## **Axel Schnuch**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	L	Very late reactions in the patch test with fragrance mix I and oak moss absolute ( <i>Evernia) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 Dermatitis, 2022, 86, 54-57.</i>	rgBT /O 0.8	verlock 10 0
2	2	A negative breakdown test in a fragrance mix lâ€positive patient does not rule out contact allergy to its fragrance constituents. Contact Dermatitis, 2021, 84, 407-418.	0.8	11
ç	3	Hand eczema in young people: atopic dermatitis and beyond. British Journal of Dermatology, 2021, 185, 17-18.	1.4	0
4	4	Databases and Networks: The Benefit for Research and Quality Assurance in Patch Testing. , 2021, , 1209-1224.		0
Ę	5	The methylisothiazolinone epidemic goes along with changing patients' characteristics – After cosmetics, industrial applications are the focus. Contact Dermatitis, 2020, 82, 87-93.	0.8	30
e	6	S3 guidelines: Epicutaneous patch testing with contact allergens and drugs – Short version, Part 1. JDDG - Journal of the German Society of Dermatology, 2019, 17, 1076-1093.	0.4	81
7	7	Clinicians vs. epidemiologists: patch testing with methyldibromo glutaronitrile as a controversial issue. Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology, 2019, 33, e242-e244.	1.3	23
٤	8	S3 Guidelines: Epicutaneous patch testing with contact allergens and drugs – Short version, Part 2. JDDG - Journal of the German Society of Dermatology, 2019, 17, 1187-1207.	0.4	44
ç	)	Databases and Networks: The Benefit for Research and Quality Assurance in Patch Testing. , 2019, , 1-16.		1
1	10	Factors associated with <i>p</i> â€phenylenediamine sensitization: data from the Information Network of Departments of Dermatology, 2008–2013. Contact Dermatitis, 2018, 78, 199-207.	0.8	26
1	11	Fragrances as allergens. Allergo Journal International, 2018, 27, 173-183.	0.9	3
1	12	Toxische und allergische Kontaktdermatitis. , 2018, , 503-536.		3
1	13	Toxische und allergische Kontaktdermatitis. , 2018, , 1-35.		0
1	14	Differences in contents of organochlorine impurities do not influence responses to patch testing with <scp>M</scp> ajantol®. Contact Dermatitis, 2017, 76, 11-18.	0.8	5
1	15	Reactivity to sorbitan sesquioleate affects reactivity to fragrance mix I. Contact Dermatitis, 2015, 73, 296-304.	0.8	22
1	16	Fragrance mix I and II: results of breakdown tests. Flavour and Fragrance Journal, 2015, 30, 264-274.	1.2	30
1	17	Contact sensitization to fragrance mix I and II, to <i>Myroxylon pereirae</i> resin and oil of tupentine: multifactorial analysis of risk factors based on data of the IVDK network. Flavour and Fragrance Journal, 2015, 30, 255-263.	1.2	15
1	18	DKG statement on the use of metal alloy discs for patch testing in suspected intolerance to metal implants. JDDG - Journal of the German Society of Dermatology, 2015, 13, 1001-1004.	0.4	12

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19	Risk of sensitization to fragrances estimated on the basis of patch test data and exposure, according to volume used and a sample of 5451 cosmetic products. Flavour and Fragrance Journal, 2015, 30, 208-217.	1.2	21
20	Contact sensitization in patients with suspected cosmetic intolerance: results of the <scp>IVDK</scp> 2006–2011. Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology, 2015, 29, 1071-1081.	1.3	44
21	Current trends in patch testing – new data from the German Contact Dermatitis Research Group (DKG) and the Information Network of Departments of Dermatology (IVDK). JDDG - Journal of the German Society of Dermatology, 2014, 12, 583-592.	0.4	62
22	Risk factors associated with methylisothiazolinone contact sensitization. Contact Dermatitis, 2013, 69, 231-238.	0.8	109
23	Recent increase in allergic reactions to methylchloroisothiazolinone/methylisothiazolinone: is methylisothiazolinone the culprit?. Contact Dermatitis, 2012, 67, 334-341.	0.8	128
24	Contact sensitization to tree moss ( <i>Evernia furfuracea</i> extract, INCI) is heterogeneous. Contact Dermatitis, 2012, 67, 36-41.	0.8	15
25	Surveillance of contact allergies: methods and results of the <scp>I</scp> nformation <scp>N</scp> etwork of <scp>D</scp> epartments of <scp>D</scp> ermatology ( <scp>IVDK</scp> ). Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 67, 847-857.	2.7	119
26	Contact allergy to preservatives. Analysis of IVDK data 1996-2009. British Journal of Dermatology, 2011, 164, 1316-1325.	1.4	137
27	Genetic factors in contact allergy-review and future goals. Contact Dermatitis, 2011, 64, 2-23.	0.8	75
28	Nickel allergy is still frequent in young German females - probably because of insufficient protection from nickel-releasing objects. Contact Dermatitis, 2011, 64, 142-150.	0.8	63
29	Is cocamidopropyl betaine a contact allergen? Analysis of network data and short review of the literature. Contact Dermatitis, 2011, 64, 203-211.	0.8	49
30	EMA revokes marketing authorization for bufexamac. Contact Dermatitis, 2011, 64, 235-236.	0.8	22
31	Extreme patch test reactivity to p-phenylenediamine but not to other allergens in children. Contact Dermatitis, 2011, 65, 220-226.	0.8	34
32	Risk of sensitization to preservatives estimated on the basis of patch test data and exposure, according to a sample of 3541 leave-on products. Contact Dermatitis, 2011, 65, 167-174.	0.8	68
33	Occupational contact allergy in the building trade in Germany: influence of preventive measures and changing exposure. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2011, 84, 403-411.	1.1	113
34	Patch testing with fragrance mix II: results of the IVDK 2005–2008. Contact Dermatitis, 2010, 63, 262-269.	0.8	51
35	Contact allergy to fragrances: current patch test results (2005–2008) from the Information Network of Departments of Dermatology <sup>*</sup> . Contact Dermatitis, 2010, 63, 254-261.	0.8	85
36	Experimental inhalation of fragrance allergens in predisposed subjects: effects on skin and airways. British Journal of Dermatology, 2010, 162, 598-606.	1.4	38

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37	Acceptable risk of contact allergy in the general population assessed by CE–DUR – A method to detect and categorize contact allergy epidemics based on patient data. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2009, 54, 183-187.	1.3	29
38	Skin sensitizing properties of the ethanolamines monoâ€, diâ€, and triethanolamine. Data analysis of a multicentre surveillance network (IVDK*) and review of the literature. Contact Dermatitis, 2009, 60, 243-255.	0.8	51
39	Quantitative patch and repeated open application testing in hydroxyisohexyl 3â€cyclohexene carboxaldehyde sensitiveâ€patients. Contact Dermatitis, 2009, 61, 152-162.	0.8	40
40	Allergic contact dermatitis to topical drugs—epidemiological risk assessment. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2008, 17, 813-821.	0.9	41
41	Changes of the patch test population (MOAHLFA index) in longâ€ŧerm participants of the Information Network of Departments of Dermatology*, 1999–2006. Contact Dermatitis, 2008, 59, 56-57.	0.8	28
42	Patch testing with contact allergens. JDDG - Journal of the German Society of Dermatology, 2008, 6, 770-775.	0.4	155
43	FS04.5†lodopropynylbutyl carbamate (IPBC) 0.2% is suggested for patch testing of patients with eczema possibly related to preservatives. Contact Dermatitis, 2008, 50, 138-138.	0.8	Ο
44	FS05.5†The European Standard Series in 8 European countries - first results of the ESSCA network. Contact Dermatitis, 2008, 50, 145-146.	0.8	0
45	Polysensitization and increased susceptibility in contact allergy: a review. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2008, 63, 156-167.	2.7	74
46	<i>para</i> -Phenylenediamine: the profile of an important allergen. Results of the IVDK <sup>1</sup> . British Journal of Dermatology, 2008, 159, 379-386.	1.4	101
47	Contact allergy to topical drugs: prevalence in a clinical setting and estimation of frequency at the population level. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2007, 16, 377-384.	0.9	39
48	Majantol®- a new important fragrance allergen. Contact Dermatitis, 2007, 57, 48-50.	0.8	23
49	Sensitization to 26 fragrances to be labelled according to current European regulation Contact Dermatitis, 2007, 57, 1-10.	0.8	205
50	The biocide polyhexamethylene biguanide remains an uncommon contact allergen Contact Dermatitis, 2007, 56, 235-239.	0.8	50
51	A further characteristic of susceptibility to contact allergy: sensitization to a weak contact allergen is associated with polysensitization. Results of the IVDK. Contact Dermatitis, 2007, 56, 331-337.	0.8	22
52	10-year prevalence of contact allergy in the general population in Denmark estimated through the CE-DUR method. Contact Dermatitis, 2007, 57, 265-272.	0.8	57
53	Allergic Contact Dermatitis and Atopic Eczema. , 2006, , 178-201.		7
54	Quantitative patch and repeated open application testing in methyldibromo glutaronitrile-sensitive patients. Contact Dermatitis, 2005, 52, 197-206.	0.8	50

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55	Skin-sensitizing and irritant properties of propylene glycol. Data analysis of a multicentre surveillance network (IVDK*) and review of the literature. Contact Dermatitis, 2005, 53, 247-259.	0.8	78
56	Interne QualitÃæsicherung von Epikutantest-Daten des multizentrischen Projektes "Informationsverbund Dermato-logischer Kliniken―(IVDK). Dermatologie in Beruf Und Umwelt, 2005, 53, 107-114.	0.5	78
57	Fragrance allergy increases with age. British Journal of Dermatology, 2004, 150, 1218-1220.	1.4	17
58	Contact allergy to fragrances: frequencies of sensitization from 1996 to 2002. Results of the IVDK*. Contact Dermatitis, 2004, 50, 65-76.	0.8	163
59	Guidelines for the descriptive presentation and statistical analysis of contact allergy data. Contact Dermatitis, 2004, 51, 47-56.	0.8	195
60	Contact allergy to farnesol in 2021 consecutively patch tested patients. Results of the IVDK*. Contact Dermatitis, 2004, 50, 117-121.	0.8	43
61	Contact sensitizations in metalworkers with occupational dermatitis exposed to water-based metalworking fluids: results of the research project ?FaSt?. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2004, 77, 543-551.	1.1	96
62	The positivity ratio - another parameter to assess the diagnostic quality of a patch test preparation. Contact Dermatitis, 2003, 48, 280-282.	0.8	123
63	Contact sensitization to N-(cyclohexylthio)phthalimide. Contact Dermatitis, 2003, 48, 1-6.	0.8	13
64	Cytokine gene polymorphisms in allergiccontact dermatitis. Contact Dermatitis, 2003, 48, 93-98.	0.8	97
65	Association of allergic contact dermatitis with a promoter polymorphism in the IL16 gene. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2003, 112, 1191-1194.	1.5	97
66	Kontaktallergien gegen Epoxidharze — ein unterdiagnostiziertes Problem. Allergo Journal, 2003, 12, 323-328.	0.1	19
67	Another Look at Allergies to Fragrances: Frequencies of Sensitisation to the Fragrance Mix and Its Constituents. Exogenous Dermatology, 2002, 1, 231-237.	0.5	32
68	The preservative iodopropynyl butylcarbamate: frequency of allergic reactions and diagnostic considerations. Contact Dermatitis, 2002, 46, 153-156.	0.8	39
69	Epidemiology of contact allergy: an estimation of morbidity employing the clinical epidemiology and drug-utilization research (CE-DUR) approach. Contact Dermatitis, 2002, 47, 32-39.	0.8	172
70	Associated positive patch test reactions to standard contact allergens. American Journal of Contact Dermatitis: Official Journal of the American Contact Dermatitis Society, 2001, 12, 197-202.	0.4	34
71	Associated Positive Patch Test Reactions to Standard Contact Allergens. American Journal of Contact Dermatitis: Official Journal of the American Contact Dermatitis Society, 2001, 12, 197-202.	0.4	9
72	Patch test results with tixocortol pivalate and budesonide in Germany and Austria. Contact Dermatitis, 2001, 44, 308-319.	0.8	12

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73	Association between occupation and contact allergy to the fragrance mix: a multifactorial analysis of national surveillance data. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2001, 58, 392-398.	1.3	80
74	N-acetyltransferase 1 and 2 polymorphisms in para-substituted arylamine-induced contact allergy. British Journal of Dermatology, 2000, 142, 1121-1127.	1.4	60
75	Increase in sensitization to oil of turpentine: recent data from a Multicenter Study on 45,005 patients from the German-Austrian Information Network of Departments of Dermatology (IVDK). Contact Dermatitis, 2000, 42, 68-73.	0.8	42
76	Homozygous gene deletions of the glutathione S -transferases M1 and T1 are associated with thimerosal sensitization. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2000, 73, 384-388.	1.1	60
77	Genotype and phenotype of N-acetyltransferase 2 (NAT2) polymorphism in patients with contact allergy. Contact Dermatitis, 1998, 38, 209-211.	0.8	58
78	Contact Allergies in Healthcare Workers. Results from the IVDK. Acta Dermato-Venereologica, 1998, 78, 358-363.	0.6	139
79	National rates and regional differences in sensitization to allergens of the standard series. Contact Dermatitis, 1997, 37, 200-209.	0.8	320
80	PAFS: population-adjusted frequency of sensitization. Contact Dermatitis, 1996, 34, 377-382.	0.8	64
81	Fepradinol allergy: possibly a case of unnoticed cross-reaction due to misclassification. Contact Dermatitis, 1994, 30, 243-245.	0.8	5