherapy and adjuvant radiotherapy/chemoradiotherapy after radical surgery in patients with cervical cancer: a meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2018, 29, e62.	2.2	24
13	Rethinking surgical concepts for early cervical cancer. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2018, 29, e58.	2.2	0
14	Oncologic outcomes of adjuvant chemotherapy alone after radical surgery for stage IB-IIA cervical cancer patients. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2018, 29, e5.	2.2	7
15	The influence of hormone therapy with drospirenone-estradiol on endometrioid type endometrial cancer patients. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2018, 29, e72.	2.2	4
16	Can simple trachelectomy or conization show comparable survival rate compared with radical trachelectomy in IA1 cervical cancer patients with lymphovascular space invasion who wish to save fertility? A systematic review and guideline recommendation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0189847.	2.5	11
17	Preoperative assessment of lymph node metastasis in endometrial cancer: A Korean Gynecologic Oncology Group study. <i>Cancer</i> , 2017, 123, 263-272.	4.1	38
18	WSB1 overcomes oncogene-induced senescence by targeting ATM for degradation. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2017, 27, 274-293.	12.0	34

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19	Practice guidelines for management of cervical cancer in Korea: a Korean Society of Gynecologic Oncology Consensus Statement. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 28, e22.	2.2	38
20	Right ventricular metastatic tumor from a primary carcinoma of uterine cervix: A cause of pulmonary embolism. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology Science</i> , 2017, 60, 129.	1.6	11
21	Surgical manual of the Korean Gynecologic Oncology Group: classification of hysterectomy and lymphadenectomy. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 28, e5.	2.2	13
22	Surgical manual of the Korean Gynecologic Oncology Group: ovarian, tubal, and peritoneal cancers. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 28, e6.	2.2	3
23	Tissue injuries after single-port and multiport laparoscopic gynecologic surgeries: A prospective multicenter study. <i>Experimental and Therapeutic Medicine</i> , 2016, 12, 2230-2236.	1.8	4
24	Abnormally high level of CA-19-9 in a benign ovarian cyst. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology Science</i> , 2015, 58, 530.	1.6	16
25	WSB1 promotes tumor metastasis by inducing pVHL degradation. <i>Genes and Development</i> , 2015, 29, 2244-2257.	5.9	52
26	The Effect of Body Mass Index on Survival in Advanced Epithelial Ovarian Cancer. <i>Journal of Korean Medical Science</i> , 2014, 29, 793.	2.5	15
27	Epidemiologic characteristics of cervical cancer in Korean women. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 25, 70.	2.2	24
28	Genetic Polymorphism of PRKCDBP is Associated with an Increased Risk of Endometrial Cancer. <i>Cancer Investigation</i> , 2012, 30, 642-645.	1.3	5
29	Efficacy of systematic pelvic lymphadenectomy in patients with non-endometrioid endometrial cancers: A retrospective, multicenter study in Korea. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research</i> , 2012, 38, 1321-1327.	1.3	0
30	Efficacy of Para-Aortic Lymphadenectomy in Early-Stage Endometrioid Uterine Corpus Cancer. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2011, 18, 1425-1430.	1.5	9
31	Role of Systematic Lymphadenectomy and Adjuvant Radiation in Early-Stage Endometrioid Uterine Cancer. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2010, 17, 2951-2957.	1.5	8
32	The effects of polymorphisms in methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR), methionine synthase (MTR), and methionine synthase reductase (MTRR) on the risk of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia and cervical cancer in Korean women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2010, 21, 23-30.	1.8	16
33	Preoperative levels of plasma micronutrients are related to endometrial cancer risk. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2009, 88, 434-439.	2.8	6
34	Plasma carotenoids, retinol and tocopherol levels and the risk of ovarian cancer. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2009, 88, 457-462.	2.8	32
35	Comparison of radiation therapy alone and concurrent chemoradiation therapy in stage III cervical cancer: A multicenter retrospective study. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2009, 88, 707-712.	2.8	3
36	The Risk of Lymph Node Metastasis Based on Myometrial Invasion and Tumor Grade in Endometrioid Uterine Cancers: A Multicenter, Retrospective Korean Study. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2009, 16, 2882-2887.	1.5	61

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37	Cervical cancer associated with pregnancy: Results of a multicenter retrospective Korean study (KGOG-1006). American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 198, 92.e1-92.e6.	1.3	27
38	Pattern of lymph node metastasis and the optimal extent of pelvic lymphadenectomy in FIGO stage IB cervical cancer. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research, 2007, 33, 288-293.	1.3	23
39	Endometrial cancer patients and tibolone: A matched caseâ€“control study. Maturitas, 2006, 55, 264-269.	2.4	10