AurÃ©lien Belot

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

90 papers	**3,973** citations	147566 **31** h-index	128067 **60** g-index
102 all docs	**102** docs citations	**102** times ranked	**4389** citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Cancer incidence and mortality in France over the period 1980–2005. Revue D'Epidemiologie Et De Sante Publique, 2008, 56, 159-175.	0.3	418
2	Ten-Year Survival Results of a Randomized Trial of Irradiation of Internal Mammary Nodes After Mastectomy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2013, 86, 860-866.	0.4	236
3	Mid-term Results Demonstrate Salvage High-Intensity Focused Ultrasound (HIFU) as an Effective and Acceptably Morbid Salvage Treatment Option for Locally Radiorecurrent Prostate Cancer. European Urology, 2009, 55, 640-649.	0.9	199
4	Cancer incidence and mortality in France over the 1980–2012 period: Solid tumors. Revue D'Epidemiologie Et De Sante Publique, 2014, 62, 95-108.	0.3	184
5	Incidence of HIV-Related Anal Cancer Remains Increased Despite Long-Term Combined Antiretroviral Treatment: Results From the French Hospital Database on HIV. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 4360-4366.	0.8	145
6	Survival of cancer patients in France: A population-based study from The Association of the French Cancer Registries (FRANCIM). European Journal of Cancer, 2007, 43, 149-160.	1.3	143
7	Comorbidity prevalence among cancer patients: a population-based cohort study of four cancers. BMC Cancer, 2020, 20, 2.	1.1	129
8	An overall strategy based on regression models to estimate relative survival and model the effects of prognostic factors in cancer survival studies. Statistics in Medicine, 2007, 26, 2214-2228.	0.8	123
9	The EUROCARE-4 database on cancer survival in Europe: Data standardisation, quality control and methods of statistical analysis. European Journal of Cancer, 2009, 45, 909-930.	1.3	120
10	Risk of non-AIDS-defining cancers among HIV-1-infected individuals in France between 1997 and 2009. Aids, 2014, 28, 2109-2118.	1.0	99
11	Descriptive epidemiology of upper aerodigestive tract cancers in France: Incidence over 1980–2005 and projection to 2010. Oral Oncology, 2011, 47, 302-307.	0.8	98
12	The EUROCARE-5 study on cancer survival in Europe 1999–2007: Database, quality checks and statistical analysis methods. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2104-2119.	1.3	97
13	Risk of AIDS-Defining Cancers Among HIV-1–Infected Patients in France Between 1992 and 2009: Results From the FHDH-ANRS CO4 Cohort. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2013, 57, 1638-1647.	2.9	92
14	Impact of national cancer policies on cancer survival trends and socioeconomic inequalities in England, 1996-2013: population based study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 360, k764.	2.4	88
15	Recent trends in incidence, geographical distribution, and survival of papillary thyroid cancer in France. Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 39, 511-518.	0.8	86
16	Locally recurrent prostate cancer after initial radiation therapy: Early salvage high-intensity focused ultrasound improves oncologic outcomes. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 105, 198-202.	0.3	79
17	Estimating net survival: the importance of allowing for informative censoring. Statistics in Medicine, 2012, 31, 775-786.	0.8	74
18	Reflection on modern methods: trial emulation in the presence of immortal-time bias. Assessing the benefit of major surgery for elderly lung cancer patients using observational data. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49, 1719-1729.	0.9	66

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Cancer net survival on registry data: Use of the new unbiased Pohar–Perme estimator and magnitude of the bias with the classical methods. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 132, 2359-2369.	2.3	62
20	Cancer Incidence and Survival in Adolescents and Young Adults in France, 2000–2008. Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, 2013, 30, 291-306.	0.3	60
21	Unbiased estimates of long–term net survival of hematological malignancy patients detailed by major subtypes in France. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 132, 2378-2387.	2.3	56
22	Thyroid cancer: is the incidence rise abating?. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2009, 160, 71-79.	1.9	47
23	Cancer incidence in the AGRICAN cohort study (2005–2011). Cancer Epidemiology, 2017, 49, 175-185.	0.8	47
24	Evolution of pleural cancers and malignant pleural mesothelioma incidence in France between 1980 and 2005. International Journal of Cancer, 2010, 126, 232-238.	2.3	46
25	Summarizing and communicating on survival data according to the audience: a tutorial on different measures illustrated with population-based cancer registry data. Clinical Epidemiology, 2019, Volume 11, 53-65.	1.5	43
26	Trends in survival after cancer diagnosis among <scp>HIV</scp>–infected individuals between 1992 and 2009. Results from the <scp>FHDH–ANRS</scp> <scp>CO</scp>4 cohort. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 2443-2453.	2.3	39
27	Association between age, deprivation and specific comorbid conditions and the receipt of major surgery in patients with non-small cell lung cancer in England: A population-based study. Thorax, 2019, 74, 51-59.	2.7	39
28	Conditional relative survival of cancer patients and conditional probability of death. Cancer, 2009, 115, 4616-4624.	2.0	37
29	A multilevel excess hazard model to estimate net survival on hierarchical data allowing for non-linear and non-proportional effects of covariates. Statistics in Medicine, 2016, 35, 3066-3084.	0.8	37
30	Socioeconomic environment and disparities in cancer survival for 19 solid tumor sites: An analysis of the French Network of Cancer Registries (FRANCIM) data. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 1262-1274.	2.3	35
31	Changes in dynamics of excess mortality rates and net survival after diagnosis of follicular lymphoma or diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: comparison between European population-based data (EUROCARE-5). Lancet Haematology,the, 2015, 2, e481-e491.	2.2	33
32	Trends of incidence and survival in squamous-cell carcinoma of the anal canal in France. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2016, 25, 182-187.	0.6	33
33	Cancer incidence in France over the 1980–2012 period: Hematological malignancies. Revue D'Epidemiologie Et De Sante Publique, 2016, 64, 103-112.	0.3	33
34	Major Depression and Survival in People With Cancer. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2021, 83, 410-416.	1.3	33
35	A Log-Rank-Type Test to Compare Net Survival Distributions. Biometrics, 2016, 72, 760-769.	0.8	31
36	Estimation of net survival for cancer patients: Relative survival setting more robust to some assumption violations than cause-specific setting, a sensitivity analysis on empirical data. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 72, 78-83.	1.3	31

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Probabilities of dying from cancer and other causes in French cancer patients based on an unbiased estimator of net survival: A study of five common cancers. Cancer Epidemiology, 2013, 37, 857-863.	0.8	30
38	Location of residual cancer after transrectal high-intensity focused ultrasound ablation for clinically localized prostate cancer. BJU International, 2011, 108, 1776-1781.	1.3	29
39	Flexible modeling of competing risks in survival analysis. Statistics in Medicine, 2010, 29, 2453-2468.	0.8	28
40	Trends in the incidence of digestive cancers in France between 1980 and 2005 and projections for the year 2010. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2011, 20, 375-380.	0.6	28
41	On models for the estimation of the excess mortality hazard in case of insufficiently stratified life tables. Biostatistics, 2021, 22, 51-67.	0.9	27
42	The performance of multiple imputation for missing covariate data within the context of regression relative survival analysis. Statistics in Medicine, 2008, 27, 6310-6331.	0.8	26
43	Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation for Severe Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome Associated with COVID-19: An Emulated Target Trial Analysis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 206, 281-294.	2.5	26
44	Introduction to computational causal inference using reproducible Stata, R, and Python code: A tutorial. Statistics in Medicine, 2022, 41, 407-432.	0.8	25
45	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. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2019, 28, 2368-2384.	0.7	24
46	On a general structure for hazard-based regression models: An application to population-based cancer research. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2019, 28, 2404-2417.	0.7	24
47	Assessment of the concordance between individual-level and area-level measures of socio-economic deprivation in a cancer patient cohort in England and Wales. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e041714.	0.8	24
48	Incidence trends for potentially human papillomavirus-related and -unrelated head and neck cancers in France using population-based cancer registries data: 1980–2012. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 2032-2039.	2.3	22
49	Describing the association between socioeconomic inequalities and cancer survival: methodological guidelines and illustration with population-based data. Clinical Epidemiology, 2018, Volume 10, 561-573.	1.5	21
50	An investigation of cancer survival inequalities associated with individual-level socio-economic status, area-level deprivation, and contextual effects, in a cancer patient cohort in England and Wales. BMC Public Health, 2022, 22, 90.	1.2	19
51	The Mortality-to-Incidence Ratio Is Not a Valid Proxy for Cancer Survival. Journal of Global Oncology, 2019, 5, 1-9.	0.5	18
52	National cancer incidence is estimated using the incidence/mortality ratio in countries with local incidence data: Is this estimation correct?. Cancer Epidemiology, 2013, 37, 270-277.	0.8	17
53	Total and partial cancer prevalence in the adult French population in 2008. BMC Cancer, 2015, 15, 153.	1.1	17
54	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. Cancer Epidemiology, 2013, 37, 99-114.	0.8	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Estimation of the adjusted cause‐specific cumulative probability using flexible regression models for the cause‐specific hazards. Statistics in Medicine, 2019, 38, 3896-3910.	0.8	16
56	A joint frailty model to estimate the recurrence process and the disease‐specific mortality process without needing the cause of death. Statistics in Medicine, 2014, 33, 3147-3166.	0.8	13
57	Cause-specific or relative survival setting to estimate population-based net survival from cancer? An empirical evaluation using women diagnosed with breast cancer in Geneva between 1981 and 1991 and followed for 20 years after diagnosis. Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 39, 465-472.	0.8	13
58	Incidence of major smoking-related cancers: Trends among adults aged 20–44 in France from 1982 to 2012. Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 39, 707-713.	0.8	13
59	Socio-economic inequalities in cancer survival: how do they translate into Number of Life-Years Lost?. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 126, 1490-1498.	2.9	13
60	Competing risk models to estimate the excess mortality and the first recurrent-event hazards. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2011, 11, 78.	1.4	12
61	Data-Adaptive Estimation for Double-Robust Methods in Population-Based Cancer Epidemiology: Risk Differences for Lung Cancer Mortality by Emergency Presentation. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 871-878.	1.6	12
62	Hazard regression model and cure rate model in colon cancer relative survival trends: are they telling the same story?. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 23, 251-259.	2.5	11
63	Trends in excess mortality in follicular lymphoma at a population level. European Journal of Haematology, 2015, 94, 120-129.	1.1	11
64	Adjusting for overdispersion in piecewise exponential regression models to estimate excess mortality rate in population-based research. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2016, 16, 129.	1.4	10
65	Temporal trends in the proportion of "cure" in children, adolescents, and young adults diagnosed with chronic myeloid leukemia in England: A population‐based study. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2018, 65, e27422.	0.8	9
66	A French multicentric prospective prognostic cohort with epidemiological, clinical, biological and treatment information to improve knowledge on lymphoma patients: study protocol of the "REal world dAta in LYmphoma and survival in adults"(REALYSA) cohort. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 432.	1.2	9
67	Probabilities of ICU admission and hospital discharge according to patient characteristics in the designated COVID-19 hospital of Kuwait. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 799.	1.2	9
68	Effect of previous history of cancer on survival of patients with a second cancer of the head and neck. Oral Oncology, 2015, 51, 457-463.	0.8	8
69	Comparison of model-building strategies for excess hazard regression models in the context of cancer epidemiology. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2019, 19, 210.	1.4	8
70	Describing socio-economic variation in life expectancy according to an individual's education, occupation and wage in England and Wales: An analysis of the ONS Longitudinal Study. SSM - Population Health, 2021, 14, 100815.	1.3	8
71	A pyriform sinus cancer organ preservation strategy comprising induction chemotherapy with docetaxel, cisplatin, and 5-fluorouracil, followed by potentiated radiotherapy. Anti-Cancer Drugs, 2014, 25, 970-975.	0.7	7
72	Incidence and survival of gastric non-Hodgkin's lymphoma: A population-based study from the Association of the French Cancer Registries (FRANCIM). Acta Oncológica, 2009, 48, 977-983.	0.8	5

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Reliability of recording uterine cancer in death certification in France and age-specific proportions of deaths from cervix and corpus uteri. Cancer Epidemiology, 2011, 35, 243-249.	0.8	5
74	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. Biostatistics, 2017, 18, 505-520.	0.9	5
75	Excess Mortality by Multimorbidity, Socioeconomic, and Healthcare Factors, amongst Patients Diagnosed with Diffuse Large B-Cell or Follicular Lymphoma in England. Cancers, 2021, 13, 5805.	1.7	5
76	Outcomes of older patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma treated with R-CHOP: 10-year follow-up of the LNH03-6B trial. Blood Advances, 2022, 6, 6169-6179.	2.5	5
77	Description of an approach based on maximum likelihood to adjust an excess hazard model with a random effect. Cancer Epidemiology, 2013, 37, 449-456.	0.8	4
78	Prediction of cancer survival for cohorts of patients most recently diagnosed using multi-model inference. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2020, 29, 3605-3622.	0.7	4
79	Direct modeling of the crude probability of cancer death and the number of life years lost due to cancer without the need of cause of death: a pseudo-observation approach in the relative survival setting. Biostatistics, 2022, 23, 101-119.	0.9	4
80	Framework and optimisation procedure for flexible parametric survival models. Statistics in Medicine, 2015, 34, 3376-3377.	0.8	3
81	Association between multimorbidity and socioeconomic deprivation on short-term mortality among patients with diffuse large B-cell or follicular lymphoma in England: a nationwide cohort study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e049087.	0.8	3
82	Socioeconomic status and its relation with breast cancer recurrence and survival in young women in the Netherlands. Cancer Epidemiology, 2022, 77, 102118.	0.8	3
83	Investigating the inequalities in route to diagnosis amongst patients with diffuse large B-cell or follicular lymphoma in England. British Journal of Cancer, 2021, 125, 1299-1307.	2.9	2
84	Dealing with missing information on covariates for excess mortality hazard regression models – Making the imputation model compatible with the substantive model. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2021, 30, 2256-2268.	0.7	1
85	Social Disparities in Cancer Survival: Methodological Considerations. , 2021, , 39-54.		1
86	Reply to: Versatility of the clone-censor-weight approach: response to ˜'trial emulation in the presence of immortal-time bias'™'™. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 696-696.	0.9	1
87	Are deprivation-specific cancer survival patterns similar according to individual-based and area-based measures? A cohort study of patients diagnosed with five malignancies in England and Wales, 2008–2016. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e058411.	0.8	1
88	Expected impact of a public health intervention in the presence of synergistic risk factors. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2013, 66, 445-452.	2.4	0
89	Author's reply to: Estimating net survival in population-based cancer studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 133, 522-523.	2.3	0
90	P038–…Cancer incidence in the agrican cohort study (2005–2011). , 2016, , .		0