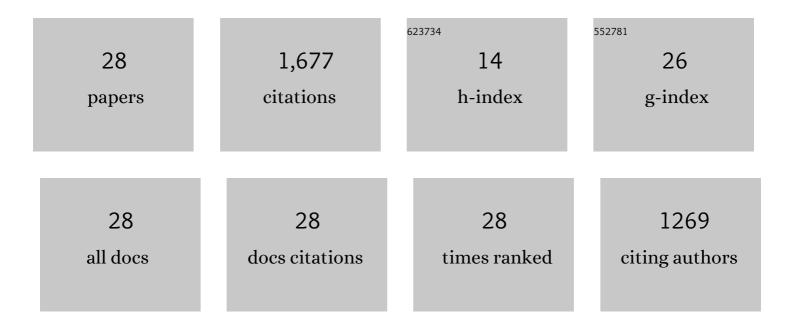
Jayasri Basu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Ιλύλορι Βλοιι

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Correlation Between Placental Matrix Metalloproteinase 9 and Tumor Necrosis Factor-α Protein Expression Throughout Gestation in Normal Human Pregnancy. Reproductive Sciences, 2018, 25, 621-627.	2.5	8
2	Placental tumor necrosis factor- α protein expression during normal human gestation. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 3934-3938.	1.5	14
3	Placental Oxidative Status throughout Normal Gestation in Women with Uncomplicated Pregnancies. Obstetrics and Gynecology International, 2015, 2015, 1-6.	1.3	33
4	Risk Factors for Persistent Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia Grades 1 and 2. Journal of Lower Genital Tract Disease, 2011, 15, 268-275.	1.9	28
5	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Antigens and RNA in HIV-Seronegative Women with Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2009, 25, 249-259.	1.1	2
6	Plasma Uric Acid Levels in Women With Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia. Nutrition and Cancer, 2005, 51, 25-31.	2.0	5
7	Apoptotic Changes in Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia. Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation, 2001, 52, 38-42.	1.6	3
8	HPV 16 and cigarette smoking as risk factors for high-grade cervical intra-epithelial neoplasia. , 1998, 78, 281-285.		118
9	Viral characteristics of human papillomavirus infection and antioxidant levels as risk factors for cervical dysplasia. , 1998, 78, 594-599.		71
10	Plasma concentrations of micronutrients during α nineâ€month clinical trial of βâ€carotene in women with precursor cervical cancer lesions. Nutrition and Cancer, 1998, 30, 46-52.	2.0	34
11	Effects of β-Carotene and Other Factors on Outcome of Cervical Dysplasia and Human Papillomavirus Infection. Gynecologic Oncology, 1997, 65, 483-492.	1.4	90
12	Nutrient antioxidants in the pathogenesis and prevention of cervical dysplasias and cancer. Journal of Cellular Biochemistry, 1995, 59, 96-103.	2.6	9
13	Persistent Genital Human Papillomavirus Infection as a Risk Factor for Persistent Cervical Dysplasia. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 1995, 87, 1365-1371.	6.3	703
14	Preeclampsia and antioxidant nutrients: Decreased plasma levels of reduced ascorbic acid, α-tocopherol, and beta-carotene in women with preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1994, 171, 150-157.	1.3	217
15	Decreased Beta arotene Levels in Exfoliated Vaginal Epithelial Cells in Women With Vaginal Candidiasis. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 1994, 32, 221-225.	1.2	6
16	Alterations in Erythrocyte Glutathione Metabolism Associated with Cervical Dysplasias and Carcinoma in Situ. Cancer Investigation, 1993, 11, 652-659.	1.3	8
17	Factors influencing the exfoliation of cervicovaginal epithelial cells. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1992, 167, 1904-1909.	1.3	10
18	β-Carotene levels in exfoliated cervicovaginal epithelial cells in cervical intraepithelial neoplasia and cervical cancer. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1992, 167, 1899-1903.	1.3	18

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Plasma levels of antioxidant <i>β</i> â€carotene and αâ€tocopherol in uterine cervix dysplasias and cancer. Nutrition and Cancer, 1991, 15, 13-20.	2.0	128
20	Measurements of Ascorbic Acid and Glutathione in Exfoliated Cervicovaginal Epithelial Cells of Smokers and Women with Cervical Dysplasias. Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation, 1990, 30, 48-51.	1.6	7
21	Smoking and the antioxidant ascorbic acid: Plasma, leukocyte, and cervicovaginal cell concentrations in normal healthy women. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1990, 163, 1948-1952.	1.3	19
22	Effects of smoking and oral contraception on plasma β-carotene levels in healthy women. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1989, 161, 881-885.	1.3	28
23	Plasma reduced and total ascorbic acid in healthy women: Effects of smoking and oral contraception. Contraception, 1989, 39, 85-93.	1.5	12
24	Vaginal hydrolysis of retinyl acetate: Increase in plasma retinol and retinol binding protein in women with cervical dysplasias. Biochemical Medicine and Metabolic Biology, 1988, 40, 282-290.	0.7	3
25	Plasma Reduced and Total Ascorbic Acid in Human Uterine Cervix Dysplasias and Cancer. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1987, 498, 132-143.	3.8	25
26	Plasma vitamin C and uterine cervical dysplasia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1985, 151, 976-980.	1.3	48
27	Chemoprevention of cervix cancer: Phase l–II: A feasibility study involving the topical vaginal administration of retinyl acetate gel. Gynecologic Oncology, 1985, 20, 109-119.	1.4	28
28	Effects of L-lysine administration on certain aspects of ascorbic acid metabolism in weanling rats. Experientia, 1977, 33, 291-292.	1.2	2