

Tomasz Kucharczyk

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3678248/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

23
papers

298
citations

933447

10
h-index

888059

17
g-index

24
all docs

24
docs citations

24
times ranked

494
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Poszukiwanie przyczyn oporności na immunoterapię™ pembrolizumabem u chorej na gruczolakowatego raka płuca z ekspresją... PD-L1 – mikrobiom jelitowy – pod lupą... Oncology in Clinical Practice, 2021, 16, 364-368.	0.1	0
2	Impact of copy number variant and single nucleotide polymorphism of the programmed death ligand 1 gene, programmed death ligand 1 protein expression and therapy regimens on overall survival in a large group of Caucasian patients with non-small cell lung carcinoma. Oncology Letters, 2021, 21, 449.	1.8	3
3	Risk factors and primary prevention of lung cancer. Cessation of cigarette addiction. Oncology in Clinical Practice, 2021, 17, 112-124.	0.1	0
4	Immunoprofiling: An Encouraging Method for Predictive Factors Examination in Lung Cancer Patients Treated with Immunotherapy. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 9133.	4.1	4
5	Crizotinib efficacy in advanced non-squamous NSCLC patients with ALK or ROS1 rearrangement. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 20939.	3.3	4
6	Tissue MicroRNA Expression as a Predictor of Response to Immunotherapy in NSCLC Patients. Frontiers in Oncology, 2020, 10, 563613.	2.8	12
7	Ocena rearanżacji genu ROS1 przy pomocy fluorescencyjnej hybrydyzacji in situ w niedrobnokomórkowym raku płuca. Oncology in Clinical Practice, 2020, 16, 270-275.	0.1	1
8	PD-L1 gene copy number and promoter polymorphisms regulate PD-L1 expression in tumor cells of non-small cell lung cancer patients. Cancer Genetics, 2019, 237, 10-18.	0.4	11
9	MicroRNAs aid the assessment of programmed death ligand 1 expression in patients with non-small cell lung cancer. Oncology Letters, 2019, 17, 5193-5200.	1.8	14
10	Acute hypersensitivity pneumonitis in woodworkers caused by inhalation of birch dust contaminated with <i>Pantoea agglomerans</i> and <i>Microbacterium barkeri</i> . Annals of Agricultural and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 26, 644-655.	1.0	11
11	Screening for <i>ALK</i> abnormalities in central nervous system metastases of non-small cell lung cancer. Brain Pathology, 2018, 28, 77-86.	4.1	6
12	Discrepancies between <i>ALK</i> protein disruption and occurrence of <i>ALK</i> gene rearrangement in Polish NSCLC patients. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2018, 10, 4994-5009.	1.4	7
13	Immunohistochemical assays incorporating SP142 and 22C3 monoclonal antibodies for detection of PD-L1 expression in NSCLC patients with known status of <i>EGFR</i> and <i>ALK</i> genes. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 64283-64293.	1.8	9
14	The Effectiveness of Pemetrexed Monotherapy Depending on Polymorphisms in <i>TS</i> and <i>MTHFR</i> Genes as Well as Clinical Factors in Advanced NSCLC Patients. Pathology and Oncology Research, 2016, 22, 49-56.	1.9	10
15	<i>EGFR</i> gene mutations in patients with adenocarcinoma of lung. Asia-Pacific Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 10, 340-345.	1.1	16
16	Polymorphisms in <i>TS</i> , <i>MTHFR</i> and <i>ERCC1</i> genes as predictive markers in first-line platinum and pemetrexed therapy in NSCLC patients. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2014, 140, 2047-2057.	2.5	28
17	Septin 9 promoter region methylation in free circulating DNA – potential role in noninvasive diagnosis of lung cancer: preliminary report. Medical Oncology, 2014, 31, 917.	2.5	86
18	Correlation Between <i>TS</i> , <i>MTHFR</i> , and <i>ERCC1</i> Gene Polymorphisms and the Efficacy of Platinum in Combination With Pemetrexed First-Line Chemotherapy in Mesothelioma Patients. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2014, 15, 455-465.	2.6	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Predictive value of ERCC1 and RRM1 gene single-nucleotide polymorphisms for first-line platinum- and gemcitabine-based chemotherapy in non-small cell lung cancer patients. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2013, 30, 2385-2398.	2.6	23
20	The Qualification of Docetaxel or Erlotinib for Second-Line Therapy Should Be Based on Clinical and Molecular Predictive Factors. <i>Chemotherapy</i> , 2012, 58, 60-69.	1.6	14
21	The polymorphism of the CHRNA5 gene and the strength of nicotine addiction in lung cancer and COPD patients. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2012, 21, 111-117.	1.3	11
22	Predictive value of ERCC1 single-nucleotide polymorphism in patients receiving platinum-based chemotherapy for locally-advanced and advanced non-small cell lung cancer – a pilot study. <i>Folia Histochemica Et Cytobiologica</i> , 2012, 50, 80-86.	1.5	13
23	The Applicability of a Predictive Index for Second- and Third-Line Treatment of Unselected Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer Patients. <i>Respiration</i> , 2011, 82, 341-350.	2.6	9