

# Zoe Uhry

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

31  
papers

609  
citations

516215

16  
h-index

610482

24  
g-index

31  
all docs

31  
docs citations

31  
times ranked

1052  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Recent trends in incidence, geographical distribution, and survival of papillary thyroid cancer in France. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 39, 511-518.	0.8	86
2	Focus on an unusual rise in pancreatic cancer incidence in France. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, 1764-1772.	0.9	49
3	Survival of solid cancer patients in France, 1989–2013: a population-based study. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2017, 26, 461-468.	0.6	47
4	Are breast cancer screening practices associated with sociodemographic status and healthcare access? Analysis of a French cross-sectional study. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2008, 17, 218-224.	0.6	41
5	Trends of incidence and survival in squamous-cell carcinoma of the anal canal in France. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2016, 25, 182-187.	0.6	33
6	Is breast cancer incidence increasing among young women? An analysis of the trend in France for the period 1983–2002. <i>Breast</i> , 2008, 17, 289-292.	0.9	30
7	Estimating infra-national and national thyroid cancer incidence in France from cancer registries data and national hospital discharge database. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 22, 607-614.	2.5	27
8	Lung cancer mortality in France. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2008, 59, 282-290.	0.9	26
9	Ovarian cancer in France: Trends in incidence, mortality and survival, 1980–2012. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 139, 324-329.	0.6	25
10	Flexible and structured survival model for a simultaneous estimation of non-linear and non-proportional effects and complex interactions between continuous variables: Performance of this multidimensional penalized spline approach in net survival trend analysis. <i>Statistical Methods in Medical Research</i> , 2019, 28, 2368-2384.	0.7	24
11	Multi-Dimensional Penalized Hazard Model with Continuous Covariates: Applications for Studying Trends and Social Inequalities in Cancer Survival. <i>Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series C: Applied Statistics</i> , 2019, 68, 1233-1257.	0.5	23
12	Incidence trends for potentially human papillomavirus-related and -unrelated head and neck cancers in France using population-based cancer registries data: 1980–2012. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 140, 2032-2039.	2.3	22
13	A Suitable Approach to Estimate Cancer Incidence in Area without Cancer Registry. <i>Journal of Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 2011, 1-11.	0.5	20
14	survPen: an R package for hazard and excess hazard modelling with multidimensional penalized splines. <i>Journal of Open Source Software</i> , 2019, 4, 1434.	2.0	19
15	Deaths with Asthma in France, 2000–2005: A Multiple-Cause Analysis. <i>Journal of Asthma</i> , 2009, 46, 402-406.	0.9	17
16	National cancer incidence is estimated using the incidence/mortality ratio in countries with local incidence data: Is this estimation correct?. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 37, 270-277.	0.8	17
17	Cancer incidence estimation at a district level without a national registry: A validation study for 24 cancer sites using French health insurance and registry data. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 37, 99-114.	0.8	16
18	Trends in net survival from skin malignant melanoma in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2017, 26, S77-S84.	0.6	13

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19	Multidimensional penalized splines for incidence and mortality-trend analyses and validation of national cancer-incidence estimates. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 49, 1294-1306.	0.9	11
20	Trends in net survival from ovarian cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2017, 26, S107-S113.	0.6	10
21	Effects of Age and Disease Duration on Excess Mortality in Patients With Multiple Sclerosis From a French Nationwide Cohort. <i>Neurology</i> , 2021, 97, e403-e413.	1.5	10
22	Trends in net survival lung cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2017, 26, S70-S76.	0.6	9
23	New insights into survival trend analyses in cancer population-based studies: the SUDCAN methodology. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2017, 26, S9-S15.	0.6	7
24	Trends in net survival from head and neck cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2017, 26, S16-S23.	0.6	7
25	For a sound use of health care data in epidemiology: evaluation of a calibration model for count data with application to prediction of cancer incidence in areas without cancer registry. <i>Biostatistics</i> , 2019, 20, 452-467.	0.9	6
26	Performance of two formal tests based on martingales residuals to check the proportional hazard assumption and the functional form of the prognostic factors in flexible parametric excess hazard models. <i>Biostatistics</i> , 2017, 18, 505-520.	0.9	5
27	Sibpair linkage analysis of alcohol dependence taking into account covariates and age-at-onset variability: Evaluation of the residual approach. <i>Genetic Epidemiology</i> , 1999, 17, S349-54.	0.6	3
28	Trends in net survival from 15 cancers in six European Latin countries: the SUDCAN population-based study material. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2017, 26, S3-S8.	0.6	3
29	Reply to: Lost opportunity to usefully examine French breast cancer screening mortality. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 35, 307-308.	0.8	2
30	How to produce sound predictions of incidence at a district level using either health care or mortality data in the absence of a national registry: the example of cancer in France. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, 279-292.	0.9	1
31	Trends in probabilities of death owing to cancer and owing to other causes in patients with colon cancer. <i>European Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2019, 31, 570-576.	0.8	0