List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Clarity and consistency in stillbirth reporting in Europe: why is it so hard to get this right?. European Journal of Public Health, 2022, 32, 200-206.	0.3	7
2	Trends in female breast cancer incidence, mortality, and survival in Austria, with focus on age, stage, and birth cohorts (1983–2017). Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 7048.	3.3	17
3	Using Robson's Tenâ€Group Classification System for comparing caesarean section rates in Europe: an analysis of routine data from the Euroâ€Peristat study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 128, 1444-1453.	2.3	23
4	The first 8 weeks of the Austrian SARS-CoV-2 epidemic. Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift, 2021, 133, 364-376.	1.9	5
5	Producing valid statistics when legislation, culture and medical practices differ for births at or before the threshold of survival: report of a European workshop. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2020, 127, 314-318.	2.3	16
6	The frequency of photosensitizing drug dispensings in Austria and Germany: a correlation with their photosensitizing potential based on published literature. Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology, 2020, 34, 589-600.	2.4	16
7	International variations in the gestational age distribution of births: an ecological study in 34 high-income countries. European Journal of Public Health, 2018, 28, 303-309.	0.3	23
8	How do late terminations of pregnancy affect comparisons of stillbirth rates in Europe? Analyses of aggregated routine data from the Euroâ€Peristat Project. BJOC: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2018, 125, 226-234.	2.3	26
9	Quantifying the burden of stillbirths before 28 weeks of completed gestational age in high-income countries: a population-based study of 19 European countries. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1639-1646.	13.7	35
10	Can the Apgar Score be Used for International Comparisons of Newborn Health?. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 338-345.	1.7	38
11	Impact of gender on tumor stage and survival of upper urinary tract urothelial cancer. Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift, 2017, 129, 385-390.	1.9	10
12	Variations in very preterm birth rates in 30 highâ€income countries: are valid international comparisons possible using routine data?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 785-794.	2.3	49
13	Variations in rates of severe perineal tears and episiotomies in 20 European countries: a study based on routine national data in Euroâ€Peristat Project. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2016, 95, 746-754.	2.8	138
14	Declines in stillbirth and neonatal mortality rates in Europe between 2004 and 2010: results from the Euro-Peristat project. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2016, 70, 609-615.	3.7	66
15	Sex Differences of ≥pT1 Bladder Cancer Survival in Austria: A Descriptive, Long-Term, Nation-Wide Analysis Based on 27,773 Patients. Urologia Internationalis, 2015, 94, 383-389.	1.3	16
16	Smoking and lung cancer: current trends in Austria. Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift, 2012, 124, 493-499.	1.9	9
17	Potent protection of gallic acid against DNA oxidation: Results of human and animal experiments. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2011, 715, 61-71.	1.0	47
18	Prevalence of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms in Austrian Males: Update 2009. Urologia Internationalis, 2011, 87, 385-391.	1.3	10

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19	Trends in mortality from stroke in Austria, 1980–2008. Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift, 2010, 122, 346-353.	1.9	12
20	A Study of Trends in Beliefs and Attitudes Toward Cancer. Journal of Cancer Education, 2010, 25, 211-216.	1.3	11
21	The prevalence of atopic dermatitis in children is influenced by their parents' education: results of two cross-sectional studies conducted in Upper Austria. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2010, 21, 1028-1035.	2.6	30
22	Attitudes About the Use of Complementary and Alternative Medicine in Cancer Treatment. Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine, 2009, 15, 1115-1120.	2.1	11
23	PSA testing in Austria: induced morbidity and saved mortality. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2009, 18, 377-380.	1.3	7
24	Self-reported screening forÂskin cancer inÂAustria. European Journal of Dermatology, 2009, 19, 607-610.	0.6	1
25	Self-reported Pap smear screening in Austria. Wiener Medizinische Wochenschrift, 2008, 158, 222-226.	1.1	4
26	An accumulation of two independent selection factors decreases the success rate of female students at the MUV (Medical University of Vienna). Wiener Medizinische Wochenschrift, 2008, 158, 464-466.	1.1	1
27	Consumption of Brussels sprouts protects peripheral human lymphocytes against 2â€aminoâ€1â€methylâ€6â€phenylimidazo[4,5â€b]pyridine (PhIP) and oxidative DNAâ€damage: results of a co human intervention trial. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2008, 52, 330-341.	nti ai led	50
28	Time trends of the prevalence of asthma and allergic disease in Austrian children. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2008, 19, 125-131.	2.6	48
29	Radical prostatectomies in Austria, 1997–2004. BMC Research Notes, 2008, 1, 48.	1.4	2
30	Self-reported colonoscopy screening in Austria. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2008, 17, 354-357.	1.3	11
31	Coffee consumption protects human lymphocytes against oxidative and 3-amino-1-methyl-5H-pyrido[4,3-b]indole acetate (Trp-P-2) induced DNA-damage: Results of an experimental study with human volunteers. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2007, 45, 1428-1436.	3.6	72
32	Self-Reported Opportunistic Screening Mammography in Austria – 2005 vs. 1995. Breast Care, 2007, 2, 313-316.	1.4	5
33	Breast cancer trends: opportunistic screening in Austria versus controlled screening in Finland and Sweden. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2006, 15, 343-346.	1.3	19
34	Non-random geographical distribution of infant mortality in Austria 1984–2002. Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift, 2006, 118, 341-347.	1.9	8
35	Reliability of predictors of study success in medicine. Wiener Medizinische Wochenschrift, 2006, 156, 416-420.	1.1	17
36	Survival of patients with colorectal cancer in Austria by sex, age, and stage. Wiener Medizinische Wochenschrift, 2006, 156, 549-551.	1.1	6

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37	Self-reported prostate cancer screening in Austria. Journal of Medical Screening, 2006, 13, 148-151.	2.3	13
38	Coffee consumption induces GSTP in plasma and protects lymphocytes against (±)-anti-benzo[a]pyrene-7,8-dihydrodiol-9,10-epoxide induced DNA-damage: Results of controlled human intervention trials. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2005, 591, 264-275.	1.0	63
39	Metabolic gene polymorphisms and lung cancer risk in non-smokers. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2005, 592, 45-57.	1.0	50
40	Prostate cancer and prostate-specific antigen (PSA) screening in Austria. Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift, 2005, 117, 457-461.	1.9	25
41	Trends in infant mortality in Austria between 1984 and 2002. Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift, 2005, 117, 548-553.	1.9	7
42	Prediction of success in the first-year exam in the study of medicine – a prospective survey. Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift, 2005, 117, 827-832.	1.9	15
43	Polymorphism in ARE-I region of prostate-specific antigen gene associated with low serum testosterone level and high-grade prostate cancer. Urology, 2005, 65, 1141-1145.	1.0	15
44	Factors associated with academic success at Vienna Medical School: prospective survey. Croatian Medical Journal, 2005, 46, 58-65.	0.7	32
45	Prevalence of persistent vegetative state/apallic syndrome in Vienna. European Journal of Neurology, 2004, 11, 461-466.	3.3	29
46	Cancer mortality in Austria: 1970–2002. Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift, 2004, 116, 669-675.	1.9	21
47	Prevalence and risk factors for erectile dysfunction in Austria — Analysis of a health screening project. Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift, 2003, 115, 822-830.	1.9	14
48	Reduced circulating androgen bioactivity in patients with prostate cancer. Prostate, 2003, 55, 194-198.	2.3	33
49	Rates of postmortem examination in Austria. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2003, 56, 891-895.	5.0	25
50	Associations of Serum Testosterone with Microvessel Density, Androgen Receptor Density and Androgen Receptor Gene polymorphism In prostate cancer. Journal of Urology, 2003, 169, 1312-1315.	0.4	79
51	Association of microsomal epoxide hydrolase polymorphisms and lung cancer risk. British Journal of Cancer, 2003, 89, 702-706.	6.4	77
52	A cohort mortality and nested case-control study of French and Austrian talc workers. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2002, 59, 98-105.	2.8	66
53	Polymorphic CAG repeats in the androgen receptor gene, prostate-specific antigen polymorphism and prostate cancer risk. Carcinogenesis, 2002, 23, 1647-1651.	2.8	67
54	The Lunar Cycle and the Number of Deliveries in Austria between 1970 and 1999. Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation, 2002, 53, 88-89.	1.6	23

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55	Under-reporting of direct and indirect obstetrical deaths in Austria, 1980-98. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2002, 81, 323-327.	2.8	44
56	The effect of the change in air temperature on the number of newborns in Vienna 1984-99. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2002, 16, 188-189.	1.7	1
57	Vitamin D receptor gene polymorphism and prostate cancer risk. Prostate, 2002, 51, 30-34.	2.3	50
58	Association of polymorphisms within androgen receptor, 5?-reductase, and PSA genes with prostate volume, clinical parameters, and endocrine status in elderly men. Prostate, 2002, 52, 130-138.	2.3	47
59	Under-reporting of direct and indirect obstetrical deaths in Austria, 1980-98. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2002, 81, 323-327.	2.8	1
60	Survival of women with breast cancer in Austria by age, stage and period of diagnosis. Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift, 2002, 114, 438-42.	1.9	1
61	Association of vitamin D receptor and 17 hydroxylase gene polymorphisms with benign prostatic hyperplasia and benign prostatic enlargement. Urology, 2001, 57, 567-572.	1.0	23
62	Management of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms of Eldery Men in Austria. European Urology, 2001, 39, 145-150.	1.9	5
63	A Comparative Cross–Sectional Study of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms in Both Sexes. European Urology, 2001, 40, 213-219.	1.9	35
64	Risk Factors for Urinary Incontinence in Both Sexes. European Urology, 2001, 39, 565-570.	1.9	62
65	Polymorphisms of glutathione-S-transferase genes (GSTP1, GSTM1 andGSTT1) and prostate-cancer risk. International Journal of Cancer, 2001, 95, 152-155.	5.1	88
66	Risk Factors for Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms in Elderly Men. European Urology, 2000, 37, 413-420.	1.9	74
67	Urinary incontinence in both sexes: Prevalence rates and impact on quality of life and sexual life. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2000, 19, 259-271.	1.5	310
68	A polymorphism in theCYP17 gene is associated with prostate cancer risk. International Journal of Cancer, 2000, 87, 434-437.	5.1	105
69	Symptoms suggestive of atopic rhinitis in children aged 6-9 years and the indoor environment. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2000, 55, 945-950.	5.7	37
70	Cross-sectional study of nocturia in both sexes: analysis of a voluntary health screening project. Urology, 2000, 56, 71-75.	1.0	140
71	The prevalence of lower urinary tract symptoms in Austrian males and associations with sociodemographic variables. European Journal of Epidemiology, 1999, 15, 717-722.	5.7	40
72	The Prevalence of Smoking in Austria. Preventive Medicine, 1998, 27, 50-55.	3.4	52

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73	Prevalence of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms in Austria as Assessed by an Open Survey of 2,096 Men. European Urology, 1998, 34, 136-141.	1.9	67
74	Assessment of Costs Related to Hospitalization of Stroke Patients in Austria for 1992 and Prospective Costs for the Year 2010. Cerebrovascular Diseases, 1997, 7, 163-167.	1.7	11
75	Childhood cancer mortality in Austria, 1980-1992. European Journal of Epidemiology, 1997, 13, 41-44.	5.7	2
76	The impact of sociodemographic variables on immunization coverage of children. European Journal of Epidemiology, 1997, 13, 145-149.	5.7	21