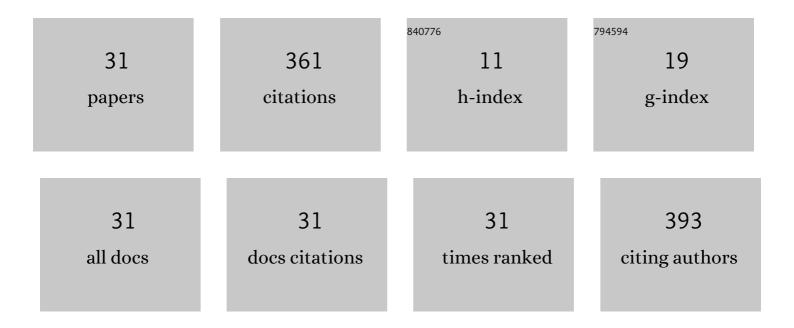
Adriano Massimiliano Priola

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Importance of measurement repeatability of semi-quantitative imaging through PET-CT and PET-MR imaging in oncology. Translational Cancer Research, 2019, 8, 2510-2513.	1.0	Ο
2	Dual-Energy X-ray Absorptiometry Predictors of Vertebral Deformities in Beta-Thalassemia Major. Journal of Clinical Densitometry, 2018, 21, 507-516.	1.2	5
3	Nonsuppressing normal thymus on chemical-shift MR imaging and anterior mediastinal lymphoma: differentiation with diffusion-weighted MR imaging by using the apparent diffusion coefficient. European Radiology, 2018, 28, 1427-1437.	4.5	16
4	Morphological assessment of thymic carcinoma through imaging: is computed tomography useful in selecting patients for surgery and in predicting incomplete resection?. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2018, 10, S3933-S3937.	1.4	3
5	Diffusionâ€weighted quantitative MRI of pleural abnormalities: Intra―and interobserver variability in the apparent diffusion coefficient measurements. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2017, 46, 769-782.	3.4	10
6	Apparent diffusion coefficient measurements in diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging of the anterior mediastinum: inter-observer reproducibility of five different methods of region-of-interest positioning. European Radiology, 2017, 27, 1386-1394.	4.5	13
7	CT perfusion in characterizing anterior mediastinal solid tumors. Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology, 2017, 23, 331-331.	1.5	0
8	Radiological contribution to the diagnosis of early postoperative complications after lung resection for primary tumor: a revisional study. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2016, 8, E643-E652.	1.4	7
9	Authors' Reply To: Diffusion-Weighted MRI in Thymomas. Tumori, 2016, 102, e5-e5.	1.1	Ο
10	Importance of different regionâ€ofâ€interest protocols for the apparent diffusion coefficient measurement of tumors in diffusionâ€weighted magnetic resonance imaging. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2016, 44, 1056-1056.	3.4	4
11	Diffusionâ€weighted quantitative MRI to diagnose benign conditions from malignancies of the anterior mediastinum: Improvement of diagnostic accuracy by comparing perfusionâ€free to perfusionâ€sensitive measurements of the apparent diffusion coefficient. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2016, 44, 758-769.	3.4	21
12	Re. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2016, 41, 748.	1.3	0
13	Considerations about the ability of computed tomography to predict the clinical stage of thymoma. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2016, 50, 584.2-585.	1.4	1
14	ls Computed Tomography Really Reliable in Differentiation of Thymomas According to the Masaoka-Koga Staging System?. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2016, 101, 2022.	1.3	1
15	Diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging of thymoma: ability of the Apparent Diffusion Coefficient in predicting the World Health Organization (WHO) classification and the Masaoka-Koga staging system and its prognostic significance on disease-free survival. European Radiology, 2016, 26, 2126-2138.	4.5	38
16	Chemical shift and diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging of the anterior mediastinum in oncology: Current clinical applications in qualitative and quantitative assessment. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2016, 98, 335-357.	4.4	35
17	Diffusion-weighted MR imaging for characterizing mediastinal lymph nodes in children. Japanese Journal of Radiology, 2016, 34, 383-384.	2.4	0
18	Thymoma of the Left Thymic Lobe with a Contralateral Small Pleural Implant Successfully Detected with Diffusion-weighted MRI. Tumori, 2015, 101, e13-e17.	1.1	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Chemical-Shift and Diffusion-Weighted Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Thymus in Myasthenia Gravis. Investigative Radiology, 2015, 50, 228-238.	6.2	38
20	Diffusion-weighted MRI in a case of nonsuppressing rebound thymic hyperplasia on chemical-shift MRI. Japanese Journal of Radiology, 2015, 33, 158-163.	2.4	11
21	Usefulness of diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging for assessing early treatment response in lymphoma patients. Acta Radiologica, 2015, 56, NP10-NP11.	1.1	2
22	Chemical-shift MRI of rebound thymic hyperplasia with unusual appearance and intense 18F-FDG uptake in adulthood: report of two cases. Clinical Imaging, 2014, 38, 739-742.	1.5	11
23	Diagnostic and functional imaging of thymic and mediastinal involvement in lymphoproliferative disorders. Clinical Imaging, 2014, 38, 771-784.	1.5	20
24	Accuracy of 64-row multidetector CT in the diagnosis of surgically treated acute abdomen. Clinical Imaging, 2013, 37, 902-907.	1.5	12
25	Early pancreatic splenosis presented 2 years after splenectomy. Clinical Imaging, 2013, 37, 780-782.	1.5	3
26	Computed tomography-guided needle biopsy of lung lesions: is fine needle aspiration really more accurate than core needle biopsy?. Acta Radiologica, 2013, 54, 1150-1151.	1.1	1
27	Unusual focal intrahepatic extramedullary haematopoiesis in alphaâ€thalassaemia. Liver International, 2012, 32, 771-771.	3.9	5
28	Diagnostic accuracy and complication rate of CT-guided fine needle aspiration biopsy of lung lesions: A study based on the experience of the cytopathologist. Acta Radiologica, 2010, 51, 527-533.	1.1	56
29	Primary mediastinal Hodgkin lymphoma and rebound thymic hyperplasia: differentiation with chemical-shift magnetic resonance imaging after treatment. International Journal of Hematology, 2009, 90, 8-10.	1.6	20
30	Diffuse abdominal splenosis: a condition mimicking abdominal lymphoma. International Journal of Hematology, 2009, 90, 543-544.	1.6	10
31	Acute abdomen as an unusual presentation of hepatic PEComa. A case report. Tumori, 2009, 95, 123-8.	1.1	13