

Laura Moulton Chambers

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4202667/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

49
papers

946
citations

758635

12
h-index

476904

29
g-index

50
all docs

50
docs citations

50
times ranked

1723
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evaluation of the Effect of Closure Technique on Incidence of Incisional Hernia after Single-Port Laparoscopy in Gynecologic Oncology Surgery. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2022, 29, 791-802.e1.	0.3	1
2	Incidence and prognostic significance of inguinal lymph node metastasis in women with newly diagnosed epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2022, 165, 90-96.	0.6	3
3	Assessment of travel distance for hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy in women with ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2022, 40, 100951.	0.3	2
4	Analysis of patient experiences with gestational trophoblastic neoplasia reported on Instagram social media. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2022, 165, 603-609.	0.6	6
5	Effect of platinum sensitivity on the efficacy of hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) in recurrent epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Journal of Gynecology Obstetrics and Human Reproduction</i> , 2021, 50, 101844.	0.6	5
6	Assessing feasibility and perioperative outcomes with minimally invasive surgery compared with laparotomy for interval debulking surgery with hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy for advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 160, 45-50.	0.6	12
7	Impact of treatment modality on overall survival in women with advanced endometrial cancer: A National Cancer Database analysis. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 160, 405-412.	0.6	9
8	Meta-analysis of Laparoendoscopic Single-site and Vaginal Natural Orifice Transluminal Endoscopic Hysterectomy Compared with Multiport Hysterectomy: Real Benefits or Diminishing Returns?. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2021, 28, 698-709.e1.	0.3	16
9	Impact of intra-operative factors upon peri-operative outcomes in women undergoing hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy for gynecologic cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 161, 194-201.	0.6	8
10	Impact of antibiotic treatment on immunotherapy response in women with recurrent gynecologic cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 161, 211-220.	0.6	18
11	Survey of trends in authorship assignment in gynecologic oncology: Keeping score and playing fair. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2021, 36, 100755.	0.3	3
12	Patterns of recurrence in women with advanced and recurrent epithelial ovarian cancer treated with cytoreductive surgery and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 161, 389-395.	0.6	11
13	Perioperative outcomes of cytoreductive surgery with hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy in elderly women with epithelial ovarian cancer: analysis of a prospective registry. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2021, 31, ijgc-2021-002622.	1.2	4
14	The Microbiome and Gynecologic Cancer: Current Evidence and Future Opportunities. <i>Current Oncology Reports</i> , 2021, 23, 92.	1.8	27
15	Modified frailty index predicts postoperative complications in women with gynecologic cancer undergoing cytoreductive surgery and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 162, 368-374.	0.6	13
16	Lenvatinib plus pembrolizumab in patients with advanced or recurrent uterine carcinosarcoma. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2021, 37, 100840.	0.3	4
17	Newly diagnosed immune thrombocytopenia in a pregnant patient after coronavirus disease 2019 vaccination. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research</i> , 2021, 47, 4077-4080.	0.6	9
18	Anastomotic leak following interval debulking surgery with or without hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy in women with advanced epithelial ovarian Cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 162, 645-651.	0.6	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Reported case numbers and variability in delivery route and volume by obstetrics and gynecology residents from 2003 to 2019. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology</i> MFM, 2021, 3, 100398.	1.3	1
20	Short- and long-term outcomes for single-port risk-reducing salpingo-oophorectomy with and without hysterectomy for women at risk for gynecologic cancer. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2021, 31, 215-221.	1.2	6
21	Efficacy of hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy and interval debulking surgery in women with advanced uterine serous carcinoma. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2021, 38, 100876.	0.3	2
22	To PARPI or Not to PARPI BRCA Mutated Ovarian Cancer Following First-line Chemotherapy, That is the Question?. <i>Gynecology & Obstetrics (Sunnyvale, Calif)</i> , 2021, 11, .	0.1	0
23	The Overtreatment and Cost Effectiveness of Primary Secondary Maintenance Therapy with Poly-Adenosine Ribose Phosphate Inhibitors (PARPi) for Epithelial Ovarian Cancer (EOC).. <i>Gynecology & Obstetrics (Sunnyvale, Calif)</i> , 2021, 11, .	0.1	0
24	Hysterectomy Route and Numbers Reported by Graduating Residents in Obstetrics and Gynecology Training Programs. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 135, 1230-1230.	1.2	16
25	Incidence of squamous cell carcinomas of the head and neck following prolonged pegylated liposomal doxorubicin. <i>Anti-Cancer Drugs</i> , 2020, 31, 747-750.	0.7	5
26	Adjuvant treatment improves overall survival in women with high-intermediate risk early-stage endometrial cancer with lymphovascular space invasion. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2020, 30, 1738-1747.	1.2	8
27	Impact of antibiotic treatment during platinum chemotherapy on survival and recurrence in women with advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 159, 699-705.	0.6	15
28	Efficacy and toxicity of prolonged pegylated liposomal doxorubicin use in women with recurrent epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 158, 309-315.	0.6	4
29	Vaginal estrogen use for genitourinary symptoms in women with a history of uterine, cervical, or ovarian carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2020, 30, 515-524.	1.2	11
30	A guide to establishing a hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy program in gynecologic oncology. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 158, 794-802.	0.6	21
31	Adjuvant therapy for early stage, endometrial cancer with lymphovascular space invasion: Is there a role for chemotherapy?. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 156, 568-574.	0.6	15
32	Use of Transabdominal Ultrasound for the detection of intra-peritoneal tumor engraftment and growth in mouse xenografts of epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0228511.	1.1	8
33	Use of prophylactic closed incision negative pressure therapy is associated with reduced surgical site infections in gynecologic oncology patients undergoing laparotomy. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 223, 731.e1-731.e9.	0.7	10
34	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0228511.		0
35	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0228511.		0
36	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0228511.		0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0228511.		0
38	Authors' reply re: Plagiarism and data falsification are the most common reasons for retracted publications in obstetrics and gynaecology. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 126, 1289-1290.	1.1	0
39	Does surgical platform impact recurrence and survival? A study of utilization of multiport, single-port, and robotic-assisted laparoscopy in endometrial cancer surgery. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 221, 243.e1-243.e11.	0.7	21
40	Sentinel lymph node mapping in endometrial and cervical cancer: a survey of practices and attitudes in gynecologic oncologists. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2019, 30, e35.	1.0	22
41	Plagiarism and data falsification are the most common reasons for retracted publications in obstetrics and gynaecology. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 126, 1134-1140.	1.1	56
42	Evaluation of non-completion of intraperitoneal chemotherapy in patients with advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2019, 30, e93.	1.0	7
43	Catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) after term cesarean delivery: incidence and risk factors at a multi-center academic institution. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2018, 31, 395-400.	0.7	5
44	Single-port laparoscopy in gynecologic oncology: seven years of experience at a single institution. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 610.e1-610.e8.	0.7	34
45	Compliance with research standards within gynecologic oncology fellowship: A Gynecologic Oncology Fellowship Research Network (GOFRN) study. Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 146, 647-652.	0.6	5
46	Postoperative Outcomes after Single-port Laparoscopic Removal of Adnexal Masses in Patients Referred to Gynecologic Oncology at a Large Academic Center. Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology, 2017, 24, 1136-1144.	0.3	8
47	Management of Retained Genital Piercings: A Case Report and Review. Case Reports in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 2017, 1-3.	0.2	1
48	Risk of Venous Thromboembolism After Laparoscopic Surgery for Gynecologic Malignancy. Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology, 2016, 23, 1057-1062.	0.3	22
49	Exercise Prevents Weight Gain and Alters the Gut Microbiota in a Mouse Model of High Fat Diet-Induced Obesity. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92193.	1.1	451