

An Increased Total Resected Lymph Node Count Benefits
Invasive Intraductal Papillary Mucinous Neoplasms Resected
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Result Registry Data

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Selecting optimal surgical procedures for intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm (IPMN): An analysis based on the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Result registry database. <i>European Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2016, 42, 1526-1532.	0.5	5
2	Conditional survival analysis for patients with intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasms (IPMNs) undergoing curative resection. <i>European Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2018, 44, 693-699.	0.5	5
3	Significance of Examined Lymph Node Number in Accurate Staging and Long-term Survival in Resected Stage II Pancreatic Cancer—More is Better? A Large International Population-based Cohort Study. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2021, 274, e554-e563.	2.1	31
4	When and How to Follow Patients with Cystic Tumors of the Pancreas. , 2016, , 107-114.		0
5	Lymph node ratio predicts prognosis in patients with surgically resected invasive pancreatic cystic neoplasms. <i>Translational Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 9, 5843-5856.	0.4	1