

Kazuhiro Suzuki

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

160
papers

11,307
citations

71102

41
h-index

31849

101
g-index

162
all docs

162
docs citations

162
times ranked

7402
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The IASLC Lung Cancer Staging Project: Proposals forÂRevision of the TNM Stage Groupings in the Forthcoming (Eighth) Edition of the TNM Classification for Lung Cancer. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2016, 11, 39-51.	1.1	3,162
2	The IASLC Lung Cancer Staging Project: Proposals for the Revisions of the T Descriptors in the Forthcoming Eighth Edition of the TNM Classification for Lung Cancer. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2015, 10, 990-1003.	1.1	628
3	Segmentectomy versus lobectomy in small-sized peripheral non-small-cell lung cancer (JCOG0802/WJOG4607L): a multicentre, open-label, phase 3, randomised, controlled, non-inferiority trial. Lancet, The, 2022, 399, 1607-1617.	13.7	537
4	The IASLC Lung Cancer Staging Project: Proposals for Coding T Categories for Subsolid Nodules and Assessment of Tumor Size in Part-Solid Tumors in the Forthcoming Eighth Edition of the TNM Classification of Lung Cancer. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2016, 11, 1204-1223.	1.1	530
5	A Prospective Radiological Study of Thin-Section Computed Tomography to Predict Pathological Noninvasiveness in Peripheral Clinical IA Lung Cancer (Japan Clinical Oncology Group 0201). Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2011, 6, 751-756.	1.1	505
6	Comparison of pulmonary segmentectomy and lobectomy: Safety results of a randomized trial. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2019, 158, 895-907.	0.8	347
7	â€œEarlyâ€ peripheral lung cancer: prognostic significance of ground glass opacity on thin-section computed tomographic scan. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2002, 74, 1635-1639.	1.3	290
8	Radiologic Classification of Small Adenocarcinoma of the Lung: Radiologic-Pathologic Correlation and Its Prognostic Impact. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2006, 81, 413-419.	1.3	288
9	Radiographically determined noninvasive adenocarcinoma of the lung: Survival outcomes of Japan Clinical Oncology Group 0201. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2013, 146, 24-30.	0.8	279
10	Impact and predictors of acute exacerbation of interstitial lung diseases after pulmonary resection for lung cancer. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2014, 147, 1604-1611.e3.	0.8	245
11	Prognostic significance of the size of central fibrosis in peripheral adenocarcinoma of the lung. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2000, 69, 893-897.	1.3	239
12	Grade of Stromal Invasion in Small Adenocarcinoma of the Lung. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 2004, 28, 198-206.	3.7	186
13	A clinicopathological study of resected subcentimeter lung cancers: a favorable prognosis for ground glass opacity lesions. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2003, 76, 1016-1022.	1.3	171
14	A method of high-throughput functional evaluation of <i>EGFR</i> gene variants of unknown significance in cancer. Science Translational Medicine, 2017, 9, .	12.4	168
15	A single-arm study of sublobar resection for ground-glass opacity dominant peripheral lung cancer. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2022, 163, 289-301.e2.	0.8	159
16	Recent results of postoperative mortality for surgical resections in lung cancer. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2004, 78, 999-1002.	1.3	133
17	The proportion of consolidation to ground-glass opacity on high resolution CT is a good predictor for distinguishing the population of non-invasive peripheral adenocarcinoma. Lung Cancer, 2003, 42, 303-310.	2.0	128
18	Importance of Ground Glass Opacity Component in Clinical Stage IA Radiologic Invasive Lung Cancer. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2017, 104, 313-320.	1.3	118

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19	Distinct Clinicopathologic Characteristics and Prognosis Based on the Presence of Ground Glass Opacity Component in Clinical Stage IA Lung Adenocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2019, 14, 265-275.	1.1	110
20	Neither Maximum Tumor Size nor Solid Component Size Is Prognostic in Part-Solid Lung Cancer: Impact of Tumor Size Should Be Applied Exclusively to Solid Lung Cancer. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2016, 102, 407-415.	1.3	106
21	Pathologic N0 status in pulmonary adenocarcinoma is predictable by combining serum carcinoembryonic antigen level and computed tomographic findings. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2001, 122, 325-330.	0.8	100
22	Is Limited Resection Appropriate for Radiologically “Solid” Tumors in Small Lung Cancers?. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2012, 94, 212-215.	1.3	100
23	The size of consolidation on thin-section computed tomography is a better predictor of survival than the maximum tumour dimension in resectable lung cancer. <i>European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery</i> , 2013, 43, 915-918.	1.4	99
24	Prognostic impact of a ground glass opacity component in the clinical T classification of non-“small cell lung cancer. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2017, 154, 2102-2110.e1.	0.8	90
25	The importance of intraoperative fluid balance for the prevention of postoperative acute exacerbation of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis after pulmonary resection for primary lung cancer. <i>European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery</i> , 2012, 41, e161-e165.	1.4	84
26	Prognostic impact of a ground-glass opacity component in clinical stage IA non-“small cell lung cancer. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2021, 161, 1469-1480.	0.8	83
27	Prognostic Impact of the Findings on Thin-Section Computed Tomography in Patients with Subcentimeter Non-“Small Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2017, 12, 954-962.	1.1	82
28	A non-randomized confirmatory trial of segmentectomy for clinical T1N0 lung cancer with dominant ground glass opacity based on thin-section computed tomography (JCOG1211). <i>General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2017, 65, 267-272.	0.9	82
29	The prognosis of surgically resected N2 non-“small cell lung cancer: The importance of clinical N status. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 1999, 118, 145-153.	0.8	80
30	Limited resection for early-stage non-small cell lung cancer as function-preserving radical surgery: a review. <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 47, 7-11.	1.3	78
31	Clinical predictors of N2 disease in the setting of a negative computed tomographic scan in patients with lung cancer. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 1999, 117, 593-598.	0.8	76
32	Combined Resection of Superior Vena Cava for Lung Carcinoma: Prognostic Significance of Patterns of Superior Vena Cava Invasion. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2004, 78, 1184-1189.	1.3	75
33	Predictors of lymph node and intrapulmonary metastasis in clinical stage IA non-“small cell lung carcinoma. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2001, 72, 352-356.	1.3	71
34	Clinicopathological characteristics of surgically resected lung cancer associated with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. <i>Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2001, 76, 53-57.	1.7	69
35	Prognostic impacts of EGFR mutation status and subtype in patients with surgically resected lung adenocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2017, 154, 1768-1774.e1.	0.8	62
36	The role of computed tomographic scanning in diagnosing mediastinal node involvement in non-“small cell lung cancer. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2000, 119, 1135-1140.	0.8	59

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37	Neoadjuvant and adjuvant therapy for Stage III non-small cell lung cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 47, 1112-1118.	1.3	57
38	Clinical Predictors of N2 Disease in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. Chest, 2000, 117, 1577-1582.	0.8	53
39	The maximum standardized uptake value of fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography of the primary tumour is a good predictor of pathological nodal involvement in clinical N0 non-small-cell lung cancer. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2013, 44, 83-87.	1.4	49
40	Comprehensive assay for the molecular profiling of cancer by target enrichment from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded specimens. Cancer Science, 2019, 110, 1464-1479.	3.9	48
41	Surgical Outcomes of Lung Cancer in Patients with Combined Pulmonary Fibrosis and Emphysema. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2015, 22, 1371-1379.	1.5	44
42	Organoid culture containing cancer cells and stromal cells reveals that podoplanin-positive cancer-associated fibroblasts enhance proliferation of lung cancer cells. Lung Cancer, 2019, 134, 100-107.	2.0	40
43	Tumour standardized uptake value on positron emission tomography is a novel predictor of adenocarcinoma in situ for c-Stage IA lung cancer patients with a part-solid nodule on thin-section computed tomography scan. Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery, 2014, 18, 329-334.	1.1	38
44	Risk factor analysis of cerebral infarction and clinicopathological characteristics of left upper pulmonary vein stump thrombus after lobectomy. General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2019, 67, 247-253.	0.9	38
45	A Rational Diagnostic Algorithm for the Identification of ALK Rearrangement in Lung Cancer: A Comprehensive Study of Surgically Treated Japanese Patients. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e69794.	2.5	37
46	Indications for sublobar resection of clinical stage IA radiologic pure-solid lung adenocarcinoma. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2017, 154, 1100-1108.	0.8	37
47	Visceral Pleural Invasion Is Not a Significant Prognostic Factor in Patients With a Part-Solid Lung Cancer. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2014, 98, 433-438.	1.3	35
48	Predictors of non-neoplastic lesions in lung tumours showing ground-glass opacity on thin-section computed tomography based on a multi-institutional prospective study. Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery, 2015, 21, 218-223.	1.1	35
49	Long-term survival outcome after lobectomy in patients with clinical T1 N0 lung cancer. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2021, 161, 281-290.	0.8	35
50	Postoperative complications and respiratory function following segmentectomy of the lung - comparison of the methods of making an inter-segmental plane. Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery, 2011, 12, 426-429.	1.1	34
51	Locoregional recurrence after segmentectomy for clinical-T1aN0M0 radiologically solid non-small-cell lung carcinoma. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2017, 51, ezw336.	1.4	34
52	New revisions and current issues in the eighth edition of the TNM classification for non-small cell lung cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 49, 3-11.	1.3	34
53	Risk factors for morbidity after pulmonary resection for lung cancer in younger and elderly patients. Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery, 2011, 12, 739-743.	1.1	32
54	Clinicopathologic features in resected subcentimeter lung cancer - status of lymph node metastases. Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery, 2010, 10, 53-57.	1.1	31

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55	Oncological Characteristics of Radiological Invasive Adenocarcinoma with Additional Ground-Glass Nodules on Initial Thin-Section Computed Tomography: Comparison with Solitary Invasive Adenocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2016, 11, 729-736.	1.1	31
56	Feasibility and efficacy of salvage lung resection after definitive chemoradiation therapy for Stage III non-small-cell lung cancer. <i>Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2016, 23, 895-901.	1.1	30
57	Importance of Smoking Cessation on Surgical Outcome in Primary Lung Cancer. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2019, 107, 1005-1009.	1.3	30
58	Identification of Novel CD74-NRG2± Fusion From Comprehensive Profiling of Lung Adenocarcinoma in Japanese Never or Light Smokers. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2020, 15, 948-961.	1.1	30
59	Clinical impact of a small component of ground-glass opacity in solid-dominant clinical stage IA non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2022, 163, 791-801.e4.	0.8	29
60	Lung cancer with scattered consolidation: detection of new independent radiological category of peripheral lung cancer on thin-section computed tomography. <i>Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2013, 16, 445-449.	1.1	28
61	What is the appropriate operative strategy for radiologically solid tumours in subcentimetre lung cancer patients?â€. <i>European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery</i> , 2015, 47, 244-249.	1.4	27
62	What is the radiological definition of part-solid tumour in lung cancer?â€. <i>European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery</i> , 2017, 51, ezw344.	1.4	27
63	Whack-a-mole strategy for multifocal ground glass opacities of the lung. <i>Journal of Thoracic Disease</i> , 2017, 9, S201-S207.	1.4	26
64	High-Risk Factors for Recurrence of Stage I Lung Adenocarcinoma: Follow-up Data From JCOG0201. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2019, 108, 1484-1490.	1.3	26
65	Surgical Management of Multifocal Ground-Glass Opacities of the Lung: Correlation of Clinicopathologic and Radiologic Findings. <i>Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeon</i> , 2017, 65, 142-149.	1.0	25
66	Radiological classification of multiple lung cancers and the prognostic impact based on the presence of a ground glass opacity component on thin-section computed tomography. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2017, 113, 7-13.	2.0	25
67	Stereotactic body radiotherapy versus lobectomy for operable clinical stage IA lung adenocarcinoma: comparison of survival outcomes in two clinical trials with propensity score analysis (JCOG1313-A). <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 46, 748-753.	1.3	24
68	The presence of air bronchogram is a novel predictor of negative nodal involvement in radiologically pure-solid lung cancer. <i>European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery</i> , 2014, 45, 699-702.	1.4	23
69	Clinical Significance of Positron Emission Tomography in Subcentimeter Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2017, 103, 1614-1620.	1.3	23
70	Outcomes of lung cancer resection for patients with combined pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema. <i>Surgery Today</i> , 2016, 46, 341-347.	1.5	22
71	Prognostic Classification of Multiple Primary Lung Cancers Based on a Ground-Glass Opacity Component. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2020, 109, 420-427.	1.3	20
72	Postoperative atrial fibrillation is less frequent in pulmonary segmentectomy compared with lobectomy. <i>General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2018, 66, 95-100.	0.9	18

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73	Time to refine N2 staging? cN2Â and cN2Â based on local regional involvement provide a more accurate prognosis in surgically treated IIIA non-small-cell lung cancer than N2 alone or the number of node stations involved. <i>European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery</i> , 2014, 46, 86-91.	1.4	17
74	Significance of Lymphadenectomy in Part-Solid Lung Adenocarcinoma: Propensity Score Matched Analysis. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2018, 106, 989-997.	1.3	17
75	Development and Validation of a Modified Three-Dimensional U-Net Deep-Learning Model for Automated Detection of Lung Nodules on Chest CT Images From the Lung Image Database Consortium and Japanese Datasets. <i>Academic Radiology</i> , 2022, 29, S11-S17.	2.5	17
76	Nintedanib inhibits epithelial-mesenchymal transition in A549 alveolar epithelial cells through regulation of the TGF-Î²/Smad pathway. <i>Respiratory Investigation</i> , 2020, 58, 275-284.	1.8	17
77	Patency of grafts after total resection and reconstruction of the superior vena cava for thoracic malignancy. <i>Surgery Today</i> , 2016, 46, 1421-1426.	1.5	16
78	Oncological outcomes of sublobar resection for clinical-stage IA high-risk non-small cell lung cancer patients with a radiologically solid appearance on computed tomography. <i>General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2016, 64, 18-24.	0.9	16
79	Surgical intervention strategy for postoperative chylothorax after lung resection. <i>Surgery Today</i> , 2016, 46, 197-202.	1.5	16
80	Surgical outcomes of pulmonary metastases from esophageal carcinoma diagnosed by both pathological and clinical criteria. <i>Surgery Today</i> , 2015, 45, 1127-1133.	1.5	15
81	Clinicopathological characteristics of lung cancer mimicking organizing pneumonia on computed tomographyâ€”a novel radiological entity of pulmonary malignancy. <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 46, 681-686.	1.3	14
82	The oncological outcomes of segmentectomy in clinical-T1b lung adenocarcinoma with a solid-dominant appearance on thin-section computed tomography. <i>Surgery Today</i> , 2016, 46, 914-921.	1.5	13
83	Predicting pathological lymph node status in clinical stage IA peripheral lung adenocarcinoma. <i>European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery</i> , 2021, 60, 64-71.	1.4	13
84	Postoperative mediastinal chyloma. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 1999, 68, 1857-1858.	1.3	12
85	Surgical intervention for ground glass dominant lesions: observation or outright resection?. <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 47, 749-754.	1.3	12
86	Feasibility of surgery for pulmonary aspergilloma: analysis of the operative modes. <i>General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2018, 66, 276-283.	0.9	12
87	OUP accepted manuscript. <i>European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery</i> , 2021, , .	1.4	12
88	New simple radiological criteria proposed for multiple primary lung cancers. <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 47, 1073-1077.	1.3	11
89	Predictors of pathological non-invasive lung cancer with pure-solid appearance on computed tomography to identify possible candidates for sublobar resection. <i>Surgery Today</i> , 2016, 46, 102-109.	1.5	10
90	Arterial Thoracic Outlet Syndrome and Cerebellar Infarction Following a Stress Fracture of the First Rib and Extensive Callus Formation. <i>JBJS Case Connector</i> , 2017, 7, e64-e64.	0.3	10

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91	Correlation between maximum standardized uptake values on FDG-PET and microenvironmental factors in patients with clinical stage IA radiologic pure-solid lung adenocarcinoma. Lung Cancer, 2019, 136, 57-64.	2.0	10
92	Clinical features of multiple lung cancers based on thin-section computed tomography: What are the appropriate surgical strategies for second lung cancers?. Surgery Today, 2015, 45, 189-196.	1.5	9
93	Isolation of individual cellular components from lung tissues of patients with lymphangioleiomyomatosis. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2016, 310, L899-L908.	2.9	9
94	Severity of lung fibrosis affects early surgical outcomes of lung cancer among patients with combined pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema. Medicine (United States), 2016, 95, e4314.	1.0	9
95	Distribution of interstitial pneumonia: a new radiological predictor of 90-day mortality after resection of lung cancer. Surgery Today, 2016, 46, 66-73.	1.5	9
96	Prospective feasibility study of sealing pulmonary vessels with energy in lung surgery. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2019, 157, 388-395.	0.8	9
97	Prognostic value of visceral pleural invasion in pure-solid and part-solid lung cancer patients. General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2021, 69, 303-310.	0.9	9
98	Recent advances and future perspectives in adjuvant and neoadjuvant immunotherapies for lung cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 51, 28-36.	1.3	8
99	Surgical Outcome After Extended Sleeve Lobectomy in Centrally Located Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2022, 114, 1853-1862.	1.3	8
100	LSD1/KDM1 isoform LSD1+8a contributes to neural differentiation in small cell lung cancer. Biochemistry and Biophysics Reports, 2017, 9, 86-94.	1.3	7
101	Feasibility of Pulmonary Resection for Lung Cancer in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease or Atrial Fibrillation. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2017, 103, 432-440.	1.3	7
102	Intraoperative complications and troubles in robot-assisted anatomical pulmonary resection. General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2021, 69, 51-58.	0.9	7
103	JCOG0201 Defined "Radiological Early Peripheral Lung Adenocarcinoma". Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2011, 6, 1452-1453.	1.1	6
104	Prognosis of Lung Cancer Patients with a Past History of Colorectal Cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 44, 1088-1095.	1.3	6
105	Cystic Tumor of the Atrioventricular Node. Journal of Thoracic Imaging, 2014, 29, W97-W99.	1.5	6
106	Surgical resection for clinical-Stage I radiological pure-solid lung cancer that met the current high risk criteria. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 47, 630-638.	1.3	6
107	Negative impact of chemical pleurodesis on postoperative pulmonary function for managing prolonged air leakage after segmentectomy. General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2021, 69, 707-715.	0.9	6
108	Surgical results and prognosis of lung cancer in elderly Japanese patients aged over 85 years: comparison with patients aged 80-84 years. General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2021, 69, 67-75.	0.9	6

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109	Comprehensive molecular profiling of pulmonary pleomorphic carcinoma. <i>Npj Precision Oncology</i> , 2021, 5, 57.	5.4	6
110	Extent of mediastinal nodal dissection in stage I non-small cell lung cancer with a radiological pure-solid appearance. <i>European Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2021, 47, 1797-1804.	1.0	6
111	Surgical challenges in multimodal treatment of N2-stage IIIA non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 51, 333-344.	1.3	6
112	Prognosis of epidermal growth factor receptor-mutated stage I lung adenocarcinoma with radiologically solid features. <i>European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery</i> , 2022, 61, 769-777.	1.4	6
113	What's the role of sirolimus on the treatment of lymphangioleiomyomatosis (LAM)? Merely tuning up of LAM-associated dysfunctional lymphatic vessels rather than cyto reduction?. <i>Respiratory Investigation</i> , 2014, 52, 274-276.	1.8	5
114	Surgical outcomes of non-small-cell lung carcinoma in patients previously treated for gastric cancer. <i>European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery</i> , 2015, 47, 648-652.	1.4	5
115	Risk of the preoperative underestimation of tumour size of lung cancer in patients with idiopathic interstitial pneumonias. <i>European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery</i> , 2016, 50, 428-432.	1.4	5
116	A case of combined small cell lung carcinoma with unique morphology: Investigation of tumorigenesis. <i>Pathology International</i> , 2018, 68, 618-623.	1.3	5
117	Quantitative Analysis of Cystic Lung Diseases by Use of Paired Inspiratory and Expiratory CT: Estimation of the Extent of Cyst-Airway Communication and Evaluation of Diagnostic Utility. <i>Radiology: Cardiothoracic Imaging</i> , 2020, 2, e190097.	2.5	5
118	Prognostic influence of a ground-glass opacity component in hypermetabolic lung adenocarcinoma. <i>European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery</i> , 2022, 61, 249-256.	1.4	5
119	Bronchoplastic Procedure Versus Pneumonectomy After High-dose Radiation for Non-small Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2021, 112, 1832-1840.	1.3	5
120	Evaluation of solid portions in non-small cell lung cancer—the solid part is not always measurable for clinical T factor. <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 51, 114-119.	1.3	5
121	Reversed Halo Sign in Tuberos Sclerosis Complex. <i>Case Reports in Radiology</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-4.	0.3	4
122	Prognostic Significance of the Standardized Uptake Value on Positron Emission Tomography in Patients with Multiple Clinical-N0 Lung Cancers. <i>Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeon</i> , 2015, 63, 597-603.	1.0	4
123	Postsurgical residual lung complications following left upper trisegmentectomy. <i>European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery</i> , 2020, 57, 472-477.	1.4	4
124	Transformation from EGFR/PTEN co-mutated lung adenocarcinoma to small cell carcinoma in lymph node metastasis. <i>Pathology International</i> , 2020, 70, 295-299.	1.3	4
125	Preoperative Cumulative Smoking Dose on Lung Cancer Surgery in a Japanese Nationwide Database. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2022, 113, 237-243.	1.3	4
126	Outcome and prognosis of secondary lung cancer surgery with interstitial lung disease. <i>Thoracic Cancer</i> , 2022, 13, 2024-2030.	1.9	4

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127	Is lower zone mediastinal nodal dissection always mandatory for lung cancer in the lower lobe?. Surgery Today, 2015, 45, 1390-1395.	1.5	3
128	Cardiomegaly Is a Significant Predictor of Postoperative Atelectasis following Left Upper Superior Segmentectomy. Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeon, 2015, 63, 609-613.	1.0	3
129	The impact on the prognosis of unsuspected N2 disease in non-small-cell lung cancer: indications for thorough mediastinal staging in the modern era. Surgery Today, 2017, 47, 20-26.	1.5	3
130	Extended Sleeve Resection for Lung Cancer. Thoracic Surgery Clinics, 2018, 28, 291-297.	1.0	3
131	Lobe-specific outcomes of surgery for lung cancer patients with idiopathic interstitial pneumonias. General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2020, 68, 812-819.	0.9	3
132	Advantages and disadvantages of corticosteroid use for acute exacerbation of interstitial pneumonia after pulmonary resection. General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2021, 69, 472-477.	0.9	3
133	FDC uptake in PET is associated with the tumor microenvironment in metastatic lymph nodes and prognosis in N2 lung adenocarcinoma. Cancer Science, 2022, , .	3.9	3
134	Pulmonary artery reconstruction for non-“small cell lung cancer: Surgical management and long-term outcomes. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2022, 164, 1200-1207.	0.8	3
135	Long-term survival after superior vena cava resection and reconstruction for bulky local recurrence from lung cancer. Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery, 2015, 21, 545-547.	1.1	2
136	Study on Perioperative Administration of a Neutrophil Elastase Inhibitor for InterstitialÂPneumonias. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2017, 103, 1781-1787.	1.3	2
137	Perforation in pediatric non-complicated appendicitis treated by antibiotics: the real incidence. Pediatric Surgery International, 2020, 36, 69-74.	1.4	2
138	New era defining a novel clinical T staging in non-“small cell lung cancer. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2018, 155, 2179-2180.	0.8	1
139	Case report of cardiac herniation after sleeve pneumonectomy with superior vena cava reconstruction. General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2019, 67, 644-649.	0.9	1
140	Is postoperative anticoagulation necessary after left innominate vein division in general thoracic surgery?. General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2019, 67, 254-258.	0.9	1
141	Carinal resection and double-barrel reconstruction following oesophagectomy for oesophageal carcinoma with broncho-oesophagealÂfistula. Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery, 2021, 32, 489-491.	1.1	1
142	A risk model for prolonged air leak after lobectomy using the National Clinical Database in Japan. Surgery Today, 2021, , 1.	1.5	1
143	Postoperative complications and perioperative management of lung resection in patients with a history of oesophagectomy for oesophageal carcinoma. Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery, 2021, 33, 418-425.	1.1	1
144	è†ˆâŠŸ—...æœŸlæœŸëžž°ç°èfžè,ç™CEã«ã~3/4ã™ã,ã—çS‘æ²»ç™,. Japanese Journal of Lung Cancer, 2017, 57, 692-694.	1.4	1

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145	Survival after surgery for clinical stage I non-small-cell lung cancer with interstitial pneumonia. Lung Cancer, 2022, 165, 108-114.	2.0	1
146	A case of retroperitoneal tumor with aortic aneurysm. International Cancer Conference Journal, 2014, 3, 201-206.	0.5	0
147	Reply to Riquet et al.. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2015, 48, 176.2-177.	1.4	0
148	Reply to Cubuk and Yucel. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2015, 48, 516.2-517.	1.4	0
149	Reply to Baisi et al.. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2015, 48, 517.2-518.	1.4	0
150	A case report of esophageal obstruction due to diaphragmatic eventration after left pneumonectomy. The Journal of the Japanese Association for Chest Surgery, 2016, 30, 40-45.	0.0	0
151	Reply. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2017, 103, 1036-1037.	1.3	0
152	The maximum dimension of the inferior vena cava is a significant predictor of postoperative mortality in lung cancer patients with idiopathic interstitial pneumonia. Surgery Today, 2019, 49, 467-473.	1.5	0
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