Robert Boer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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83 papers

7,908 citations

76196 40 h-index 71 g-index

88 all docs 88 docs citations

88 times ranked 7060 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of Screening and Adjuvant Therapy on Mortality from Breast Cancer. New England Journal of Medicine, 2005, 353, 1784-1792.	13.9	2,169
2	Lead Times and Overdetection Due to Prostate-Specific Antigen Screening: Estimates From the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2003, 95, 868-878.	3.0	951
3	Overdiagnosis Due to Prostate-Specific Antigen Screening: Lessons From U.S. Prostate Cancer Incidence Trends. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2002, 94, 981-990.	3.0	786
4	Initiation of population-based mammography screening in Dutch municipalities and effect on breast-cancer mortality: a systematic review. Lancet, The, 2003, 361, 1411-1417.	6.3	310
5	A Model for a Smallpox-Vaccination Policy. New England Journal of Medicine, 2003, 348, 416-425.	13.9	194
6	How much can current interventions reduce colorectal cancer mortality in the U.S.?. Cancer, 2006, 107, 1624-1633.	2.0	178
7	The MISCAN-COLON Simulation Model for the Evaluation of Colorectal Cancer Screening. Journal of Biomedical Informatics, 1999, 32, 13-33.	0.7	165
8	Endoscopic Colorectal Cancer Screening: a Cost-Saving Analysis. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2000, 92, 557-563.	3.0	163
9	Quantitative Interpretation of Age-Specific Mortality Reductions From the Swedish Breast Cancer-Screening Trials. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 1995, 87, 1217-1223.	3.0	155
10	Impact of Reduced Tobacco Smoking on Lung Cancer Mortality in the United States During 1975–2000. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2012, 104, 541-548.	3.0	145
11	Prostate cancer mortality reduction by screening: Power and time frame with complete enrollment in the European randomised screening for prostate cancer (ERSPC) trial. International Journal of Cancer, 2002, 98, 268-273.	2.3	142
12	Neighborhood Design and Walking Trips in Ten U.S. Metropolitan Areas. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2007, 32, 298-304.	1.6	135
13	National Polyp Study data: Evidence for regression of adenomas. International Journal of Cancer, 2004, 111, 633-639.	2.3	132
14	Nation-wide breast cancer screening in The Netherlands: Results of initial and subsequent screening 1990–1995. , 1998, 75, 694-698.		108
15	Nationwide breast cancer screening programme fully implemented in the Netherlands. Breast, 2001, 10, 6-11.	0.9	101
16	Cost-Effectiveness of Cervical Cancer Screening: Comparison of Screening Policies. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2002, 94, 193-204.	3.0	100
17	Mammography Screening and Risk of Breast Cancer Death: A Population-Based Case–Control Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 66-73.	1.1	94
18	Colorectal cancer risk in adenoma patients: A nation-wide study. International Journal of Cancer, 2004, 111, 147-151.	2.3	92

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Developing and interpreting models to improve diagnostics in developing countries. Nature, 2006, 444, 3-8.	13.7	74
20	Chapter 9: The MISCAN-Fadia Continuous Tumor Growth Model for Breast Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs, 2006, 2006, 56-65.	0.9	74
21	A novel hypothesis on the sensitivity of the fecal occult blood test. Cancer, 2009, 115, 2410-2419.	2.0	74
22	Nation-wide breast cancer screening in the Netherlands: Support for breast-cancer mortality reduction. International Journal of Cancer, 1995, 60, 777-780.	2.3	73
23	In search of the best upper age limit for breast cancer screening. European Journal of Cancer, 1995, 31, 2040-2043.	1.3	72
24	Interval cancers in the Dutch breast cancer screening programme. British Journal of Cancer, 1999, 81, 912-917.	2.9	70
25	Reducing the global burden of acute lower respiratory infections in children: the contribution of new diagnostics. Nature, 2006, 444, 9-18.	13.7	70
26	Individualizing colonoscopy screening by sex and race. Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, 2009, 70, 96-108.e24.	0.5	67
27	Cost effectiveness of shortening screening interval or extending age range of NHS breast screening programme: computer simulation study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1998, 317, 376-379.	2.4	62
28	At what costs will screening with CT colonography be competitive? A costâ€effectiveness approach. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 124, 1161-1168.	2.3	61
29	Extra incidence caused by mammographic screening. Lancet, The, 1994, 343, 979.	6.3	60
30	Pathologic Features of Prostate Cancer Found at Population-Based Screening With a Four-Year Interval. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2001, 93, 1153-1158.	3.0	56
31	How cost-effective is breast cancer screening in different EC countries?. European Journal of Cancer, 1993, 29, 1663-1668.	1.3	55
32	Quebec randomized controlled trial on prostate cancer screening shows no evidence for mortality reduction., 1999, 40, 130-131.		52
33	Prostate-Specific Antigen Screening in the United States vs in the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer–Rotterdam. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2010, 102, 352-355.	3.0	51
34	Mammography benefit in the Canadian National Breast Screening Study-2: A model evaluation. International Journal of Cancer, 2004, 110, 756-762.	2.3	49
35	Costâ€effectiveness of mammographic screening in Australia. Australian Journal of Public Health, 1993, 17, 42-50.	0.2	48
36	Risk of cervical cancer after completed post-treatment follow-up of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia: population based cohort study. BMJ, The, 2012, 345, e6855-e6855.	3.0	47

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37	Is there an association between elevated or low serum levels of phosphorus, parathyroid hormone, and calcium and mortality in patients with end stage renal disease? A meta-analysis. BMC Nephrology, 2013, 14, 88.	0.8	47
38	Cost-Effectiveness of Primary versus Secondary Prophylaxis with Pegfilgrastim in Women with Early-Stage Breast Cancer Receiving Chemotherapy. Value in Health, 2009, 12, 217-225.	0.1	46
39	Clarifying Differences in Natural History between Models of Screening. Medical Decision Making, 2011, 31, 540-549.	1.2	45
40	Chapter 13: A Comparative Review of CISNET Breast Models Used To Analyze U.S. Breast Cancer Incidence and Mortality Trends. Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs, 2006, 2006, 96-105.	0.9	43
41	Prediction of the effects and costs of breast-cancer screening in Germany. International Journal of Cancer, 1994, 58, 623-628.	2.3	42
42	Seventy-five years is an appropriate upper age limit for population-based mammography screening. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 118 , 2020-2025.	2.3	42
43	Investigation of Design and Bias Issues in Case-Control Studies of Cancer Screening Using Microsimulation. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2000, 151, 991-998.	1.6	38
44	Modelling issues in cancer screening. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 1995, 4, 33-54.	0.7	32
45	Incidence of cervical cancer after several negative smear results by age 50: prospective observational study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2009, 338, b1354-b1354.	2.4	31
46	Increased risk of adenomas in individuals with a family history of colorectal cancer: results of a meta-analysis. Cancer Causes and Control, 2010, 21, 2287-2293.	0.8	31
47	A Decision-Analytic Evaluation of the Cost-Effectiveness of Family History–Based Colorectal Cancer Screening Programs. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2010, 105, 1861-1869.	0.2	27
48	Breast cancer screening in Navarra: interpretation of a high detection rate at the first screening round and a low rate at the second round., 1997, 73, 464-469.		21
49	A longer breast carcinoma screening interval for women age older than 65 years?., 1999, 86, 1506-1510.		20
50	Diversity of model approaches for breast cancer screening: a review of model assumptions by The Cancer Intervention and Surveillance Network (CISNET) Breast Cancer Groups. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2004, 13, 525-538.	0.7	20
51	A model-based prediction of the impact on reduction in mortality by a breast cancer screening programme in the city of Florence, Italy. European Journal of Cancer, 1995, 31, 348-353.	1.3	18
52	Breast cancer screening: Evidence for false reassurance?. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 123, 680-686.	2.3	17
53	Cost-effectiveness of cinacalcet in secondary hyperparathyroidism in the United States. Journal of Medical Economics, 2012, 15, 509-520.	1.0	15
54	<i>Chapter 7</i> : Description of MISCANâ€Lung, the Erasmus MC Lung Cancer Microsimulation Model for Evaluating Cancer Control Interventions. Risk Analysis, 2012, 32, S85-98.	1.5	14

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55	Effect of initial polypectomy versus surveillance polypectomy on colorectal cancer incidence reduction: Micro-simulation modeling of national polyp study data. Gastroenterology, 2000, 118, A187.	0.6	13
56	No increased risk for cervical cancer after a broader definition of a negative Pap smear. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 123, 2632-2635.	2.3	13
57	What is an acceptable false negative rate in the detection of prostate cancer?. Translational Andrology and Urology, 2018, 7, 54-60.	0.6	13
58	Human papillomavirus triage of women with persistent borderline or mildly dyskaryotic smears: Comparison of costs and side effects of three alternative strategies. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 121, 1529-1535.	2.3	11
59	<i>Chapter 15</i> : Impact of Tobacco Control on Lung Cancer Mortality in the United States Over the Period 1975–2000—Summary and Limitations. Risk Analysis, 2012, 32, S190-201.	1.5	11
60	NHS breast screening programme. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1999, 318, 397-397.	2.4	9
61	Smallpox and Smallpox Vaccination. New England Journal of Medicine, 2003, 348, 1920-1925.	13.9	8
62	Validity of Race, Ethnicity, and National Origin in Population-based Cancer Registries and Rapid Case Ascertainment Enhanced With a Spanish Surname List. Medical Care, 2016, 54, e1-e8.	1.1	8
63	Transmission patterns of smallpox: systematic review of natural outbreaks in Europe and North America since World War II. BMC Public Health, 2006, 6, 126.	1.2	6
64	A Comparison of Disease Specific Survival of Patients Who Died of and Who Had Newly Diagnosed Prostate Cancer. Journal of Urology, 1997, 157, 1768-1772.	0.2	4
65	Simulation of colorectal cancer screening: What we do and do not know and does it matter. Bailliere's Best Practice and Research in Clinical Gastroenterology, 2010, 24, 427-437.	1.0	4
66	Rescreen Effect in Conventional and PAPNET Screening. Acta Cytologica, 1998, 42, 1133-1138.	0.7	3
67	Impact of systematic false-negative test results on the performance of faecal occult blood screening. European Journal of Cancer, 2001, 37, 912-917.	1.3	3
68	Exploring the uncertainties of early detection results: model-based interpretation of mayo lung project. BMC Cancer, 2011, 11, 92.	1.1	3
69	Cardiovascular and Renal Outcomes Trials—Is There aÂDifference?. American Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 116, 982-988.	0.7	3
70	Mammography Screening and Breast Cancer Mortalityâ€"Response. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 870-871.	1.1	2
71	Quebec randomized controlled trial on prostate cancer screening shows no evidence for mortality reduction., 1999, 40, 130.		2
72	Breast cancer screening in Navarra: interpretation of a high detection rate at the first screening round and a low rate at the second round. International Journal of Cancer, 1997, 73, 464-469.	2.3	2

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73	Cost-effectiveness of Mammography Screening. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1996, 275, 111.	3.8	1
74	Chronic Disease Modeling. , 2008, , 704-709.		1
75	PSY59 USING PATIENT FOCUS GROUPS TO INFORM ECONOMIC MODELING: EXPERIENCE FROM A HEMOPHILIA PATIENT FOCUS GROUP. Value in Health, 2010, 13, A216-A217.	0.1	1
76	PSY58 US COST EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS OF PRIMARY PROPHYLAXIS VERSUS ON-DEMAND TREATMENT IN HEMOPHILIA: DESIGN AND RATIONALE OF A COMPREHENSIVE MODEL. Value in Health, 2010, 13, A216.	0.1	1
77	PCN9 PRIMARY PROPHYLAXIS OF FEBRILE NEUTROPENIA WITH PEGFILGRASTIM IS COST-EFFECTIVE COMPARED WITH SECONDARY PROPHYLAXIS FOR WOMEN WITH EARLYSTAGE BREAST CANCER RECEIVING CHEMOTHERAPY. Value in Health, 2007, 10, A125-A126.	0.1	O
78	Response to the letter to the editor by Hassan <i>et al.</i> : The diminutive lesion <i>versus</i> the advanced adenoma: Which is the real target of CT colonography screening?. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 125, 1239-1240.	2.3	0
79	PCN152 TREATMENT PATTERNS IN ADULT PATIENTS WITH METASTATIC RENAL CELL CARCINOMA IN THE UNITED STATES. Value in Health, 2010, 13, A52-A53.	0.1	O
80	Chronic Disease Modeling. , 2017, , 22-27.		0
81	Incidence of interval cancer and detection rate of first screenings are inconsistent. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1995, 310, 1002-1002.	2.4	O
82	Cost Effectiveness of Shortening Screening Interval or Extending Age Range of NHS Breast Screening Programme. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 1999, 54, 109-110.	0.2	0
83	Abstract 4494: HNRNPH1-dependent splicing of a fusion oncogene reveals a targetable RNA G-quadruplex interaction. , 2019, , .		0