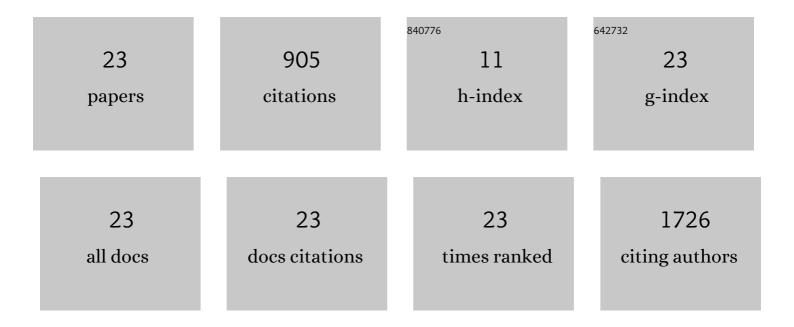
Bohdan GÃ³rski

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ΒΟΗΠΛΝ ΩΔ305ΚΙ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prevalence of germline TP53 variants among early-onset breast cancer patients from Polish population. Breast Cancer, 2021, 28, 226-235.	2.9	10
2	Constitutional variants in POT1, TERF2IP, and ACD genes in patients with melanoma in the Polish population. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2020, 29, 511-519.	1.3	3
3	Prevalence of Recurrent Mutations Predisposing to Breast Cancer in Early-Onset Breast Cancer Patients from Poland. Cancers, 2020, 12, 2321.	3.7	11
4	Founder Mutations for Early Onset Melanoma as Revealed by Whole Exome Sequencing Suggests That This is Not Associated with the Increasing Incidence of Melanoma in Poland. Cancer Research and Treatment, 2019, 51, 337-344.	3.0	8
5	BRCA1/2 mutations are not a common cause of malignant melanoma in the Polish population. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0204768.	2.5	6
6	Serum 25(OH)D concentration, common variants of the <i>VDR</i> gene and lung cancer occurrence. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 141, 336-341.	5.1	16
7	Clinical features and outcomes of germline mutation BRCA1-linked versus sporadic ovarian cancer patients. Hereditary Cancer in Clinical Practice, 2016, 14, 1.	1.5	18
8	Germline RECQL mutations are associated with breast cancer susceptibility. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 643-646.	21.4	168
9	Management of ovarian and endometrial cancers in women belonging to HNPCC carrier families: review of the literature and results of cancer risk assessment in Polish HNPCC families. Hereditary Cancer in Clinical Practice, 2015, 13, 3.	1.5	11
10	Clinical outcomes in women with breast cancer and a PALB2 mutation: a prospective cohort analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2015, 16, 638-644.	10.7	137
11	First recurrent large genomic rearrangement in the BRCA1 gene found in Poland. Cancer Epidemiology, 2014, 38, 382-385.	1.9	1
12	Prevalence of the E318K and V320I MITF germline mutations in Polish cancer patients and multiorgan cancer risk-a population-based study. Cancer Genetics, 2014, 207, 128-132.	0.4	23
13	Common variants of xeroderma pigmentosum genes and prostate cancer risk. Gene, 2014, 546, 156-161.	2.2	23
14	A common nonsense mutation of the BLM gene and prostate cancer risk and survival. Gene, 2013, 532, 173-176.	2.2	24
15	From Phenotype to Genotype: A New Twist on Identifying Genes Responsible for Inherited Hearing Loss. Human Mutation, 2013, 34, v-v.	2.5	2
16	Genotyping by Induced Förster Resonance Energy Transfer (iFRET) Mechanism and Simultaneous Mutation Scanning. Human Mutation, 2013, 34, n/a-n/a.	2.5	2
17	Risk of Breast Cancer in Women With a <i>CHEK2</i> Mutation With and Without a Family History of Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 3747-3752.	1.6	207
18	BRCA1 mutations and prostate cancer in Poland. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2008, 17, 62-66.	1.3	33

Bohdan GÃ³rski

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Selected Aspects of Molecular Diagnostics of Constitutional Alterations in BRCA1 and BRCA2 Genes Associated with Increased Risk of Breast Cancer in the Polish Population. Hereditary Cancer in Clinical Practice, 2006, 4, 142.	1.5	5
20	A common missense variant in BRCA2 predisposes to early onset breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research, 2005, 7, R1023-7.	5.0	16
21	A high proportion of founder <i>BRCA1</i> mutations in Polish breast cancer families. International Journal of Cancer, 2004, 110, 683-686.	5.1	170
22	Usefulness of polymorphic markers in exclusion of BRCA1/BRCA2 mutations in families with aggregation of breast/ovarian cancers. Journal of Applied Genetics, 2003, 44, 419-23.	1.9	3
23	Comparison of Alu-PCR, microsatellite instability, and immunohistochemical analyses in finding features characteristic for hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2001, 127, 565-569.	2.5	8