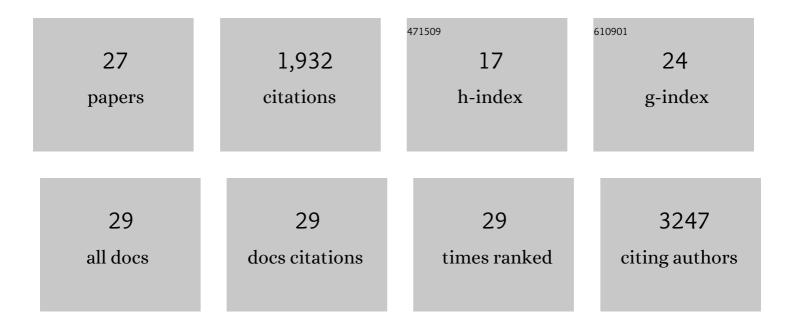
## Adelheid Woehrer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10461989/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Digital Brain Tumour Atlas, an open histopathology resource. Scientific Data, 2022, 9, 55.	5.3	11
2	Heme Biosynthesis Factors and 5-ALA Induced Fluorescence: Analysis of mRNA and Protein Expression in Fluorescing and Non-fluorescing Gliomas. Frontiers in Medicine, 2022, 9, .	2.6	7
3	5-ALA in Suspected Low-Grade Gliomas: Current Role, Limitations, and New Approaches. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 699301.	2.8	26
4	Fluorescence Lifetime Imaging and Spectroscopic Co-Validation for Protoporphyrin IX-Guided Tumor Visualization in Neurosurgery. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 741303.	2.8	12
5	Efficacy, Outcome, and Safety of Elderly Patients with Glioblastoma in the 5-ALA Era: Single Center Experience of More Than 10 Years. Cancers, 2021, 13, 6119.	3.7	6
6	Clinical presentation of young people (10–24Âyears old) with brain tumors: results from the international MOBI-Kids study. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 147, 427-440.	2.9	20
7	Sex-Specific Differences in Primary CNS Lymphoma. Cancers, 2020, 12, 1593.	3.7	3
8	Multi-Habitat Radiomics Unravels Distinct Phenotypic Subtypes of Glioblastoma with Clinical and Genomic Significance. Cancers, 2020, 12, 1707.	3.7	18
9	Improved Diagnostic Imaging of Brain Tumors by Multimodal Microscopy and Deep Learning. Cancers, 2020, 12, 1806.	3.7	13
10	Detailed analysis of 5-aminolevulinic acid induced fluorescence in different brain metastases at two specialized neurosurgical centers: experience in 157 cases. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2020, 133, 1032-1043.	1.6	19
11	Ex-vivo analysis of quantitative 5-ALA fluorescence intensity in diffusely infiltrating gliomas using a handheld spectroscopic probe: Correlation with histopathology, proliferation and microvascular density. Photodiagnosis and Photodynamic Therapy, 2019, 27, 354-361.	2.6	13
12	Longitudinal molecular trajectories of diffuse glioma in adults. Nature, 2019, 576, 112-120.	27.8	320
13	Combined visible light optical coherence microscopy and fluorescence imaging setup to investigate 5-aminolevulinic acid postive glioma samples. , 2019, , .		0
14	Glioma through the looking GLASS: molecular evolution of diffuse gliomas and the Glioma Longitudinal Analysis Consortium. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, 873-884.	1.2	119
15	Systematic histopathological analysis of different 5-aminolevulinic acid–induced fluorescence levels in newly diagnosed glioblastomas. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2018, 129, 341-353.	1.6	35
16	The DNA methylation landscape of glioblastoma disease progression shows extensive heterogeneity in time and space. Nature Medicine, 2018, 24, 1611-1624.	30.7	229
17	The MOBI-Kids Study Protocol: Challenges in Assessing Childhood and Adolescent Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields from Wireless Telecommunication Technologies and Possible Association with Brain Tumor Risk. Frontiers in Public Health, 2014, 2, 124.	2.7	53
18	Analysis of 5-aminolevulinic acid–induced fluorescence in 55 different spinal tumors. Neurosurgical Focus, 2014, 36, E11.	2.3	55

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Glioblastoma survival. Current Opinion in Neurology, 2014, 27, 666-674.	3.6	82
20	Atypical teratoid rhabdoid tumor: improved longâ€ŧerm survival with an intensive multimodal therapy and delayed radiotherapy. The Medical University of Vienna Experience 1992–2012. Cancer Medicine, 2014, 3, 91-100.	2.8	99
21	Embryonal tumor with abundant neuropil and true rosettes (ETANTR), ependymoblastoma, and medulloepithelioma share molecular similarity and comprise a single clinicopathological entity. Acta Neuropathologica, 2014, 128, 279-289.	7.7	191
22	5-Aminolevulinic Acid Induced Fluorescence Is a Powerful Intraoperative Marker for Precise Histopathological Grading of Gliomas with Non-Significant Contrast-Enhancement. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e76988.	2.5	138
23	Brain tumor epidemiology in Austria and the Austrian Brain Tumor Registry. , 2013, 32, 269-285.		18
24	Strong 5-aminolevulinic acid-induced fluorescence is a novel intraoperative marker for representative tissue samples in stereotactic brain tumor biopsies. Neurosurgical Review, 2012, 35, 381-391.	2.4	86
25	Embryonal tumor with abundant neuropil and true rosettes (ETANTR) with loss of morphological but retained genetic key features during progression. Acta Neuropathologica, 2011, 122, 787-790.	7.7	27
26	5â€Aminolevulinic acid is a promising marker for detection of anaplastic foci in diffusely infiltrating gliomas with nonsignificant contrast enhancement. Cancer, 2010, 116, 1545-1552.	4.1	199
27	Incidence of atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumors in children. Cancer, 2010, 116, 5725-5732.	4.1	126