Fangxu Tang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3239780/publications.pdf

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		1162889	839398
19	369	8	18
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
19	19	19	946
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Risk Factors for Mortality in 244 Older Adults With <scp>COVID</scp> â€19 in Wuhan, China: A Retrospective Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2020, 68, E19-E23.	1.3	156
2	Changes in Prevalence and Clinical Characteristics of Cervical Cancer in the People's Republic of China: A Study of 10,012 Cases From a Nationwide Working Group. Oncologist, 2013, 18, 1101-1107.	1.9	76
3	The Predictive Value of Serum Squamous Cell Carcinoma Antigen in Patients with Cervical Cancer Who Receive Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy followed by Radical Surgery: A Single-Institute Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0122361.	1.1	26
4	Optimal pathological response indicated better long-term outcome among patients with stage IB2 to IIB cervical cancer submitted to neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 28278.	1.6	15
5	Genome-wide association study identifies four SNPs associated with response to platinum-based neoadjuvant chemotherapy for cervical cancer. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 41103.	1.6	15
6	Association of 42 SNPs with genetic risk for cervical cancer: an extensive meta-analysis. BMC Medical Genetics, 2015, 16, 25.	2.1	13
7	Association between vascular endothelial growth factor expression and lymph node metastasis in cervical cancer: A metaâ€analysis. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research, 2016, 42, 1310-1316.	0.6	11
8	Adjuvant chemotherapy after surgery can improve clinical outcomes for patients with IB2-IIB cervical cancer with neoadjuvant chemotherapy followed by radical surgery. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 6443.	1.6	10
9	Young Cervical Cancer Patients May Be More Responsive than Older Patients to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Followed by Radical Surgery. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149534.	1.1	8
10	A case of SLE with COVID-19 and multiple infections. Open Medicine (Poland), 2020, 15, 1054-1060.	0.6	8
11	Development and validation of a surgical-pathologic staging and scoring system for cervical cancer. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 21054-21063.	0.8	7
12	6 Circulating miRNAs can be used as Non-invasive Biomarkers for the Detection of Cervical Lesions. Journal of Cancer, 2021, 12, 5106-5113.	1.2	7
13	Could the Extent of Lymphadenectomy Be Modified by Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Cervical Cancer? A Large-Scale Retrospective Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0123539.	1.1	4
14	Risk model in stage IB1-IIB cervical cancer with positive node after radical hysterectomy. OncoTargets and Therapy, 2016, 9, 3171.	1.0	4
15	Prognostic risk model development and prospective validation among patients with cervical cancer stage IB2 to IIB submitted to neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 27568.	1.6	4
16	Whole-exome sequencing reveals genetic variants in ERC1 and KCNG4 associated with complete hydatidiform mole in Chinese Han women. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 75264-75271.	0.8	3
17	Comparison of clinical and microbiological diagnoses for older adults with COVID-19 in Wuhan: a retrospective study. Aging Clinical and Experimental Research, 2020, 32, 1889-1895.	1.4	1
18	Prospective cohort study to evaluate the efficacy of taxane plus platinum and CPT-11plus platinum regimes and to identify prognostic risk factors in cervical cancer patients. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, 2015, 8, 15018-29.	1.3	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Reply from Sun et al. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2020, 68, 2195-2196.	1.3	0