

Jennifer Cullen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

25
papers

669
citations

687363

13
h-index

610901

24
g-index

25
all docs

25
docs citations

25
times ranked

1111
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Focal p53 protein expression and lymphovascular invasion in primary prostate tumors predict metastatic progression. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 5404.	3.3	10
2	Machine learning algorithms to estimate 10-Year survival in patients with bone metastases due to prostate cancer: toward a disease-specific survival estimation tool. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2022, 22, 476.	2.6	3
3	Prognostic features of Annexin A2 expression in prostate cancer. <i>Pathology</i> , 2021, 53, 205-213.	0.6	15
4	Prognostic Features of Biochemical Recurrence of Prostate Cancer Following Radical Prostatectomy Based on Multiparametric MRI and Immunohistochemistry Analysis of MRI-guided Biopsy Specimens. <i>Radiology</i> , 2021, 299, 613-623.	7.3	11
5	Race, tumor location, and disease progression among low-risk prostate cancer patients. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 2235-2242.	2.8	8
6	Association of germline genetic variants with <i>TMPRSS2-ERG</i> fusion status in prostate cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2020, 11, 1321-1333.	1.8	10
7	Race and overall survival in men diagnosed with prostate cancer in the Department of Defense Military Health System, 1990-2010. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2019, 30, 627-635.	1.8	14
8	Molecular profiling of radical prostatectomy tissue from patients with no sign of progression identifies <i>ERG</i> as the strongest independent predictor of recurrence. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2019, 10, 6466-6483.	1.8	10
9	Predicting Prostate Cancer Progression as a Function of ETS-related Gene Status, Race, and Obesity in a Longitudinal Patient Cohort. <i>European Urology Focus</i> , 2018, 4, 818-824.	3.1	16
10	Alkaline Phosphatase Kinetics Predict Metastasis among Prostate Cancer Patients Who Experience Relapse following Radical Prostatectomy. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-7.	1.9	3
11	A prospective study of health-related quality-of-life outcomes for patients with low-risk prostate cancer managed by active surveillance or radiation therapy. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2017, 35, 234-242.	1.6	13
12	Alkaline phosphatase velocity predicts overall survival and bone metastasis in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2017, 35, 460.e21-460.e28.	1.6	19
13	Reply to Prostate cancer multidisciplinary clinic and decisional regret: Looking for a longer follow-up. <i>Cancer</i> , 2017, 123, 4937-4939.	4.1	0
14	Longitudinal regret after treatment for low- and intermediate-risk prostate cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2017, 123, 4252-4258.	4.1	39
15	Prospective quality-of-life outcomes for low-risk prostate cancer: Active surveillance versus radical prostatectomy. <i>Cancer</i> , 2015, 121, 2465-2473.	4.1	52
16	Testosterone Recovery after Polytrauma and Scrotal Injury in Patients from Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2015, 193, 618-622.	0.4	3
17	Leveraging Biospecimen Resources for Discovery or Validation of Markers for Early Cancer Detection. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2015, 107, .	6.3	20
18	Predominance of ERG-negative high-grade prostate cancers in African American men. <i>Molecular and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 2, 982-986.	1.0	24

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19	<p>Elevated alkaline phosphatase velocity strongly predicts overall survival and the risk of bone metastases in castrate-resistant prostate cancer¹²¹Funding/support: This research was supported and funded through the Center for Prostate Disease Research (CPDR), the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, the Intramural Research Program of the Clinical Research Center, and the National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, US.²Presentations: These data were presented at th. Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations, 2014, 32, 761-768.</p>	1.6	37
20	<p>Health-related quality of life for men with prostate cancerâ€”an evaluation of outcomes 12â€”24 months after treatment. Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations, 2013, 31, 1504-1510.</p>	1.6	23
21	<p>Differences in Frequency of ERG Oncoprotein Expression Between Index Tumors of Caucasian and African American Patients With Prostate Cancer. Urology, 2012, 80, 749-753.</p>	1.0	73
22	<p>Racial/Ethnic Patterns in Prostate Cancer Outcomes in an Active Surveillance Cohort. Prostate Cancer, 2011, 2011, 1-9.</p>	0.6	24
23	<p>Comprehensive Quality-of-life Outcomes in the Setting of a Multidisciplinary, Equal Access Prostate Cancer Clinic. Urology, 2010, 76, 1231-1238.</p>	1.0	29
24	<p>Mapping of TMPRSS2â€”ERG fusions in the context of multi-focal prostate cancer. Modern Pathology, 2008, 21, 67-75.</p>	5.5	123
25	<p>Delineation of <i>TMPRSS2-ERG</i> Splice Variants in Prostate Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 4719-4725.</p>	7.0	90