Orietta Giuliani

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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623734 345221 1,354 41 14 citations h-index papers

g-index 41 41 41 1803 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

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#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Once-Only Sigmoidoscopy in Colorectal Cancer Screening: Follow-up Findings of the Italian Randomized Controlled Trial-SCORE. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2011, 103, 1310-1322.	6.3	539
2	Randomized Trial of Different Screening Strategies for Colorectal Cancer: Patient Response and Detection Rates. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2005, 97, 347-357.	6.3	178
3	Interobserver agreement in the histologic diagnosis of colorectal polyps the experience of the multicenter adenoma colorectal study (SMAC). Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2003, 56, 209-214.	5.0	83
4	Acceptability and side-effects of colonoscopy and sigmoidoscopy in a screening setting. Journal of Medical Screening, 2011, 18, 128-134.	2.3	73
5	Comparing Different Strategies for Colorectal Cancer Screening in Italy: Predictors of Patients' Participation. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2010, 105, 188-198.	0.4	64
6	Detection rate and predictive factors of sessile serrated polyps in an organised colorectal cancer screening programme with immunochemical faecal occult blood test: the EQuIPE study (Evaluating) Tj ETQq0 0	0 r gB.T I./Ov	verl s æk 10 Tf 5
7	Advanced breast cancer rates in the epoch of service screening: The 400,000 women cohort study from Italy. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 75, 109-116.	2.8	50
8	Impact of diabetes on overall and cancer-specific mortality in colorectal cancer patients. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2013, 139, 1303-1310.	2.5	33
9	Impact of screening programme using the faecal immunochemical test on stage of colorectal cancer: Results from the IMPATTO study. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 145, 110-121.	5.1	25
10	Long-Term Follow-up of the Italian Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Screening Trial. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2022, 175, 36-45.	3.9	25
11	Estimating the impact of an organised screening programme on cervical cancer incidence: A 26â€year study from northern Italy. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 1017-1026.	5.1	20
12	Suicide death among cancer patients: new data from northern Italy, systematic review of the last 22 years and meta-analysis. European Journal of Cancer, 2020, 125, 104-113.	2.8	20
13	Incidence trends of vulvar squamous cell carcinoma in Italy from 1990 to 2015. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 157, 656-663.	1.4	19
14	Patterns and determinants of receipt of follow-up mammography and/or clinical examination in a cohort of Italian breast cancer survivors. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2016, 158, 543-551.	2.5	16
15	A model of an inflammatory bowel disease population-based registry: The Forlì experience (1993–2013). Digestive and Liver Disease, 2018, 50, 32-36.	0.9	14
16	Effects of Attendance to an Organized Fecal Immunochemical Test Screening Program on the Risk of Colorectal Cancer: An Observational Cohort Study. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2022, 20, 2373-2382.	4.4	14
17	Results of Compliant Participation in Five Rounds of Fecal Immunochemical Test Screening for Colorectal Cancer. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2021, 19, 2361-2369.	4.4	13
18	Midâ€ŧerm trends and recent birthâ€cohortâ€dependent changes in incidence rates of cutaneous malignant melanoma in Italy. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 148, 835-844.	5.1	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	How a faecal immunochemical test screening programme changes annual colorectal cancer incidence rates: an Italian intention-to-screen study. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 127, 541-548.	6.4	12
20	The relative contribution of the decreasing trend in tumourÂthickness to the 2010s increase in net survival fromÂcutaneous malignant melanoma in Italy: a populationâ€based investigation*. British Journal of Dermatology, 2022, 187, 52-63.	1.5	11
21	A comparison of different strategies used to invite subjects with a positive faecal occult blood test to a colonoscopy assessment. A randomised controlled trial in population-based screening programmes. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 65, 70-76.	3.4	10
22	Proportional incidence of interval colorectal cancer in a large population-based faecal immunochemical test screening programme. Digestive and Liver Disease, 2020, 52, 452-456.	0.9	10
23	Annual mammography at age 45–49Âyears and biennial mammography at age 50–69Âyears: comparing performance measures in an organised screening setting. European Radiology, 2019, 29, 5517-5527.	4.5	9
24	Gastric cancer incidence in the Romagna Region of Italy: A spatial and temporal analysis. Digestive and Liver Disease, 2015, 47, 1076-1081.	0.9	8
25	Evaluation of the agreement between TNM 7th and 8th in a populationâ€based series of cutaneous melanoma. Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology, 2019, 33, 521-524.	2.4	7
26	Time trends and age–period–cohort analysis of cutaneous malignant melanoma incidence rates in the Romagna Region (northern Italy), 1986–2014. Melanoma Research, 2020, 30, 198-205.	1.2	6
27	Ambient temperature and FIT performance in the Emilia-Romagna colorectal cancer screening programme. Journal of Medical Screening, 2016, 23, 186-191.	2.3	5
28	Incidence and survival trends of cervical adenocarcinoma in Italy: Cytology screening has become more effective in downstaging the disease but not in detecting its precursors. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 247-248.	5.1	4
29	Strategies for delivery of faecal occult blood test kits and participation to colorectal cancer screening in the Emilia-Romagna Region of Italy. European Journal of Cancer Care, 2018, 27, e12631.	1.5	4
30	Incidence of interval breast cancer among women aged 45–49 in an organised mammography screening setting. Journal of Medical Screening, 2021, 28, 207-209.	2.3	4
31	Colonoscopic surveillance of first-degree relatives of colorectal cancer patients in a faecal occult blood screening programme. Cancer Epidemiology, 2013, 37, 469-473.	1.9	3
32	The Relationship Between Gastric and Esophageal Cancers in Italy. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2016, 111, 1201-1202.	0.4	2
33	Detection by screening introduces biases into survival estimates for luminal Aâ€like breast cancer patients. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 1764-1766.	5.1	2
34	Methods for second primary cancer evaluation have to be standardized. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 1285-1285.	5.1	1
35	Female breast cancers (T1-2, N0, M0, HR+, HER2â^') with an intermediate genetic-based recurrence risk: a real-world estimate in Italy. Tumori, 2019, 105, 483-487.	1.1	1
36	Changes in the incidence of cervical tumours by disease stage in a cytology-based screening programme. Journal of Medical Screening, 2020, 27, 96-104.	2.3	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Clinical Epidemiology of Microinvasive Cervical Carcinoma in an Italian Population Targeted by a Screening Programme. Cancers, 2022, 14, 2093.	3.7	1
38	Early (short-interval) rescreen in mammography screening. Journal of Medical Screening, 2017, 24, 54-55.	2.3	0
39	Colorectal cancer incidence trends among Italian individuals aged younger than 50Âyears are decreasing. Cancer, 2020, 126, 453-453.	4.1	0
40	Five-year annual incidence and clinico-molecular features of breast cancer after the last negative screening mammography at age 68–69. European Radiology, 2021, , 1.	4.5	0
41	Immigrants and cancer in Italy: a literature review. Annali Dell'Istituto Superiore Di Sanita, 2017, 53, 238-245.	0.4	0