

David Lindquist

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5988159/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

39
papers

2,522
citations

331259

21
h-index

315357

38
g-index

41
all docs

41
docs citations

41
times ranked

3173
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Incidence of human papillomavirus (HPV) positive tonsillar carcinoma in Stockholm, Sweden: An epidemic of viral-induced carcinoma?. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 125, 362-366.	2.3	645
2	Human papillomavirus as a risk factor for the increase in incidence of tonsillar cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 119, 2620-2623.	2.3	396
3	Human papillomavirus is a favourable prognostic factor in tonsillar cancer and its oncogenic role is supported by the expression of E6 and E7. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2007, 1, 350-355.	2.1	170
4	Human papillomavirus is more common in base of tongue than in mobile tongue cancer and is a favorable prognostic factor in base of tongue cancer patients. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2004, 112, 1015-1019.	2.3	165
5	Smoking as a major risk factor for cervical cancer and pre-cancer: Results from the EPIC cohort. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 135, 453-466.	2.3	161
6	The incidence of tonsillar cancer in Sweden is increasing. <i>Acta Oto-Laryngologica</i> , 2007, 127, 988-992.	0.3	132
7	The Influence of Hormonal Factors on the Risk of Developing Cervical Cancer and Pre-Cancer: Results from the EPIC Cohort. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0147029.	1.1	102
8	Breast cancer multifocality, disease extent, and survival. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2011, 42, 1761-1769.	1.1	89
9	P16(INK4a) correlates to human papillomavirus presence, response to radiotherapy and clinical outcome in tonsillar carcinoma. <i>Anticancer Research</i> , 2005, 25, 4375-83.	0.5	81
10	LRIG and cancer prognosis. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2014, 53, 1135-1142.	0.8	51
11	Absent/weak CD44 intensity and positive human papillomavirus (HPV) status in oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma indicates a very high survival. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2013, 2, 507-518.	1.3	45
12	Prospective seroepidemiologic study on the role of Human Papillomavirus and other infections in cervical carcinogenesis: Evidence from the EPIC cohort. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 135, 440-452.	2.3	44
13	Intense CD44 expression is a negative prognostic factor in tonsillar and base of tongue cancer. <i>Anticancer Research</i> , 2012, 32, 153-61.	0.5	43
14	Expression of LRIG1 is associated with good prognosis and human papillomavirus status in oropharyngeal cancer. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 110, 1793-1800.	2.9	42
15	Human papillomavirus accounts both for increased incidence and better prognosis in tonsillar cancer. <i>Anticancer Research</i> , 2008, 28, 1133-8.	0.5	37
16	Expression of LRIG1 and LRIG3 correlates with human papillomavirus status and patient survival in cervical adenocarcinoma. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2013, 42, 247-252.	1.4	33
17	Human papillomavirus, p16INK4A, and Ki-67 in relation to clinicopathological variables and survival in primary carcinoma of the vagina. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 110, 1561-1570.	2.9	30
18	LRIG1 is a prognostic biomarker in non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2015, 54, 1113-1119.	0.8	27

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Presence of human papillomavirus in tonsillar cancer is a favourable prognostic factor for clinical outcome. <i>Anticancer Research</i> , 2004, 24, 1829-35.	0.5	26
20	Conservative management of endometrial cancer: a survey amongst European clinicians. <i>Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2018, 298, 373-380.	0.8	24
21	Identification of Candidate Plasma Protein Biomarkers for Cervical Cancer Using the Multiplex Proximity Extension Assay. <i>Molecular and Cellular Proteomics</i> , 2019, 18, 735-743.	2.5	23
22	A variant upstream of <i>HLA-DRB1</i> and multiple variants in <i>MICA</i> influence susceptibility to cervical cancer in a Swedish population. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2014, 3, 190-198.	1.3	22
23	Voice and quality of life in patients with recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in a northern Sweden cohort. <i>Acta Oto-Laryngologica</i> , 2014, 134, 401-406.	0.3	21
24	Human Papillomavirus and Potentially Relevant Biomarkers in Tonsillar and Base of Tongue Squamous Cell Carcinoma. , 2017, 37, 5319-5328.		17
25	Incidence of tonsillar cancer in northern Sweden: Impact of human papilloma virus. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2015, 10, 3565-3572.	0.8	16
26	Expression of LRIG proteins as possible prognostic factors in primary vaginal carcinoma. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0183816.	1.1	11
27	Disease Extent Is a Prognostic Marker of Local Recurrence in T1-2 Breast Cancer. <i>Pathology Research International</i> , 2011, 2011, 1-6.	1.4	8
28	Differences in human papillomavirus type may influence clinical outcome in early stage cervical cancer. <i>Anticancer Research</i> , 2006, 26, 829-32.	0.5	8
29	Molecular Phenotypes of Unifocal, Multifocal, and Diffuse Invasive Breast Carcinomas. <i>Pathology Research International</i> , 2011, 2011, 1-5.	1.4	7
30	Recurrent respiratory papillomatosis in northern Sweden: Clinical characteristics and practical guidance. <i>Acta Oto-Laryngologica</i> , 2015, 135, 1058-1064.	0.3	7
31	Elderly gynaecological cancer patients at risk for poor end of life care: a population-based study from the Swedish Register of Palliative Care. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2020, 59, 636-643.	0.8	7
32	LRIG2 and LMO7 immunoreactivity in vulvar squamous cell carcinoma: Association with prognosis in relation to HPV-DNA and p16INK4a status. <i>Oncology Reports</i> , 2019, 42, 142-150.	1.2	6
33	Metabolic factors and the risk of small intestine cancers: Pooled study of 800000 individuals in the metabolic syndrome and cancer project. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 149, 66-74.	2.3	5
34	LRIG1 negatively regulates RET mutants and is downregulated in thyroid cancer. <i>International Journal of Oncology</i> , 2018, 52, 1189-1197.	1.4	4
35	Invasive cervical tumors with high and low HPV titer represent molecular subgroups with different disease etiology. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2019, 40, 269-278.	1.3	4
36	A Call for New Communication Channels for Gynecological Oncology Trainees. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2017, 27, 620-626.	1.2	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Combination of aneuploidy and high S-phase fraction indicates increased risk of relapse in stage I endometrioid endometrial carcinoma. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2021, 60, 1218-1224.	0.8	2
38	The Prognostic Role of LRIG Proteins in Endometrial Cancer. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 1361.	1.7	1
39	Clinician attitude towards sexual counseling in women with gynecologic malignancies: European Network of Young Gynaecological Oncologists (ENYGO) survey. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2022, , ijgc-2021-003309.	1.2	0