

Andrea M Stringer

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.

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|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 59 papers | 2,870 citations | 30 h-index | 53 g-index |
| 66 ext. papers | 3,345 ext. citations | 4.2 avg, IF | 4.93 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 59 | New therapeutic strategies for combatting gastrointestinal toxicity. <i>Current Opinion in Supportive and Palliative Care</i> , 2020 , 14, 142-152 | 2.6 | 1 |
| 58 | Systematic review of growth factors and cytokines for the management of oral mucositis in cancer patients and clinical practice guidelines. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2020 , 28, 2485-2498 | 3.9 | 20 |
| 57 | MASCC/ISOO clinical practice guidelines for the management of mucositis secondary to cancer therapy. <i>Cancer</i> , 2020 , 126, 4423-4431 | 6.4 | 82 |
| 56 | Dietary Oat Bran Reduces Systemic Inflammation in Mice Subjected to Pelvic Irradiation. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020 , 12, | 6.7 | 7 |
| 55 | Irinotecan-Induced Mucositis Is Associated with Goblet Cell Dysregulation and Neural Cell Damage in a Tumour Bearing DA Rat Model. <i>Pathology and Oncology Research</i> , 2020 , 26, 955-965 | 2.6 | 7 |
| 54 | Long-term mucosal injury and repair in a murine model of pelvic radiotherapy. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019 , 9, 13803 | 4.9 | 6 |
| 53 | Intake of citrus fruits and vegetables and the intensity of defecation urgency syndrome among gynecological cancer survivors. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0208115 | 3.7 | 5 |
| 52 | Irinotecan induces enterocyte cell death and changes to muc2 and muc4 composition during mucositis in a tumour-bearing DA rat model. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2019 , 83, 893-904 | 3.5 | 3 |
| 51 | Current evidence for vitamin D in intestinal function and disease. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2019 , 244, 1040-1052 | 3.7 | 1 |
| 50 | Systematic review of agents for the management of cancer treatment-related gastrointestinal mucositis and clinical practice guidelines. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2019 , 27, 4011-4022 | 3.9 | 26 |
| 49 | Animal models of mucositis: critical tools for advancing pathobiological understanding and identifying therapeutic targets. <i>Current Opinion in Supportive and Palliative Care</i> , 2019 , 13, 119-133 | 2.6 | 8 |
| 48 | Rotenone induces gastrointestinal pathology and microbiota alterations in a rat model of Parkinson's disease. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2018 , 65, 174-185 | 4.4 | 49 |
| 47 | Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), transforming growth factor beta (TGF β), angiostatin, and endostatin are increased in radiotherapy-induced gastrointestinal toxicity. <i>International Journal of Radiation Biology</i> , 2018 , 94, 645-655 | 2.9 | 6 |
| 46 | Advances in the Use of Anti-inflammatory Agents to Manage Chemotherapy-induced Oral and Gastrointestinal Mucositis. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2018 , 24, 1518-1532 | 3.3 | 9 |
| 45 | Matrix metalloproteinase expression is altered in the small and large intestine following fractionated radiation in vivo. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2018 , 26, 3873-3882 | 3.9 | 6 |
| 44 | Fractionated abdominal irradiation induces intestinal microvascular changes in an in vivo model of radiotherapy-induced gut toxicity. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2017 , 25, 1973-1983 | 3.9 | 11 |
| 43 | Irinotecan-induced mucositis: the interactions and potential role of GLP-2 analogues. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2017 , 79, 233-249 | 3.5 | 12 |

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| 42 | 5-Fluorouracil and irinotecan (SN-38) have limited impact on colon microbial functionality and composition. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2017 , 5, e4017 | 3.1 | 10 |
| 41 | Dark Agouti rat model of chemotherapy-induced mucositis: establishment and current state of the art. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2015 , 240, 725-41 | 3.7 | 19 |
| 40 | Microbiota and their role in the pathogenesis of oral mucositis. <i>Oral Diseases</i> , 2015 , 21, 17-30 | 3.5 | 62 |
| 39 | Involvement of matrix metalloproteinases (MMP-3 and MMP-9) in the pathogenesis of irinotecan-induced oral mucositis. <i>Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine</i> , 2015 , 44, 459-67 | 3.3 | 24 |
| 38 | Host-microbe cross talk in cancer therapy. <i>Current Opinion in Supportive and Palliative Care</i> , 2015 , 9, 174-86 | 3.6 | 7 |
| 37 | The role of oral flora in the development of chemotherapy-induced oral mucositis. <i>Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine</i> , 2015 , 44, 81-7 | 3.3 | 37 |
| 36 | Determining the mechanisms of lapatinib-induced diarrhoea using a rat model. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2014 , 74, 617-27 | 3.5 | 18 |
| 35 | Chemotherapy-induced mucositis: the role of mucin secretion and regulation, and the enteric nervous system. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2013 , 38, 101-5 | 4.4 | 22 |
| 34 | Emerging evidence on the pathobiology of mucositis. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2013 , 21, 3233-41 | 3.9 | 89 |
| 33 | Biomarkers of chemotherapy-induced diarrhoea: a clinical study of intestinal microbiome alterations, inflammation and circulating matrix metalloproteinases. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2013 , 21, 1843-52 | 3.9 | 80 |
| 32 | Systematic review of agents for the management of gastrointestinal mucositis in cancer patients. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2013 , 21, 313-26 | 3.9 | 148 |
| 31 | Chemotherapy-induced mucositis: the role of the gastrointestinal microbiome and toll-like receptors. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2013 , 238, 1-6 | 3.7 | 23 |
| 30 | Emerging evidence on the pathobiology of mucositis. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2013 , 21, 2075-83 | 3.9 | 91 |
| 29 | Interaction between host cells and microbes in chemotherapy-induced mucositis. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2013 , 5, 1488-99 | 3.7 | 47 |
| 28 | Investigation of effect of nutritional drink on chemotherapy-induced mucosal injury and tumor growth in an established animal model. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2013 , 5, 3948-63 | 6.7 | 7 |
| 27 | Anti-inflammatory cytokines: important immunoregulatory factors contributing to chemotherapy-induced gastrointestinal mucositis. <i>Chemotherapy Research and Practice</i> , 2012 , 2012, 490804 | 6.0 | 71 |
| 26 | Development of a rat model of oral small molecule receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor-induced diarrhea. <i>Cancer Biology and Therapy</i> , 2012 , 13, 1269-75 | 4.6 | 26 |
| 25 | Selection of housekeeping genes for gene expression studies in a rat model of irinotecan-induced mucositis. <i>Chemotherapy</i> , 2011 , 57, 43-53 | 3.2 | 11 |

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| 24 | Irinotecan-induced alterations in intestinal cell kinetics and extracellular matrix component expression in the Dark Agouti rat. <i>International Journal of Experimental Pathology</i> , 2011 , 92, 357-65 | 2.8 | 27 |
| 23 | Noncardiac vascular toxicities of vascular endothelial growth factor inhibitors in advanced cancer: a review. <i>Oncologist</i> , 2011 , 16, 432-44 | 5.7 | 69 |
| 22 | Matrix metalloproteinases are possible mediators for the development of alimentary tract mucositis in the dark agouti rat. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2010 , 235, 1244-56 | 3.7 | 51 |
| 21 | Kinetics and regional specificity of irinotecan-induced gene expression in the gastrointestinal tract. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2010 , 269, 1-12 | 4.4 | 10 |
| 20 | Pro-inflammatory cytokines play a key role in the development of radiotherapy-induced gastrointestinal mucositis. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2010 , 5, 22 | 4.2 | 89 |
| 19 | Is the pathobiology of chemotherapy-induced alimentary tract mucositis influenced by the type of mucotoxic drug administered?. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2009 , 63, 239-51 | 3.5 | 124 |
| 18 | Irinotecan-induced mucositis is associated with changes in intestinal mucins. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2009 , 64, 123-32 | 3.5 | 57 |
| 17 | Irinotecan-induced mucositis manifesting as diarrhoea corresponds with an amended intestinal flora and mucin profile. <i>International Journal of Experimental Pathology</i> , 2009 , 90, 489-99 | 2.8 | 107 |
| 16 | Gastrointestinal microflora and mucins may play a critical role in the development of 5-Fluorouracil-induced gastrointestinal mucositis. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2009 , 234, 430-41 | 3.7 | 151 |
| 15 | Chemotherapy-induced diarrhoea. <i>Current Opinion in Supportive and Palliative Care</i> , 2009 , 3, 31-5 | 2.6 | 49 |
| 14 | Chemotherapy-induced modifications to gastrointestinal microflora: evidence and implications of change. <i>Current Drug Metabolism</i> , 2009 , 10, 79-83 | 3.5 | 85 |
| 13 | Serum levels of NFkappaB and pro-inflammatory cytokines following administration of mucotoxic drugs. <i>Cancer Biology and Therapy</i> , 2008 , 7, 1139-45 | 4.6 | 120 |
| 12 | Faecal microflora and beta-glucuronidase expression are altered in an irinotecan-induced diarrhea model in rats. <i>Cancer Biology and Therapy</i> , 2008 , 7, 1919-25 | 4.6 | 114 |
| 11 | Characterisation of mucosal changes in the alimentary tract following administration of irinotecan: implications for the pathobiology of mucositis. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2008 , 62, 33-41 | 3.5 | 149 |
| 10 | Gene expression analysis of multiple gastrointestinal regions reveals activation of common cell regulatory pathways following cytotoxic chemotherapy. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007 , 121, 1847-56 | 7.5 | 43 |
| 9 | VSL#3 probiotic treatment reduces chemotherapy-induced diarrhea and weight loss. <i>Cancer Biology and Therapy</i> , 2007 , 6, 1449-54 | 4.6 | 117 |
| 8 | Velafermin improves gastrointestinal mucositis following irinotecan treatment in tumor-bearing DA rats. <i>Cancer Biology and Therapy</i> , 2007 , 6, 541-7 | 4.6 | 13 |
| 7 | A novel animal model to investigate fractionated radiotherapy-induced alimentary mucositis: the role of apoptosis, p53, nuclear factor-kappaB, COX-1, and COX-2. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2007 , 6, 2319-27 | 6.1 | 50 |

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| 6 | Role of p53 in irinotecan-induced intestinal cell death and mucosal damage. <i>Anti-Cancer Drugs</i> , 2007 , 18, 197-210 | 2.4 | 20 |
| 5 | The role of pro-inflammatory cytokines in cancer treatment-induced alimentary tract mucositis: pathobiology, animal models and cytotoxic drugs. <i>Cancer Treatment Reviews</i> , 2007 , 33, 448-60 | 14.4 | 200 |
| 4 | Chemotherapy-induced diarrhea is associated with changes in the luminal environment in the DA rat. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2007 , 232, 96-106 | 3.7 | 38 |
| 3 | Chemotherapy-induced mucositis: the role of gastrointestinal microflora and mucins in the luminal environment. <i>The Journal of Supportive Oncology</i> , 2007 , 5, 259-67 | | 39 |
| 2 | Radiation therapy-induced mucositis: relationships between fractionated radiation, NF-kappaB, COX-1, and COX-2. <i>Cancer Treatment Reviews</i> , 2006 , 32, 645-51 | 14.4 | 35 |
| 1 | Growth factors and cytokines in the prevention and treatment of oral and gastrointestinal mucositis. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2006 , 14, 519-27 | 3.9 | 57 |