

Somkiattiyos Woradet

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

14
papers

81
citations

1478505

6
h-index

1474206

9
g-index

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all docs

14
docs citations

14
times ranked

108
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Health-Related Quality of Life and Survival of Cholangiocarcinoma Patients in Northeastern Region of Thailand. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0163448.	2.5	16
2	Factors Affecting Survival Time of Cholangiocarcinoma Patients: A Prospective Study in Northeast Thailand. <i>Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2013, 14, 1623-1627.	1.2	13
3	Community Participation in Cholangiocarcinoma Prevention in Ubon Ratchathani, Thailand: Relations with Age and Health Behavior. <i>Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2015, 16, 7375-7379.	1.2	8
4	Sustainable Prevention of Cholangiocarcinoma Through Community Participation in a High-incidence Area in Thailand. <i>Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2020, 21, 777-782.	1.2	7
5	Factors Affecting Health-Related Quality of Life in Patients With Cholangiocarcinoma in the Northeastern Region of Thailand. <i>Cancer Nursing</i> , 2015, 38, E46-E51.	1.5	6
6	Public health interventions for preventing re-infection of <i>Opisthorchis viverrini</i> : application of the self-efficacy theory and group process in high-prevalent areas of Thailand. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2021, 26, 962-972.	2.3	6
7	Effectiveness of Leader Village Health Volunteers Training Program on Preventing Cholangiocarcinoma in Thailand: Advantages for High-Risk Area with Limited Public Health Personnel. <i>Journal of Cancer Education</i> , 2021, 36, 1306-1315.	1.3	5
8	Evaluation of Cholangiocarcinoma Risk and its Related Factors In Wetland Geographical Communities of Ubon Ratchathani, Thailand. <i>Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2016, 17, 1811-1815.	1.2	5
9	Fruit and Vegetables Consumption: A Pointer for Cholangiocarcinoma Prevention in Northeast Thailand, the Highest Incidence Area in the World. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2016, 68, 1289-1294.	2.0	4
10	Effectiveness of Village Health Volunteer Parallel Program for Proactive Action to Reduce Risk Factors for Cholangiocarcinoma in Two High-Risk Countries in the Greater Mekong Subregion. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2021, , 1-10.	2.0	4
11	Risk Communication Through Health Beliefs for Preventing Opisthorchiasis-Linked Cholangiocarcinoma: A Community- Based Intervention in Multicultural Areas of Thailand. <i>Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2021, 22, 3181-3187.	1.2	3
12	Opisthorchiasis with proinflammatory cytokines (IL-1 β and TNF- α) polymorphisms influence risk of intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma in Thailand: a nested case-control study. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 846.	2.6	2
13	Cholangiocarcinoma protective factors in Greater Mekong Subregion: Critical issues for joint planning to sustainably solve regional public health problems. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0262589.	2.5	1
14	Effects of Integration of Social Marketing and Health Belief Model for Preventing Cholangiocarcinoma in High-Risk Areas of Thailand: A Community Intervention Study. <i>Journal of Primary Care and Community Health</i> , 2022, 13, 215013192211104.	2.1	1