## Neville F Hacker

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3087270/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Molecular characterization of low-grade serous ovarian carcinoma identifies genomic aberrations according to hormone receptor expression. Npj Precision Oncology, 2022, 6, .	2.3	9
2	Refined cut-off for TP53 immunohistochemistry improves prediction of TP53 mutation status in ovarian mucinous tumors: implications for outcome analyses. Modern Pathology, 2021, 34, 194-206.	2.9	21
3	Radiotherapy is not indicated in patients with vulvar squamous cell carcinoma and only one occult intracapsular groin node metastasis. Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 160, 128-133.	0.6	10
4	Genomic analysis of lowâ€grade serous ovarian carcinoma to identify key drivers and therapeutic vulnerabilities. Journal of Pathology, 2021, 253, 41-54.	2.1	54
5	Two case studies of cardiac arrest occurring in medically fit patients undergoing radical hysterectomy for cervical cancer. Gynecologic Oncology Reports, 2021, 37, 100823.	0.3	0
6	Medial Inguino-Femoral Lymphadenectomy for Vulvar Cancer: An Approach to Decrease Lymphedema without Compromising Survival. Cancers, 2021, 13, 5806.	1.7	0
7	The Prognostic Role of the Surgical Margins in Squamous Vulvar Cancer: A Retrospective Australian Study. Cancers, 2020, 12, 3375.	1.7	11
8	Exploring international differences in ovarian cancer treatment: a comparison of clinical practice guidelines and patterns of care. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2020, 30, 1748-1756.	1.2	24
9	Proteogenomic analysis of Inhibitor of Differentiation 4 (ID4) in basal-like breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research, 2020, 22, 63.	2.2	8
10	The Clinical Relevance of p16 and p53 Status in Patients with Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Vulva. Journal of Oncology, 2020, 2020, 1-8.	0.6	17
11	Should MMMT still be treated with adjuvant taxane-based combination chemotherapy?. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2020, 146, 695-704.	1.2	5
12	The molecular origin and taxonomy of mucinous ovarian carcinoma. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 3935.	5.8	110
13	Impact of the new FIGO 2013 classification on prognosis of stage I epithelial ovarian cancers. Cancer Management and Research, 2018, Volume 10, 4709-4718.	0.9	7
14	Response to Re: â€~Neoadjuvant chemotherapy for advanced ovarian cancer. Who really benefits?'. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2018, 58, E26-E27.	0.4	0
15	Vulvar Cancer. , 2018, , 125-133.		0
16	Improving attendance to genetic counselling services for gynaecological oncology patients. Gynecologic Oncology Research and Practice, 2018, 5, 2.	3.6	2
17	ABO blood groups as a prognostic factor for recurrence in ovarian and vulvar cancer. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195213.	1.1	9
18	Naturally occurring anti-glycan antibodies binding to Globo H-expressing cells identify ovarian cancer patients. Journal of Ovarian Research, 2017, 10, 8.	1.3	21

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Preface: Volume 41. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 41, 1-2.	1.4	1
20	Tissue glycomics distinguish tumour sites in women with advanced serous adenocarcinoma. Molecular Oncology, 2017, 11, 1595-1615.	2.1	24
21	Vulvar cancer in highâ€income countries: Increasing burden of disease. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 141, 2174-2186.	2.3	75
22	Surgery for advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 41, 71-87.	1.4	32
23	Neoadjuvant chemotherapy for advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. Who really benefits?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 57, 585-587.	0.4	3
24	Sentinel node biopsy in vulvar cancer: A critical appraisal. Asian Journal of Oncology, 2017, 03, 005-011.	0.2	0
25	Hereditary gynaecologic cancers in Nepal: a proposed model of care to serve high risk populations in developing countries. Hereditary Cancer in Clinical Practice, 2017, 15, 12.	0.6	4
26	Silencing ROR1 and ROR2 inhibits invasion and adhesion in an organotypic model of ovarian cancer metastasis. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 112727-112738.	0.8	39
27	Should MMMT of the endometrium/ovary be treated with anthracycline instead of taxane based chemotherapy?. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 5563-5563.	0.8	0
28	Blood Plasma-Derived Anti-Glycan Antibodies to Sialylated and Sulfated Glycans Identify Ovarian Cancer Patients. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0164230.	1.1	25
29	Improved Detection Rate of Ovarian Cancer Using a 2-Step Triage Model of the Risk of Malignancy Index and Expert Sonography in an Outpatient Screening Setting. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2016, 26, 1062-1069.	1.2	9
30	Changing patterns of referrals and outcomes of genetic participation in gynaecological-oncology multidisciplinary care. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 56, 633-638.	0.4	9
31	Surgical management of lung, liver and brain metastases from gynecological cancers: a literature review. Gynecologic Oncology Research and Practice, 2016, 3, 7.	3.6	16
32	Genetic testing in a gynaecological oncology care in developing countries—knowledge, attitudes and perception of Nepalese clinicians. Gynecologic Oncology Research and Practice, 2016, 3, 12.	3.6	2
33	Targeting the ROR1 and ROR2 receptors in epithelial ovarian cancer inhibits cell migration and invasion. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 40310-40326.	0.8	58
34	Changing Trends in Vulvar Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates in Australia Since 1982. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2015, 25, 1683-1689.	1.2	43
35	Staging for vulvar cancer. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 29, 802-811.	1.4	23
36	Cancer of the vulva. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2015, 131, S76-83.	1.0	43

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Cancer of the vagina. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2015, 131, S84-7.	1.0	42
38	Stage <scp>IB</scp> 2 adenosquamous cervical cancer diagnosed at 19â€weeks' gestation. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 55, 94-97.	0.4	9
39	Optimal uptake rates for initial treatments for cervical cancer in concordance with guidelines in Australia and Canada: Results from two large cancer facilities. Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 39, 600-611.	0.8	13
40	Connective tissue growth factor as a novel therapeutic target in high grade serous ovarian cancer. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 44551-44562.	0.8	37
41	The glycosphingolipid P1 is an ovarian cancer-associated carbohydrate antigen involved in migration. British Journal of Cancer, 2014, 111, 1634-1645.	2.9	40
42	Sexuality and body image following treatment for earlyâ€stage vulvar cancer: a qualitative study. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2014, 70, 1856-1866.	1.5	25
43	Expression of GBGT1 is epigenetically regulated by DNA methylation in ovarian cancer cells. BMC Molecular Biology, 2014, 15, 24.	3.0	13
44	Effects of Access to and Treatment in Specialist Facilities on Survival From Epithelial Ovarian Cancer in Australian Women: A Data Linkage Study. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2014, 24, 1232-1240.	1.2	24
45	ZNF300P1 Encodes a lincRNA that regulates cell polarity and is epigenetically silenced in type II epithelial ovarian cancer. Molecular Cancer, 2014, 13, 3.	7.9	33
46	Methylation-capture and Next-Generation Sequencing of free circulating DNA from human plasma. BMC Genomics, 2014, 15, 476.	1.2	65
47	Reliable in vitro studies require appropriate ovarian cancer cell lines. Journal of Ovarian Research, 2014, 7, 60.	1.3	39
48	A clinicopathological review of 33 patients with vulvar melanoma identifies c-KIT as a prognostic marker. International Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2014, 33, 784-794.	1.8	43
49	Quality of Life After Complete Lymphadenectomy for Vulvar Cancer: Do Women Prefer Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy?. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2014, 24, 813-819.	1.2	39
50	Primary Surgical Management With Tailored Adjuvant Radiation for Stage IB2 Cervical Cancer. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 121, 765-772.	1.2	10
51	Data Set for Reporting of Endometrial Carcinomas. International Journal of Gynecological Pathology, 2013, 32, 45-65.	0.9	52
52	Careful Selection of Reference Genes Is Required for Reliable Performance of RT-qPCR in Human Normal and Cancer Cell Lines. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e59180.	1.1	185
53	Loss of Secreted Frizzled-Related Protein 4 Correlates with an Aggressive Phenotype and Predicts Poor Outcome in Ovarian Cancer Patients. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e31885.	1.1	51
54	FIGO Cancer Report 2012. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2012, 119, S89.	1.0	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Cancer of the vulva. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2012, 119, S90-6.	1.0	77
56	Cancer of the vagina. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2012, 119, S97-9.	1.0	38
57	Stage at diagnosis and ovarian cancer survival: Evidence from the International Cancer Benchmarking Partnership. Gynecologic Oncology, 2012, 127, 75-82.	0.6	165
58	TLE3 Expression Is Associated with Sensitivity to Taxane Treatment in Ovarian Carcinoma. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 273-279.	1.1	20
59	Integrative genome-wide expression and promoter DNA methylation profiling identifies a potential novel panel of ovarian cancer epigenetic biomarkers. Cancer Letters, 2012, 318, 76-85.	3.2	48
60	Foreword. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 26, 291-292.	1.4	0
61	Prognostic and diagnostic significance of DNA methylation patterns in high grade serous ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2012, 124, 582-588.	0.6	91
62	No benefit from combining HE4 and CA125 as ovarian tumor markers in a clinical setting. Gynecologic Oncology, 2011, 121, 487-491.	0.6	151
63	Comparison of printed glycan array, suspension array and ELISA in the detection of human anti-glycan antibodies. Glycoconjugate Journal, 2011, 28, 507-517.	1.4	38
64	MAL2 and tumor protein D52 (TPD52) are frequently overexpressed in ovarian carcinoma, but differentially associated with histological subtype and patient outcome. BMC Cancer, 2010, 10, 497.	1.1	49
65	Revised FIGO staging for carcinoma of the vulva. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2009, 105, 105-106.	1.0	104
66	Outcome and Patterns of Recurrence for International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) Stages I and II Squamous Cell Vulvar Cancer. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 113, 895-901.	1.2	85
67	Reasons for Improved Survival From Ovarian Cancer in New South Wales, Australia, Between 1980 and 2003. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2009, 19, 591-599.	1.2	16
68	The E3 ubiquitin ligase EDD is an adverse prognostic factor for serous epithelial ovarian cancer and modulates cisplatin resistance in vitro. British Journal of Cancer, 2008, 98, 1085-1093.	2.9	56
69	Triage of ovarian masses. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2008, 48, 322-328.	0.4	28
70	DNA methylation changes in ovarian cancer: Implications for early diagnosis, prognosis and treatment. Gynecologic Oncology, 2008, 109, 129-139.	0.6	175
71	Epigenetic Markers of Ovarian Cancer. , 2008, 622, 35-51.		13
72	Low meprin  expression differentiates primary ovarian mucinous carcinoma from gastrointestinal cancers that commonly metastasise to the ovaries. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2007, 60, 622-626.	1.0	19

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Three cases of endometrial cancer associated with "bioidentical―hormone replacement therapy. Medical Journal of Australia, 2007, 187, 244-245.	0.8	40
74	Thromboembolic complications in patients with clear cell carcinoma of the ovary. Gynecologic Oncology, 2007, 104, 406-410.	0.6	99
75	Microinvasion links ovarian serous borderline tumor and grade 1 invasive carcinoma. Gynecologic Oncology, 2007, 106, 44-51.	0.6	33
76	Pathologic Audit of 164 Consecutive Cases of Vulvar Intraepithelial Neoplasia. International Journal of Gynecological Pathology, 2006, 25, 176-181.	0.9	49
77	A distinct molecular profile associated with mucinous epithelial ovarian cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2006, 94, 904-913.	2.9	102
78	Presenting symptoms of epithelial ovarian cancer. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2005, 45, 211-214.	0.4	43
79	Pelvic exenteration for recurrent gynecologic malignancy: Survival and morbidity analysis of the 45-year experience at UCLA. Gynecologic Oncology, 2005, 99, 153-159.	0.6	227
80	RESPONSE: Re: Systematic Aortic and Pelvic Lymphadenectomy Versus Resection of Bulky Nodes in Optimally Debulked Advanced Ovarian Cancer: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2005, 97, 1621-1622.	3.0	3
81	Systematic Aortic and Pelvic Lymphadenectomy Versus Resection of Bulky Nodes Only in Optimally Debulked Advanced Ovarian Cancer: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2005, 97, 560-566.	3.0	434
82	In vitro fertilization surrogate pregnancy in a patient who underwent radical hysterectomy followed by ovarian transposition, lower abdominal wall radiotherapy, and chemotherapy. Fertility and Sterility, 2005, 83, 1547.e7-1547.e9.	0.5	55
83	Overexpression of the Cell Adhesion Molecules DDR1, Claudin 3, and Ep-CAM in Metaplastic Ovarian Epithelium and Ovarian Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2004, 10, 4427-4436.	3.2	189
84	Simultaneous Suppression of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor and c-erbB-2 Reverses Aneuploidy and Malignant Phenotype of a Human Ovarian Carcinoma Cell Line. Cancer Research, 2004, 64, 789-794.	0.4	29
85	Cyclin D1, p53, and p21Waf1/Cip1 Expression Is Predictive of Poor Clinical Outcome in Serous Epithelial Ovarian Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2004, 10, 5168-5177.	3.2	136
86	Three Biomarkers Identified from Serum Proteomic Analysis for the Detection of Early Stage Ovarian Cancer. Cancer Research, 2004, 64, 5882-5890.	0.4	884
87	Treatment of recurrent ovarian cancer. Chang Gung Medical Journal, 2004, 27, 570-7.	0.7	4
88	Biological markers in pT1 and pT2 ovarian cancer with lymph node metastases. Gynecologic Oncology, 2003, 89, 9-15.	0.6	9
89	Microinvasive squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix: immunohistochemically detected prognostic factors in a case with poor clinical outcome. Gynecologic Oncology, 2003, 90, 443-445.	0.6	5
90	EDD, the human orthologue of the hyperplastic discs tumour suppressor gene, is amplified and overexpressed in cancer. Oncogene, 2003, 22, 5070-5081.	2.6	95

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	The classification, diagnosis and management of endometrial hyperplasia. Reviews in Gynaecological Practice, 2003, 3, 89-97.	0.1	7
92	Secondary Cytoreduction Surgery for Recurrent Epithelial Ovarian Cancer. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 100, 1360.	1.2	0
93	Secondary cytoreductive surgery for recurrent epithelial ovarian cancer. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 99, 1008-1013.	1.2	115
94	CONTEMPORARY MANAGEMENT OF PRIMARY CARCINOMA OF THE VULVA. Surgical Clinics of North America, 2001, 81, 799-813.	0.5	15
95	Multimodality therapy for patients with clinical Stage I and II malignant mixed M�llerian tumors of the uterus. Cancer, 2001, 91, 1437-1443.	2.0	83
96	OVX1, macrophage-colony stimulating factor, and CA-125-II as tumor markers for epithelial ovarian carcinoma. Cancer, 2001, 92, 2837-2844.	2.0	94
97	High frequency of allelic imbalance at regions of chromosome arm 8p in ovarian carcinoma. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2001, 129, 23-29.	1.0	35
98	Gastrointestinal problems in patients with advanced gynaecological malignancy. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2001, 15, 253-263.	1.4	2
99	Care of the patient close to death. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2001, 15, 333-340.	1.4	1
100	Optimal management of endometrial hyperplasia. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2001, 15, 393-405.	1.4	46
101	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Signaling and the Invasive Phenotype of Ovarian Carcinoma Cells. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2001, 93, 1375-1384.	3.0	135
102	Multimodality therapy for patients with clinical Stage I and II malignant mixed Müllerian tumors of the uterus. , 2001, 91, 1437.		3
103	Conservative surgery to preserve ovarian function in patients with malignant ovarian germ cell tumors. Cancer, 2000, 89, 391-398.	2.0	203
104	Anti-sense suppression of epidermal growth factor receptor expression alters cellular proliferation, cell-adhesion and tumorigenicity in ovarian cancer cells. International Journal of Cancer, 2000, 88, 566-574.	2.3	53
105	Current management of epithelial ovarian carcinoma: A review. Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2000, 19, 11-19.	1.4	70
106	Laparoscopic Port-Site Recurrence Following Surgery for a Stage IB Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Cervix with Negative Lymph Nodes. Gynecologic Oncology, 2000, 79, 324-326.	0.6	36
107	Conservative surgery to preserve ovarian function in patients with malignant ovarian germ cell tumors. Cancer, 2000, 89, 391-398.	2.0	112
108	Anti–sense suppression of epidermal growth factor receptor expression alters cellular proliferation,		1

cell–adhesion and tumorigenicity in ovarian cancer cells. , 2000, 88, 566.

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Interleukinâ€6 (ILâ€6) Does Not Change the Expression of Bclâ€2 Protein in the Prevention of Cisplatinâ€Induced Apoptosis in Ovarian Cancer Cell Lines. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research, 1999, 25, 23-27.	0.6	3
110	Vaginal Reconstruction in the Fibrotic Pelvis. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1999, 39, 448-453.	0.4	13
111	Protein kinase A-Iα subunit-directed antisense inhibition of ovarian cancer cell growth: crosstalk with tyrosine kinase signaling pathway. Oncogene, 1999, 18, 4999-5004.	2.6	33
112	Effects of interleukin-6 (IL-6) on chemotherapy-induced apoptosis in human ovarian cancer cell lines. International Journal of Clinical Oncology, 1999, 4, 84-89.	1.0	1
113	Adjuvant small field pelvic radiation for patients with high risk, Stage IB lymph node negative cervix carcinoma after radical hysterectomy and pelvic lymph node dissection. , 1999, 86, 2059-2065.		30
114	Adjuvant small field pelvic radiation for patients with high risk, Stage IB lymph node negative cervix carcinoma after radical hysterectomy and pelvic lymph node dissection. Cancer, 1999, 86, 2059-2065.	2.0	6
115	Radical resection of vulvar malignancies: a paradigm shift in surgical approaches. Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 11, 61-64.	0.9	17
116	p53 Protein Overexpression: A Strong Prognostic Factor in Uterine Papillary Serous Carcinoma. Gynecologic Oncology, 1998, 71, 59-63.	0.6	29
117	Influence of Postoperative Treatment on Survival in Patients with Uterine Papillary Serous Carcinoma. Gynecologic Oncology, 1998, 71, 344-347.	0.6	44
118	Organization of gynecological cancer care: a time for change. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 1998, 8, 1-5.	1.2	3
119	Vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia and carcinoma. Seminars in Cutaneous Medicine and Surgery, 1998, 17, 205-212.	1.6	5
120	Prognostic factors in squamous cell cancer of the vulva and the implications for treatment. Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1996, 8, 3-7.	0.9	10
121	Expression of cell regulatory proteins in ovarian borderline tumors. , 1996, 77, 2092-2098.		25
122	Uterine papillary serous carcinoma. A clinical study. Cancer, 1995, 75, 2239-2243.	2.0	86
123	Reproductive and other factors and risk of epithelial ovarian cancer: An australian case-control study. International Journal of Cancer, 1995, 62, 678-684.	2.3	224
124	Endometrial cancer in premenopausal women 45 years and younger. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1995, 85, 504-508.	1.2	166
125	Surgical Therapy of Vulvar Cancer in Pregnancy. Gynecologic Oncology, 1995, 56, 312-315.	0.6	25
126	Systematic Pelvic and Paraaortic Lymphadenectomy for Advanced Ovarian Cancer—Therapeutic Advance or Surgical Folly?. Gynecologic Oncology, 1995, 56, 325-327.	0.6	34

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	A Combined Abdominoperineal Approach for the Resection of a Large Giant Cell Tumor of the Sacrum. Gynecologic Oncology, 1995, 57, 113-116.	0.6	4
128	Update on vulvar carcinoma. Cancer Treatment and Research, 1994, 70, 101-119.	0.2	6
129	The case against aspirating ovarian cysts. Cancer, 1993, 72, 828-831.	2.0	96
130	Conservative management of early vulvar cancer. Cancer, 1993, 71, 1673-1677.	2.0	126
131	The Papanicolaou smear histories of 237 patients with cervical cancer. Medical Journal of Australia, 1992, 157, 14-16.	0.8	20
132	Concurrent cisplatin and 5-fluorouracil chemotherapy and radiation therapy for advanced-stage squamous carcinoma of the vulva. Gynecologic Oncology, 1991, 42, 197-201.	0.6	91
133	Surgery for Gynaecological Cancer: Results Since the Introduction of Radical Operations. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1990, 30, 24-28.	0.4	5
134	Surgical-pathologic variables predictive of local recurrence in squamous cell carcinoma of the vulva. Gynecologic Oncology, 1990, 38, 309-314.	0.6	396
135	Risk factors for the development of lymph node metastasis in vulvar squamous cell carcinoma. Gynecologic Oncology, 1990, 37, 9-16.	0.6	51
136	Sexual Functioning After Treatment for Endometrial Cancer. Journal of Psychosocial Oncology, 1987, 5, 47-61.	0.6	128
137	Positive groin lymph nodes in superficial squamous cell vulvar cancer. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1987, 156, 1159-1164.	0.7	156
138	Rhabdomyosarcoma of the uterine cervix. Sarcoma botryoides. Cancer, 1987, 60, 1552-1560.	2.0	79
139	Cytoreductive Surgery in Ovarian Carcinoma. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1986, 67, 783-788.	1.2	134
140	Correlates of Delay in Seeking Treatment for Endometrial Cancer. Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1986, 5, 245-252.	1.1	19
141	Preoperative radiation therapy for locally advanced vulvar cancer. Cancer, 1984, 54, 2056-2061.	2.0	137
142	Superficially invasive vulvar cancer with nodal metastases. Gynecologic Oncology, 1983, 15, 65-77.	0.6	74
143	Lower urinary tract resection as part of cytoreductive surgery for ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 1982, 13, 87-92.	0.6	41
144	Postcoital Posthysterectomy Vaginal Vault Disruption With Haemorrhagic Shock. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1980, 20, 182-184.	0.4	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	The Management of Microinvasive Carcinoma of the Cervix. , 0, , 531-539.		Ο