

Walter Stummer, med

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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94
papers

9,532
citations

101543

36
h-index

49909

87
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96
all docs

96
docs citations

96
times ranked

6623
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Classical and disease-specific quality indicators in glioma surgery – Development of a quality checklist to improve treatment quality in glioma patients. <i>Neuro-Oncology Practice</i> , 2022, 9, 59-67.	1.6	0
2	Double dose of 5-aminolevulinic acid and its effect on protoporphyrin IX accumulation in low-grade glioma. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2022, 137, 943-952.	1.6	7
3	A Cohort Analysis of Truly Incidental Low-Grade Gliomas. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2022, 159, e347-e355.	1.3	3
4	Development and validation of a triple-LED surgical loupe device for fluorescence-guided resections with 5-ALA. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2022, 137, 582-590.	1.6	6
5	5-ALA kinetics in meningiomas: analysis of tumor fluorescence and PpIX metabolism in vitro and comparative analyses with high-grade gliomas. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2021, 152, 37-46.	2.9	7
6	Introduction. Operative imaging and visualization: cutting edge techniques and future directions. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2021, 50, E1.	2.3	0
7	Conventional and advanced imaging throughout the cycle of care of gliomas. <i>Neurosurgical Review</i> , 2021, 44, 2493-2509.	2.4	3
8	Quality of Life in Brain Tumor Patients and Their Relatives Heavily Depends on Social Support Factors during the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 1276.	3.7	13
9	Development and validation of prediction scores for nosocomial infections, reoperations, and adverse events in the daily clinical setting of neurosurgical patients with cerebral and spinal tumors. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 134, 1226-1236.	1.6	9
10	Fluorescence real-time kinetics of protoporphyrin IX after 5-ALA administration in low-grade glioma. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, , 1-7.	1.6	6
11	5-Aminolevulinic Acid-Induced Porphyrin Contents in Various Brain Tumors: Implications Regarding Imaging Device Design and Their Validation. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 89, 1132-1140.	1.1	17
12	Fluorescence Guidance and Intraoperative Adjuvants to Maximize Extent of Resection. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 89, 727-736.	1.1	23
13	Characterization of autofluorescence and quantitative protoporphyrin IX biomarkers for optical spectroscopy-guided glioma surgery. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 20009.	3.3	10
14	The Use of 5-Aminolevulinic Acid in Low-Grade Glioma Resection: A Systematic Review. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 19, 1-8.	0.8	13
15	The rise of quality indicators in neurosurgery: 30-day unplanned reoperation rate evaluated in 3760 patients – a single-center experience. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2020, 162, 147-156.	1.7	11
16	Ependymal fluorescence in fluorescence-guided resection of malignant glioma: a systematic review. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2020, 162, 365-372.	1.7	10
17	Real-time in vivo kinetics of protoporphyrin IX after administration of 5-aminolevulinic acid in meningiomas and comparative analyses with glioblastomas. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2020, 162, 2197-2202.	1.7	9
18	The 30-day readmission rate in neurosurgery – a useful indicator for quality assessment?. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2020, 162, 2659-2669.	1.7	10

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19	Validating a new generation filter system for visualizing 5-ALA-induced PpIX fluorescence in malignant glioma surgery: a proof of principle study. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2020, 162, 785-793.	1.7	20
20	Feasibility, Safety and Effects of a One-Week, Ski-Based Exercise Intervention in Brain Tumor Patients and Their Relatives: A Pilot Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 1006.	2.4	3
21	Dual labeling with 5-aminolevulinic acid and fluorescein in high-grade glioma surgery with a prototype filter system built into a neurosurgical microscope: technical note. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 132, 1724-1730.	1.6	11
22	Image-Guided Brain Surgery. <i>Recent Results in Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 216, 813-841.	1.8	4
23	Is Visible Aminolevulinic Acid-Induced Fluorescence an Independent Biomarker for Prognosis in Histologically Confirmed (World Health Organization 2016) Low-Grade Gliomas?. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 84, 1214-1224.	1.1	54
24	Intraoperative fluorescence diagnosis in the brain: a systematic review and suggestions for future standards on reporting diagnostic accuracy and clinical utility. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2019, 161, 2083-2098.	1.7	19
25	Spectroscopic measurement of 5-ALA-induced intracellular protoporphyrin IX in pediatric brain tumors. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2019, 161, 2099-2105.	1.7	8
26	5-Aminolevulinic Acid Fluorescence-Guided Resection of 18F-FET-PET Positive Tumor Beyond Gadolinium Enhancing Tumor Improves Survival in Glioblastoma. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 85, E1020-E1029.	1.1	32
27	Markers for Identifying and Targeting Glioblastoma Cells during Surgery. <i>Journal of Neurological Surgery, Part A: Central European Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 80, 475-487.	0.8	14
28	5-ALA fluorescence-guided surgery of CNS tumors. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 141, 477-478.	2.9	20
29	Fluorescence-Based Measurement of Real-Time Kinetics of Protoporphyrin IX After 5-Aminolevulinic Acid Administration in Human In Situ Malignant Gliomas. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 85, E739-E746.	1.1	41
30	Establishing risk-adjusted quality indicators in surgery using administrative data—an example from neurosurgery. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2019, 161, 1057-1065.	1.7	16
31	5-ALA fluorescence-guided surgery in pediatric brain tumors—a systematic review. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2019, 161, 1099-1108.	1.7	43
32	High-Intensity Physical Exercise in a Glioblastoma Patient under Multimodal Treatment. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2019, 51, 2429-2433.	0.4	12
33	Surgical Adjuncts to Increase the Extent of Resection. <i>Neurosurgery Clinics of North America</i> , 2019, 30, 65-74.	1.7	22
34	5-ALA and FDA approval for glioma surgery. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 141, 479-486.	2.9	204
35	Established and emerging uses of 5-ALA in the brain: an overview. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 141, 487-494.	2.9	60
36	Adverse events in brain tumor surgery: incidence, type, and impact on current quality metrics. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2019, 161, 287-306.	1.7	23

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37	Fluorescence-guided surgery with aminolevulinic acid for low-grade gliomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 141, 13-18.	2.9	24
38	Where and When to Cut? Fluorescein Guidance for Brain Stem and Spinal Cord Tumor Surgery – Technical Note. Operative Neurosurgery, 2018, 15, 325-331.	0.8	16
39	In-Vitro Use of 5-ALA for Photodynamic Therapy in Pediatric Brain Tumors. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 1328-1337.	1.1	21
40	Dual-labeling with 5-aminolevulinic acid and fluorescein for fluorescence-guided resection of high-grade gliomas: technical note. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2018, 128, 399-405.	1.6	54
41	Initial psycho-oncological counselling in neuro-oncology: analysis of topics and needs of brain tumour patients. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 136, 505-514.	2.9	8
42	5-ALA in the management of malignant glioma. Lasers in Surgery and Medicine, 2018, 50, 399-419.	2.1	162
43	Impact of distress screening algorithm for psycho-oncological needs in neurosurgical patients. Oncotarget, 2018, 9, 31650-31663.	1.8	15
44	Fluoreszenzgestützte Gliomresektion. , 2018, , 85-94.		0
45	Quality Indicators in Cranial Neurosurgery: Which Are Presently Substantiated? A Systematic Review. World Neurosurgery, 2017, 104, 104-112.	1.3	25
46	The Simpson grading in meningioma surgery: does the tumor location influence the prognostic value?. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 133, 641-651.	2.9	84
47	Randomized, Prospective Double-Blinded Study Comparing 3 Different Doses of 5-Aminolevulinic Acid for Fluorescence-Guided Resections of Malignant Gliomas. Neurosurgery, 2017, 81, 230-239.	1.1	85
48	Fluorescence-Guided Resection of Malignant Gliomas. , 2017, , 81-101.		2
49	Fluorescence Imaging/Agents in Tumor Resection. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2017, 28, 569-583.	1.7	62
50	Intra-operative tissue diagnosis: isn't it time for some reporting guidelines?. Acta Neurochirurgica, 2017, 159, 369-370.	1.7	2
51	The Value of 5-Aminolevulinic Acid in Low-grade Gliomas and High-grade Gliomas Lacking Glioblastoma Imaging Features. Neurosurgery, 2016, 78, 401-411.	1.1	114
52	When the Infection Hits the Wound: Matched Case-Control Study in a Neurosurgical Patient Collective Including Systematic Literature Review and Risk Factors Analysis. World Neurosurgery, 2016, 95, 178-189.	1.3	60
53	Factors confounding fluorescein-guided malignant glioma resections: edema bulk flow, dose, timing, and now: imaging hardware?. Acta Neurochirurgica, 2016, 158, 327-328.	1.7	19
54	Fluorescein in brain metastasis and glioma surgery. Acta Neurochirurgica, 2015, 157, 2199-2200.	1.7	21

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55	What is the Surgical Benefit of Utilizing 5-Aminolevulinic Acid for Fluorescence-Guided Surgery of Malignant Gliomas?. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2015, 77, 663-673.	1.1	272
56	A Pilot Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Treatments in Newly Diagnosed High-Grade Gliomas. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2015, 76, 552-562.	1.1	36
57	Aminolevulinic Acid-Mediated Photodynamic Therapy of Human Meningioma: An in Vitro Study on Primary Cell Lines. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2015, 16, 9936-9948.	4.1	28
58	Poor manâ€™s fluorescence?. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2015, 157, 1379-1381.	1.7	23
59	Î-Aminolevulinic acid-induced fluorescence-guided resection of brain tumors. <i>Neurology India</i> , 2015, 63, 155.	0.4	10
60	Simultaneous fluorescein sodium and 5-ALA in fluorescence-guided glioma surgery. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2015, 157, 877-879.	1.7	65
61	Advanced Imaging Modalities and Treatment of Gliomas: Neurosurgery. <i>Medical Radiology</i> , 2014, , 143-154.	0.1	0
62	Usefulness of 5-ALA (Gliolan®)-derived PPX fluorescence for demonstrating the extent of infiltration in atypical meningiomas. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2014, 156, 1853-1854.	1.7	27
63	Predicting the usefulness of 5-ALA-derived tumor fluorescence for fluorescence-guided resections in pediatric brain tumors: a European survey. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2014, 156, 2315-2324.	1.7	87
64	Kinetics of porphyrin fluorescence accumulation in pediatric brain tumor cells incubated in 5-aminolevulinic acid. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2014, 156, 1077-1084.	1.7	21
65	The Fear of 5-ALAâ€™s Is It Warranted?. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2014, 81, e30-e31.	1.3	8
66	5-Aminolevulinic Acid-derived Tumor Fluorescence. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2014, 74, 310-320.	1.1	247
67	Fluorescein for vascular and oncological neurosurgery. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2013, 155, 1477-1478.	1.7	8
68	Aquaporin-4 in glioma and metastatic tissues harboring 5-aminolevulinic acid-induced porphyrin fluorescence. <i>Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery</i> , 2013, 115, 2075-2081.	1.4	15
69	Surgical Management of Glial Cancers. , 2013, , 143-159.		0
70	Dynamic ICG Fluorescence Provides Better Intraoperative Understanding of Arteriovenous Fistulae. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2013, 73, ons93-ons99.	0.8	15
71	Delineating Normal from Diseased Brain by Aminolevulinic Acid-Induced Fluorescence. , 2013, , 173-205.		3
72	Microscope-Integrated Quantitative Analysis of Intraoperative Indocyanine Green Fluorescence Angiography for Blood Flow Assessment. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2012, 70, ons65-ons74.	0.8	54

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73	Prospective cohort study of radiotherapy with concomitant and adjuvant temozolomide chemotherapy for glioblastoma patients with no or minimal residual enhancing tumor load after surgery. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2012, 108, 89-97.	2.9	120
74	Finding the anaplastic focus in diffuse gliomas: The value of Gd-DTPA enhanced MRI, FET-PET, and intraoperative, ALA-derived tissue fluorescence. <i>Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery</i> , 2011, 113, 541-547.	1.4	151
75	Favorable outcome in the elderly cohort treated by concomitant temozolomide radiochemotherapy in a multicentric phase II safety study of 5-ALA. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2011, 103, 361-370.	2.9	71
76	Cytoreductive surgery of glioblastoma as the key to successful adjuvant therapies: new arguments in an old discussion. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2011, 153, 1211-1218.	1.7	168
77	Comparison of 18F-FET PET and 5-ALA fluorescence in cerebral gliomas. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2011, 38, 731-741.	6.4	140
78	The transorbital keyhole approach: early and long-term outcome analysis of approach-related morbidity and cosmetic results. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2011, 114, 852-856.	1.6	31
79	Counterbalancing risks and gains from extended resections in malignant glioma surgery: a supplemental analysis from the randomized 5-aminolevulinic acid glioma resection study. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2011, 114, 613-623.	1.6	257
80	Prognostic Significance of Molecular Markers and Extent of Resection in Primary Glioblastoma Patients. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 15, 6683-6693.	7.0	180
81	The importance of surgical resection in malignant glioma. <i>Current Opinion in Neurology</i> , 2009, 22, 645-649.	3.6	77
82	Resection and survival in glioblastoma multiforme: An RTOG recursive partitioning analysis of ALA study patients. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2008, 10, 1025-1034.	1.2	285
83	EXTENT OF RESECTION AND SURVIVAL IN GLIOBLASTOMA MULTIFORME. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2008, 62, 564-576.	1.1	950
84	Fluorescence-guided resection of malignant gliomas using 5-aminolevulinic acid: practical use, risks, and pitfalls. <i>Clinical Neurosurgery</i> , 2008, 55, 20-6.	0.2	134
85	ALA and Malignant Glioma: Fluorescence-Guided Resection and Photodynamic Treatment. <i>Journal of Environmental Pathology, Toxicology and Oncology</i> , 2007, 26, 157-164.	1.2	136
86	Interstitial photodynamic therapy of nonresectable malignant glioma recurrences using 5-aminolevulinic acid induced protoporphyrin IX. <i>Lasers in Surgery and Medicine</i> , 2007, 39, 386-393.	2.1	180
87	Fluorescence-guided surgery with 5-aminolevulinic acid for resection of malignant glioma: a randomised controlled multicentre phase III trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2006, 7, 392-401.	10.7	2,851
88	Multimodal metabolic imaging of cerebral gliomas: positron emission tomography with [18F]fluoroethyl-L-tyrosine and magnetic resonance spectroscopy. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2005, 102, 318-327.	1.6	170
89	Photoirradiation therapy of experimental malignant glioma with 5-aminolevulinic acid. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2002, 97, 970-976.	1.6	77
90	Fluorescence-guided resection of glioblastoma multiforme utilizing 5-ALA-induced porphyrins: a prospective study in 52 consecutive patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2000, 93, 1003-1013.	1.6	769

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91	In vitro and in vivo porphyrin accumulation by C6 glioma cells after exposure to 5-aminolevulinic acid. <i>Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology</i> , 1998, 45, 160-169.	3.8	211
92	Photodynamic therapy within edematous brain tissue: Considerations on sensitizer dose and time point of laser irradiation. <i>Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology</i> , 1996, 36, 179-181.	3.8	27
93	Kinetics of Photofrin II in Perifocal Brain Edema. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 1993, 33, 1075-1082.	1.1	37
94	Kinetics of Photofrin II in Perifocal Brain Edema. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 1993, 33, 1075-1082.	1.1	54