

Kotaro Higashi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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18
papers

697
citations

840776

11
h-index

839539

18
g-index

18
all docs

18
docs citations

18
times ranked

934
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Correlation of Glut-1 glucose transporter expression with [18F]FDG uptake in non-small cell lung cancer. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2000, 27, 1778-1785.	2.1	182
2	18F-FDG uptake as a biologic prognostic factor for recurrence in patients with surgically resected non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Journal of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2002, 43, 39-45.	5.0	178
3	Value of whole-body FDG PET in management of lung cancer. <i>Annals of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2003, 17, 1-14.	2.2	52
4	18F-FDG uptake by primary tumor as a predictor of intratumoral lymphatic vessel invasion and lymph node involvement in non-small cell lung cancer: analysis of a multicenter study. <i>Journal of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2005, 46, 267-73.	5.0	50
5	Microvessel density: correlation with 18F-FDG uptake and prognostic impact in lung adenocarcinomas. <i>Journal of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2006, 47, 419-25.	5.0	46
6	Primary tumour standardised uptake value is prognostic in nonsmall cell lung cancer: a multivariate pooled analysis of individual data. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2015, 46, 1751-1761.	6.7	37
7	11 C-acetate PET imaging of lung cancer: comparison with 18 F-FDG PET and 99m Tc-MIBI SPET. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2004, 31, 13-21.	6.4	34
8	Chorea-acanthocytosis associated with tourettism. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2004, 19, 833-836.	3.9	33
9	Combined evaluation of preoperative FDG uptake on PET, ground-glass opacity area on CT, and serum CEA level: identification of both low and high risk of recurrence in patients with resected T1 lung adenocarcinoma. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2009, 36, 373-381.	6.4	19
10	In vitro proton magnetic resonance spectroscopic lactate and choline measurements, 18F-FDG uptake, and prognosis in patients with lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2004, 45, 1334-9.	5.0	16
11	Correlation of HIF-1 β /HIF-2 β expression with FDG uptake in lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Annals of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2016, 30, 708-715.	2.2	13
12	High FDG uptake on PET is associated with negative cell-to-cell adhesion molecule E-cadherin expression in lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Annals of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2017, 31, 590-595.	2.2	11
13	VEGF-A and its isoform VEGF121 mRNA expression measured by quantitative real-time RT-PCR: correlation with F-18 FDG uptake and aggressiveness of lung adenocarcinoma: preliminary study. <i>Annals of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2011, 25, 29-36.	2.2	8
14	Bone scintigraphy in detection of bone invasion by oral carcinoma. <i>Annals of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 1996, 10, 57-61.	2.2	7
15	Single photon emission CT images in a case of intraventricular neurocytoma. <i>Annals of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 1998, 12, 161-164.	2.2	4
16	Acute peri-myocarditis with an unusual initial manifestation of gallbladder edema and a profound eosinophilic surge during convalescence. <i>Fukushima Journal of Medical Sciences</i> , 2018, 64, 95-102.	0.4	4
17	Follicular lymphoma-related colitis resembling ulcerative colitis. <i>Clinical Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2017, 10, 147-153.	0.8	2
18	Assessment of VEGF-D expression measured by immunohistochemical staining and F-18 FDG uptake on PET as biological prognostic factors for recurrence in patients with surgically resected lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Annals of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2010, 24, 533-540.	2.2	1