

Pedro T Ramirez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

99
papers

4,889
citations

159585

30
h-index

98798

67
g-index

101
all docs

101
docs citations

101
times ranked

4808
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effectiveness of Perioperative Opioid Educational Initiatives: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2022, 134, 940-951.	2.2	6
2	Open vs minimally invasive radical trachelectomy in early-stage cervical cancer: International Radical Trachelectomy Assessment Study. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 226, 97.e1-97.e16.	1.3	20
3	Employment disruption among women with gynecologic cancers. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2022, 32, 69-78.	2.5	6
4	Is prior conization the way forward to determine surgical approach? The answer is not so simple!. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2022, 32, 125-126.	2.5	1
5	Interviews from the European Society of Gynaecological Oncology 2021 Congress: an IJGC-ENYGO Fellows compilation. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2022, 32, 468-473.	2.5	0
6	Outcomes of open radical hysterectomy following implementation of an enhanced recovery after surgery program. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2022, 32, 480-485.	2.5	2
7	A prospective randomized trial comparing liposomal bupivacaine vs standard bupivacaine wound infiltration in open gynecologic surgery on an enhanced recovery pathway. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 224, 70.e1-70.e11.	1.3	11
8	Fertility considerations prior to conservative management of gynecologic cancers. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2021, 31, 339-344.	2.5	8
9	Impact of anesthesia technique on post-operative opioid use in open gynecologic surgery in an enhanced recovery after surgery pathway. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2021, 31, 569-574.	2.5	4
10	Effect of preoperative intravenous vs oral acetaminophen on postoperative opioid consumption in an enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS) program in patients undergoing open gynecologic oncology surgery. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 160, 464-468.	1.4	13
11	mTOR Pathway Activation Assessed by Immunohistochemistry in Cervical Biopsies of HPV-associated Endocervical Adenocarcinomas (HPVA): Correlation With Stroma Invasion Patterns. <i>Applied Immunohistochemistry and Molecular Morphology</i> , 2021, 29, 527-533.	1.2	2
12	Dasatinib, paclitaxel, and carboplatin in women with advanced-stage or recurrent endometrial cancer: A pilot clinical and translational study. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 161, 104-112.	1.4	4
13	Technique for inguino-femoral lymph node dissection in vulvar cancer: an international survey. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2021, 31, ijgc-2021-002452.	2.5	1
14	Impact of a tiered discharge opioid algorithm on prescriptions and patient-reported outcomes after open gynecologic surgery. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2021, 31, ijgc-2021-002674.	2.5	4
15	Enhanced recovery after surgery in gynecologic oncology: time to address barriers to implementation in low- and middle-income countries. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2021, 31, 1195-1196.	2.5	4
16	Incidence of acute kidney injury after open gynecologic surgery in an enhanced recovery after surgery pathway. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 163, 191-198.	1.4	5
17	Standardizing ovarian cancer surgery and peri-operative care: a European Society of Gynecological Oncology (ESGO) consensus statement. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2021, 31, 1207-1208.	2.5	0
18	Association Between Overall Survival and the Tendency for Cancer Programs to Administer Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy for Patients With Advanced Ovarian Cancer. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2021, 7, 1782.	7.1	21

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19	ConCerv: a prospective trial of conservative surgery for low-risk early-stage cervical cancer. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2021, 31, 1317-1325.	2.5	79
20	Minimally invasive radical trachelectomy: Considerations on surgical approach. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2021, 75, 113-122.	2.8	6
21	Determining post-operative morbidity and mortality following gynecological oncology surgery: protocol for a multicenter, international, prospective cohort study (Global Gynaecological Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf <i>Cancer</i> , 2021, 31, 1287-1291.	2.5	3
22	Longitudinal patient-reported outcomes and restrictive opioid prescribing after minimally invasive gynecologic surgery. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2021, 31, 114-121.	2.5	11
23	Paradigm shifts in gynecologic oncology. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2021, 31, ijgc-2021-003108.	2.5	2
24	Bronchocutaneous fistula from metastatic cervical cancer with COVID-19. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2021, 31, 306-306.	2.5	0
25	Impact of implementation of an enhanced recovery program in gynecologic surgery on healthcare costs. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 222, 66.e1-66.e9.	1.3	20
26	Incidence of adverse events in minimally invasive vs open radical hysterectomy in early cervical cancer: results of a randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 222, 249.e1-249.e10.	1.3	78
27	Changing treatment landscape for early cervical cancer: outcomes reported with minimally invasive surgery compared with an open approach. <i>Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 32, 22-27.	2.0	19
28	Tumor size in cervical cancer: an ongoing dilemma. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2020, 30, 1851-1851.	2.5	0
29	Laparoscopic cytoreduction After Neoadjuvant ChEmotherapy (LANCE). <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2020, 30, 1450-1454.	2.5	33
30	Measurement of tumor size in early cervical cancer: an ever-evolving paradigm. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2020, 30, 1215-1223.	2.5	26
31	Enhanced recovery for obese patients undergoing gynecologic cancer surgery. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2020, 30, 1595-1602.	2.5	7
32	Quality of life in patients with cervical cancer after open versus minimally invasive radical hysterectomy (LACC): a secondary outcome of a multicentre, randomised, open-label, phase 3, non-inferiority trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2020, 21, 851-860.	10.7	57
33	Survival After Minimally Invasive vs Open Radical Hysterectomy for Early-Stage Cervical Cancer. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2020, 6, 1019.	7.1	124
34	Revised 2018 International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) cervical cancer staging: A review of gaps and questions that remain. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2020, 30, 873-878.	2.5	42
35	Prospective pilot trial with combination of propranolol with chemotherapy in patients with epithelial ovarian cancer and evaluation on circulating immune cell gene expression. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019, 154, 524-530.	1.4	24
36	Conservative management of cervical cancer in pregnancy. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2019, 29, 434-438.	2.5	0

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37	Preoperative PET/CT does not accurately detect extrauterine disease in patients with newly diagnosed high-risk endometrial cancer: A prospective study. <i>Cancer</i> , 2019, 125, 3347-3353.	4.1	12
38	Adaptive responses in a PARP inhibitor window of opportunity trial illustrate limited functional interlesional heterogeneity and potential combination therapy options. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2019, 10, 3533-3546.	1.8	19
39	Choosing Wisely: Decreasing the incidence of perioperative blood transfusions in gynecologic oncology. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019, 153, 597-603.	1.4	16
40	Validation and application of a module of the MD Anderson Symptom Inventory for measuring perioperative symptom burden in patients with gynecologic cancer (the MDASI-PeriOp-GYN). <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019, 152, 492-500.	1.4	12
41	Guidelines for perioperative care in gynecologic/oncology: Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) Society recommendations—2019 update. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2019, 29, 651-668.	2.5	452
42	Patient characteristics and opioid use prior to discharge after open gynecologic surgery in an enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS) program. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019, 153, 604-609.	1.4	27
43	Reproductive counseling and pregnancy outcomes after radical trachelectomy for early stage cervical cancer. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019, 30, e45.	2.2	37
44	International radical trachelectomy assessment: IRTA study. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2019, 29, 635-638.	2.5	35
45	Impact of compliance with an enhanced recovery after surgery pathway on patient outcomes in open gynecologic surgery. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2019, 29, 1417-1424.	2.5	31
46	Perineural invasion (PNI) in vulvar carcinoma: A review of 421 cases. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019, 152, 101-105.	1.4	18
47	Determining the Safety and Efficacy of Enhanced Recovery Protocols in Major Oncologic Surgery: An Institutional NSQIP Analysis. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2019, 26, 782-790.	1.5	12
48	Radical parametrectomy after "cut-through" hysterectomy in low-risk early-stage cervical cancer: Time to consider this procedure obsolete. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2018, 149, 520-524.	1.4	7
49	Updates on Conservative Management of Endometrial Cancer. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2018, 25, 308-313.	0.6	86
50	The influence of surgeon volume on outcomes after pelvic exenteration for a gynecologic cancer. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2018, 29, e68.	2.2	9
51	Minimally Invasive versus Abdominal Radical Hysterectomy for Cervical Cancer. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018, 379, 1895-1904.	27.0	1,274
52	Simple trachelectomy with pelvic lymphadenectomy as a viable treatment option in pregnant patients with stage IB1 (≤2cm) cervical cancer: Bridging the gap to fetal viability. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2018, 150, 50-55.	1.4	10
53	Impact of body mass index and operative approach on surgical morbidity and costs in women with endometrial carcinoma and hyperplasia. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 145, 55-60.	1.4	48
54	Sensitivity and negative predictive value for sentinel lymph node biopsy in women with early-stage cervical cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 145, 96-101.	1.4	143

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55	A multicenter assessment of the ability of preoperative computed tomography scan and CA-125 to predict gross residual disease at primary debulking for advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 145, 27-31.	1.4	95
56	Sentinel lymph node mapping in minimally invasive surgery: Role of imaging with color-segmented fluorescence (CSF). <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 146, 676-677.	1.4	8
57	Enhanced Recovery Program and Length of Stay After Laparotomy on a Gynecologic Oncology Service: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 129, 1139-1139.	2.4	12
58	A prospective validation study of sentinel lymph node mapping for high-risk endometrial cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 146, 234-239.	1.4	171
59	Role of Fallopian Tubes in the Development of Ovarian Cancer. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2017, 24, 230-234.	0.6	31
60	Molecular Innovations in Sentinel Lymph Node Evaluation: Moving Beyond Radiotracers and Colored Dyes. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2017, 24, 1-2.	0.6	5
61	Laparoscopic Resection of Pelvic Sidewall Recurrent Cervical Cancer: Feasibility Does Not Always Equate with Clinical Indication. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2017, 24, 881.	0.6	1
62	Bowel injury in robotic gynecologic surgery: risk factors and management options. A systematic review. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 216, 10-26.	1.3	25
63	Survival of patients with metastatic leiomyosarcoma: the MD Anderson Clinical Center for targeted therapy experience. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2016, 5, 3437-3444.	2.8	20
64	Outpatient laparoscopic nerve-sparing radical hysterectomy: A feasibility study and analysis of perioperative outcomes. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 143, 352-356.	1.4	20
65	Utility of indocyanine green (ICG) intra-operative angiography to determine uterine vascular perfusion at the time of radical trachelectomy. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 143, 357-361.	1.4	25
66	Role of cervical cytology in surveillance after radical trachelectomy for cervical cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 142, 283-285.	1.4	11
67	Long-term outcomes of sentinel node mapping in vulvar cancer: A time to cheer with enthusiasm or pause and question current practice?. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 140, 1-2.	1.4	10
68	A call for new standard of care in perioperative gynecologic oncology practice: Impact of enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS) programs. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 141, 371-378.	1.4	118
69	Role of Indocyanine Green in Sentinel Node Mapping in Gynecologic Cancer: Is Fluorescence Imaging the New Standard?. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2016, 23, 186-193.	0.6	47
70	Clinical impact of selective and nonselective beta-blockers on survival in patients with ovarian cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2015, 121, 3444-3451.	4.1	157
71	Immediate radical trachelectomy versus neoadjuvant chemotherapy followed by conservative surgery for patients with stage IB1 cervical cancer with tumors 2cm or larger: A literature review and analysis of oncological and obstetrical outcomes. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 137, 574-580.	1.4	65
72	High-Grade Cervical Dysplasia following Radiation Therapy for Invasive Cervical Cancer: A Report of Four Cases. <i>Case Reports in Oncology</i> , 2015, 8, 217-221.	0.7	3

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73	Radiotherapy for recurrent small cell carcinoma of the ovary: A case report and review of the literature. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2015, 11, 23-25.	0.6	18
74	The role of secondary cytoreduction in low-grade serous ovarian cancer or peritoneal cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 136, 25-29.	1.4	51
75	Laparoscopic Supracervical Hysterectomy With Morcellation: Should It Stay or Should It Go?. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2015, 22, 185-192.	0.6	20
76	Improvement in quality of life after robotic surgery results in patient satisfaction. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 138, 727-730.	1.4	20
77	Radical trachelectomy in early-stage cervical cancer: A comparison of laparotomy and minimally invasive surgery. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 138, 585-589.	1.4	86
78	Ovarian Torsion After Laparoscopic Ovarian Transposition in Patients With Gynecologic Cancer: A Report of Two Cases. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2015, 22, 687-690.	0.6	19
79	Perioperative trajectory of patient reported symptoms: A pilot study in gynecologic oncology patients. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 136, 440-445.	1.4	22
80	Predictors of optimal cytoreduction in patients with newly diagnosed advanced-stage epithelial ovarian cancer: Time to incorporate laparoscopic assessment into the standard of care. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 137, 553-558.	1.4	69
81	Clinical outcomes in patients with isolated serous tubal intraepithelial carcinoma (STIC): A comprehensive review. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 139, 568-572.	1.4	69
82	Sustained Complete Response after Maintenance Therapy with Topotecan and Erlotinib for Recurrent Cervical Cancer with Distant Metastases. <i>Case Reports in Oncology</i> , 2014, 7, 97-101.	0.7	3
83	Uterine adenosarcoma: An analysis on management, outcomes, and risk factors for recurrence. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 135, 455-461.	1.4	84
84	Position-related injury is uncommon in robotic gynecologic surgery. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 135, 534-538.	1.4	23
85	Clinically significant endometrial cancer risk following a diagnosis of complex atypical hyperplasia. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 135, 451-454.	1.4	37
86	A case for caution in the pursuit of the sentinel node in women with endometrial carcinoma. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 132, 275-279.	1.4	25
87	Conversion from robotic surgery to laparotomy: A caseâ€“control study evaluating risk factors for conversion. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 134, 238-242.	1.4	19
88	Overall survival after pelvic exenteration for gynecologic malignancy. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 134, 546-551.	1.4	84
89	Management of low-risk early-stage cervical cancer: Should conization, simple trachelectomy, or simple hysterectomy replace radical surgery as the new standard of care?. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 132, 254-259.	1.4	172
90	A comparison of extraperitoneal versus transperitoneal laparoscopic or robotic para-aortic lymphadenectomy for staging of endometrial carcinoma. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 132, 366-371.	1.4	56

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91	Invasive extramammary Paget's disease of the bladder diagnosed 18years after noninvasive extramammary Paget's disease of the vulva. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Case Reports</i> , 2014, 8, 27-29.	0.9	7
92	Utility of 18F-FDG PET/CT in follow-up of patients with low-grade serous carcinoma of the ovary. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 133, 100-104.	1.4	22
93	Physician pain and discomfort during minimally invasive gynecologic cancer surgery. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 134, 243-247.	1.4	45
94	Pelvic exenteration: Impact of age on surgical and oncologic outcomes. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 132, 114-118.	1.4	27
95	Surgical, oncological, and obstetrical outcomes after abdominal radical trachelectomy – A systematic literature review. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2013, 131, 77-82.	1.4	136
96	Venous Thromboembolic Events in Minimally Invasive Gynecologic Surgery. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2013, 20, 766-769.	0.6	30
97	Extragastrointestinal stromal tumor in the rectovaginal septum in an adolescent. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Case Reports</i> , 2013, 5, 67-69.	0.9	7
98	Extensive cutaneous metastases of ovarian cancer after prolonged response to liposomal doxorubicin. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Case Reports</i> , 2013, 5, 64-66.	0.9	5
99	Impact of surgeon volume on patient safety in laparoscopic gynecologic surgery. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2012, 125, 241-244.	1.4	11