

A nomogram for predicting low-volume/low-grade p

Cancer

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
2	Prostate cancer. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2008, 68, S32-S36.	2.0	16
3	Critical assessment of tools to predict clinically insignificant prostate cancer at radical prostatectomy in contemporary men. Cancer, 2008, 113, 701-709.	2.0	86
4	Preliminary Results of a Novel Method to Estimate the Probability of Prostate Cancer in Men with Elevated Serum PSA Values. European Urology, 2008, 54, 701-702.	0.9	1
5	Avoiding surgery in prostate cancer patients with low-risk disease. Therapy: Open Access in Clinical Medicine, 2008, 5, 25-36.	0.2	3
6	Nomogram for predicting survival in men with clinically localized prostate cancer who do not undergo definitive therapy. Nature Reviews Urology, 2008, 5, 362-363.	1.4	4
7	Tumor Amount in Prostatic Tissues in Relation to Patient Outcome and Management. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2009, 131, 7-10.	0.4	12
8	Usefulness of Cytokeratin 5/6 and AMACR Applied as Double Sequential Immunostains for Diagnostic Assessment of Problematic Prostate Specimens. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2009, 132, 211-220.	0.4	27
9	Assessment of Pathological Prostate Cancer Characteristics in Men with Favorable Biopsy Features on Predominantly Sextant Biopsy. European Urology, 2009, 55, 617-628.	0.9	25
10	Insignificant Prostate Cancer and Active Surveillance: From Definition to Clinical Implications. European Urology, 2009, 55, 1321-1332.	0.9	155
11	The Role of Biopsy Core Number in Selecting Prostate Cancer Patients for Active Surveillance. European Urology, 2009, 56, 891-898.	0.9	58
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17	Prostate Cancer With Tertiary Gleason Pattern 5 in Prostate Needle Biopsy. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 2009, 33, 233-240.	2.1	39
18	Testing the most stringent criteria for selection of candidates for active surveillance in patients with low-risk prostate cancer. BJU International, 2010, 105, 1548-1552.	1.3	49
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21	Pathological Findings and Prostate Specific Antigen Outcomes After Radical Prostatectomy in Men Eligible for Active Surveillance—Does the Risk of Misclassification Vary According to Biopsy Criteria?. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2010, 183, 539-545.	0.2	78
22	Magnetic Resonance Imaging Guided Prostate Biopsy in Men With Repeat Negative Biopsies and Increased Prostate Specific Antigen. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2010, 183, 520-528.	0.2	344
23	A New Preoperative Nomogram to Predict Minimal Prostate Cancer: Accuracy and Error Rates Compared to Other Tools to Select Patients for Active Surveillance. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2011, 186, 1811-1817.	0.2	20
24	Nomogram to Predict Insignificant Prostate Cancer at Radical Prostatectomy in Korean Men: A Multi-Center Study. <i>Yonsei Medical Journal</i> , 2011, 52, 74.	0.9	8
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29	Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer: An Underutilized Opportunity for Reducing Harm. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs</i> , 2012, 2012, 175-183.	0.9	19
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39	Localization of higher grade tumor foci in potential candidates for active surveillance who opt for radical prostatectomy. <i>Prostate International</i> , 2013, 1, 152-157.	1.2	2
40	Focal Therapy and the Index Lesion Hypothesis in Prostate Cancer. <i>Medical Radiology</i> , 2013, , 173-183.	0.0	0
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49	Identification of Candidates for Active Surveillance: Should We Change the Current Paradigm?. <i>Clinical Genitourinary Cancer</i> , 2015, 13, 499-504.	0.9	5
50	Disease reclassification risk with stringent criteria and frequent monitoring in men with favourableâ€risk prostate cancer undergoing active surveillance. <i>BJU International</i> , 2016, 118, 68-76.	1.3	27
51	Associations Between iCOGS Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms and Upgrading in Both Surgical and Active Surveillance Cohorts of Men with Prostate Cancer. <i>European Urology</i> , 2016, 69, 223-228.	0.9	22
52	Can Confirmatory Biopsy be Omitted in Patients with Prostate Cancer Favorable Diagnostic Features on Active Surveillance?. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 195, 74-79.	0.2	27
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54	Development of a new nomogram to predict insignificant prostate cancer in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Urology</i> , 2017, 51, 27-32.	0.6	14
56	Combination of prostate imaging reporting and data system (<sc>PI</sc>â€<sc>RADS</sc>) score and prostateâ€specific antigen (<sc>PSA</sc>) density predicts biopsy outcome in prostate biopsy naÃve patients. <i>BJU International</i> , 2017, 119, 225-233.	1.3	244

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59	The Role of Transrectal Ultrasound for Finding Focal Lesions in Prostate Cancer Detection Compared to Systematic Sextant Biopsy. <i>Academic Radiology</i> , 2019, 26, 1023-1029.	1.3	0
60	Performance of systematic, MRI-targeted biopsies alone or in combination for the prediction of unfavourable disease in MRI-positive low-risk prostate cancer patients eligible for active surveillance. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2020, 38, 663-671.	1.2	10
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62	Decision Support for Low-Risk Prostate Cancer. , 2016, , 207-213.		1
63	Expending the Paradigm: Active Surveillance for Intermediate Risk Prostate Cancer. <i>Open Journal of Urology</i> , 2018, 08, 248-256.	0.0	0