

Wolfgang Otto

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

50
papers

751
citations

16
h-index

25
g-index

53
ext. papers

1,057
ext. citations

4.1
avg. IF

3.49
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
50	Characterization of PD-1 and PD-L1 Expression in Papillary Renal Cell Carcinoma: Results of a Large Multicenter Study. <i>Clinical Genitourinary Cancer</i> , 2021 , 19, 53-59.e1	3.3	3
49	Expression of Low Affinity Nerve Growth Factor Receptor p75 in Classic Bladder Exstrophy. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2021 , 9, 634343	3.4	
48	The Prognostic Value of FGFR3 Expression in Patients with T1 Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer. <i>Cancer Management and Research</i> , 2021 , 13, 6567-6578	3.6	0
47	Impact of Male Patient Information on Quality of Urine Examination (PIQUE Study). <i>Urologia Internationalis</i> , 2021 , 1-5	1.9	
46	Tumor budding correlates with tumor invasiveness and predicts worse survival in pT1 non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021 , 11, 17981	4.9	1
45	Prognostic markers in invasive bladder cancer: FGFR3 mutation status versus P53 and KI-67 expression: a multi-center, multi-laboratory analysis in 1058 radical cystectomy patients.. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2021 ,	2.8	2
44	Cytotoxic T-cell-related gene expression signature predicts improved survival in muscle-invasive urothelial bladder cancer patients after radical cystectomy and adjuvant chemotherapy 2020 , 8,		18
43	FGFR3 Mutation Status and FGFR3 Expression in a Large Bladder Cancer Cohort Treated by Radical Cystectomy: Implications for Anti-FGFR3 Treatment?. <i>European Urology</i> , 2020 , 78, 682-687	10.2	20
42	High Stroma T-Cell Infiltration is Associated with Better Survival in Stage pT1 Bladder Cancer. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020 , 21,	6.3	3
41	Loss of CHEK2 Predicts Progression in Stage pT1 Non-Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer (NMIBC). <i>Pathology and Oncology Research</i> , 2020 , 26, 1625-1632	2.6	3
40	FOXA1 Gene Expression for Defining Molecular Subtypes of Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer after Radical Cystectomy. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020 , 9,	5.1	7
39	BioScore (B7-H1, survivin, and Ki-67) does not predict cancer-specific mortality in surgically treated patients with renal cell carcinoma: An external validation study. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2019 , 37, 510-518	2.8	2
38	The Tumor Immune Microenvironment Drives a Prognostic Relevance That Correlates with Bladder Cancer Subtypes. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2019 , 7, 923-938	12.5	69
37	Androgen Receptor mRNA Expression in Urothelial Carcinoma of the Bladder: A Retrospective Analysis of Two Independent Cohorts. <i>Translational Oncology</i> , 2019 , 12, 661-668	4.9	8
36	Impact of E-Cadherin and E-Catenin as Prognostic Factor in Renal Cell Carcinoma with Tumor Thrombus of the Vena Cava. <i>Urologia Internationalis</i> , 2019 , 102, 413-420	1.9	2
35	FOXM1 overexpression is associated with adverse outcome and predicts response to intravesical instillation therapy in stage pT1 non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>BJU International</i> , 2019 , 123, 187-196	5.6	13
34	Improved prediction of nephron-sparing surgery versus radical nephrectomy by the optimized R.E.N.A.L. Score in patients undergoing surgery for renal masses. <i>Minerva Urologica E Nefrologica = the Italian Journal of Urology and Nephrology</i> , 2019 , 71, 249-257	4.4	6

33	High proliferation rate and TNM stage but not histomorphological subtype are independent prognostic markers for overall survival in papillary renal cell carcinoma. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2019 , 83, 212-223	3.7	15
32	Strong Expression of Cancer Testis Antigens CTAG1B and MAGEA3 Is Correlated with Unfavourable Histopathological Features and MAGEA3 Is Associated with Worse Progression-Free Survival in Urothelial Bladder Cancer. <i>Urologia Internationalis</i> , 2019 , 102, 77-82	1.9	6
31	Performance of the Food and Drug Administration/EMA-approved programmed cell death ligand-1 assays in urothelial carcinoma with emphasis on therapy stratification for first-line use of atezolizumab and pembrolizumab. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019 , 106, 234-243	7.5	39
30	Analysis of the prognostic relevance of sex-steroid hormonal receptor mRNA expression in muscle-invasive urothelial carcinoma of the urinary bladder. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2019 , 474, 209-217	5.1	7
29	Infiltrative lamina propria invasion pattern as an independent predictor for cancer-specific and overall survival of instillation treatment-naïve stage T1 high-grade urothelial bladder cancer. <i>International Journal of Urology</i> , 2018 , 25, 442-449	2.3	12
28	The World Health Organization 1973 classification system for grade is an important prognosticator in T1 non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>BJU International</i> , 2018 , 122, 978-985	5.6	16
27	High CDKN2A/p16 and Low FGFR3 Expression Predict Progressive Potential of Stage pT1 Urothelial Bladder Carcinoma. <i>Clinical Genitourinary Cancer</i> , 2018 , 16, 248-256.e2	3.3	8
26	Differentiation-associated urothelial cytochrome P450 oxidoreductase predicates the xenobiotic-metabolizing activity of "luminal" muscle-invasive bladder cancers. <i>Molecular Carcinogenesis</i> , 2018 , 57, 606-618	5	7
25	High PDL1 mRNA expression predicts better survival of stage pT1 non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC) patients. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2018 , 67, 403-412	7.4	39
24	A multicenter round robin test of PD-L1 expression assessment in urothelial bladder cancer by immunohistochemistry and RT-qPCR with emphasis on prognosis prediction after radical cystectomy. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018 , 9, 15001-15014	3.3	22
23	CDKN2A as transcriptomic marker for muscle-invasive bladder cancer risk stratification and therapy decision-making. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018 , 8, 14383	4.9	16
22	mRNA-Expression of and Defines Distinct Prognostic Subgroups of Muscle-Invasive Urothelial Bladder Cancer Correlating with Histological Variants. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2018 , 19,	6.3	24
21	Expression, localisation and potential significance of aquaporins in benign and malignant human prostate tissue. <i>BMC Urology</i> , 2018 , 18, 75	2.2	13
20	Metric substage according to micro and extensive lamina propria invasion improves prognostics in T1 bladder cancer. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2018 , 36, 361.e7-361.e13	2.8	14
19	In stage pT1 non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC), high KRT20 and low KRT5 mRNA expression identify the luminal subtype and predict recurrence and survival. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2017 , 470, 267-274	5.1	36
18	WHO 1973 grade 3 and infiltrative growth pattern proved, aberrant E-cadherin expression tends to be of predictive value for progression in a series of stage T1 high-grade bladder cancer after organ-sparing approach. <i>International Urology and Nephrology</i> , 2017 , 49, 431-437	2.3	7
17	High Androgen Receptor mRNA Expression Is Independently Associated with Prolonged Cancer-Specific and Recurrence-Free Survival in Stage T1 Bladder Cancer. <i>Translational Oncology</i> , 2017 , 10, 340-345	4.9	17
16	Increased Proliferation as Independent Predictor of Disease Recurrence in Initial Stage pTa Urothelial Bladder Cancer. <i>Bladder Cancer</i> , 2017 , 3, 173-180	1	5

15	Aquaporin 3 Expression Loss in Urothelial Carcinoma: Association with Tumor Invasion Depth, but not with Grading?. <i>Bladder Cancer</i> , 2017 , 3, 31-34	1	4
14	FOXM1 predicts overall and disease specific survival in muscle-invasive urothelial carcinoma and presents a differential expression between bladder cancer subtypes. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017 , 8, 47595-47606	3.3	14
13	Predictive value of molecular subtyping in NMIBC by RT-qPCR of ERBB2, ESR1, PGR and MKI67 from formalin fixed TUR biopsies. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017 , 8, 67684-67695	3.3	11
12	ESR1, ERBB2, and Ki67 mRNA expression predicts stage and grade of non-muscle-invasive bladder carcinoma (NMIBC). <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2016 , 469, 547-552	5.1	20
11	Biochemical Foundations of Health and Energy Conservation in Hibernating Free-ranging Subadult Brown Bear <i>Ursus arctos</i> . <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2016 , 291, 22509-22523	5.4	25
10	Epithelial-mesenchymal transformation markers E-cadherin and survivin predict progression of stage pTa urothelial bladder carcinoma. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2016 , 34, 709-16	4	27
9	Loss of AQP3 protein expression is associated with worse progression-free and cancer-specific survival in patients with muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2015 , 33, 1959-64	4	9
8	A switch from epithelial to mesenchymal properties correlates with lymphovascular invasion in squamous cell carcinoma of the penis. <i>Pathology Research and Practice</i> , 2015 , 211, 641-5	3.4	7
7	Comparative analysis of comorbidity and performance indices for prediction of oncological outcomes in patients with upper tract urothelial carcinoma who were treated with radical nephroureterectomy. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2014 , 32, 1141-50	2.8	10
6	Analysis of sex differences in cancer-specific survival and perioperative mortality following radical cystectomy: results of a large German multicenter study of nearly 2500 patients with urothelial carcinoma of the bladder. <i>Gender Medicine</i> , 2012 , 9, 481-9		58
5	Predictive value of positive surgical margins after radical prostatectomy for lymph node metastasis in locally advanced prostate carcinoma. <i>Advances in Urology</i> , 2012 , 2012, 618574	1.6	
4	The WHO classification of 1973 is more suitable than the WHO classification of 2004 for predicting survival in pT1 urothelial bladder cancer. <i>BJU International</i> , 2011 , 107, 404-8	5.6	72
3	Serine threonine kinase 15 amplification in normal urothelium of cystectomy specimens is no prognostic factor in urothelial carcinoma of the bladder. <i>Pathology Research and Practice</i> , 2011 , 207, 161-3	3.4	
2	No mutations of FGFR3 in normal urothelium in the vicinity of urothelial carcinoma of the bladder harbouring activating FGFR3 mutations in patients with bladder cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009 , 125, 2205-8	7.5	19
1	Photodynamic diagnosis for superficial bladder cancer: do all risk-groups profit equally from oncological and economic long-term results?. <i>Clinical Medicine Oncology</i> , 2009 , 3, 53-8		14