

Paweł, Gościński

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

9
papers

104
citations

1478505

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h-index

1474206

9
g-index

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9
docs citations

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148
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Relationship between TNF- α γ 1031T/C gene polymorphism, plasma level of TNF- α , and risk of cachexia in head and neck cancer patients. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 144, 1423-1434.	2.5	24
2	miRNA-130a Significantly Improves Accuracy of SGA Nutritional Assessment Tool in Prediction of Malnutrition and Cachexia in Radiotherapy-Treated Head and Neck Cancer Patients. <i>Cancers</i> , 2018, 10, 294.	3.7	18
3	Polymorphism of Promoter Region of TNFRSF1A Gene (γ 610T>A) as a Novel Predictive Factor for Radiotherapy Induced Oral Mucositis in HNC Patients. <i>Pathology and Oncology Research</i> , 2018, 24, 135-143.	1.9	16
4	The relationship between TNF- α gene promoter polymorphism (γ 1211A>C), the plasma concentration of TNF- α , and risk of oral mucositis and shortening of overall survival in patients subjected to intensity-modulated radiation therapy due to head and neck cancer. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2020, 28, 531-540.	2.2	14
5	Polymorphism of regulatory region of APEH gene (c.-521G>C, rs4855883) as a relevant predictive factor for radiotherapy induced oral mucositis and overall survival in head neck cancer patients. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018, 9, 29644-29653.	1.8	9
6	Relationship Between -2028 C/T SELP Gene Polymorphism, Concentration of Plasma P-Selectin and Risk of Malnutrition in Head and Neck Cancer Patients. <i>Pathology and Oncology Research</i> , 2019, 25, 741-749.	1.9	8
7	Polymorphism of The Regulatory Region of the ITCAM Gene (-323G>A) as a Novel Predictor of a Poor Nutritional Status in Head and Neck Cancer Patients Subjected to Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 4041.	2.4	6
8	Polymorphism of regulatory region of <i>GHRL</i> gene (γ 2531C>T) as a promising predictive factor for radiotherapy-induced oral mucositis in patients with head neck cancer. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2018, 40, 1799-1811.	2.0	5
9	Polymorphism of TNFRSF1 A may act as a predictor of severe radiation-induced oral mucositis and a prognosis factor in patients with head and neck cancer. <i>Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology and Oral Radiology</i> , 2020, 130, 283-291.e2.	0.4	4