Helena JernstrÃ¶m

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

62 papers	1,951 citations	361413 20 h-index	254184 43 g-index
63 all docs	63 docs citations	63 times ranked	2863 citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Serial monitoring of circulating tumor <scp>DNA</scp> in patients with primary breast cancer for detection of occult metastatic disease. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2015, 7, 1034-1047.	6.9	380
2	Oral Contraceptives and the Risk of Breast Cancer in BRCA1 and BRCA2 Mutation Carriers. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2002, 94, 1773-1779.	6.3	318
3	Caffeine and Caffeic Acid Inhibit Growth and Modify Estrogen Receptor and Insulin-like Growth Factor I Receptor Levels in Human Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 1877-1887.	7.0	108
4	Genetic Factors Related to Racial Variation in Plasma Levels of Insulin-Like Growth Factor-1: Implications for Premenopausal Breast Cancer Risk. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2001, 72, 144-154.	1.1	101
5	Obesity, Weight Change, Fasting Insulin, Proinsulin, C-Peptide, and Insulin-like Growth Factor-1 Levels in Women with and without Breast Cancer: The Rancho Bernardo Study. Journal of Women's Health and Gender-Based Medicine, 1999, 8, 1265-1272.	1.5	97
6	Combined Androgen and Estrogen Receptor Status in Breast Cancer: Treatment Prediction and Prognosis in a Population-Based Prospective Cohort. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 3640-3650.	7.0	64
7	Impact of teenage oral contraceptive use in a population-based series of early-onset breast cancer cases who have undergone BRCA mutation testing. European Journal of Cancer, 2005, 41, 2312-2320.	2.8	57
8	A prospective study of different types of hormone replacement therapy use and the risk of subsequent breast cancer: the women's health in the Lund area (WHILA) study (Sweden). Cancer Causes and Control, 2003, 14, 673-680.	1.8	52
9	Of cup and bra size: Reply to a prospective study of breast size and premenopausal breast cancer incidence. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 119, 2242-2243.	5.1	46
10	Coffee Consumption and <i>CYP1A2*1F</i> Genotype Modify Age at Breast Cancer Diagnosis and Estrogen Receptor Status. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 895-901.	2.5	42
11	Androgen receptor expression and breast cancer mortality in a population-based prospective cohort. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2017, 165, 645-657.	2.5	34
12	Coffee prevents early events in tamoxifen-treated breast cancer patients and modulates hormone receptor status. Cancer Causes and Control, 2013, 24, 929-940.	1.8	33
13	Impacts of smoking on endocrine treatment response in a prospective breast cancer cohort. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 115, 382-390.	6.4	33
14	Patients' reasoning regarding the decision to participate in clinical cancer trials: an interview study. Trials, 2018, 19, 528.	1.6	33
15	Given breast cancer, does breast size matter? Data from a prospective breast cancer cohort. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 1307-1316.	1.8	29
16	Clinical Profiles Predict Early Nonadherence to Adjuvant Endocrine Treatment in a Prospective Breast Cancer Cohort. Cancer Prevention Research, 2012, 5, 735-745.	1.5	28
17	Tumor-specific expression of HMG-CoA reductase in a population-based cohort of breast cancer patients. BMC Clinical Pathology, 2015, 15, 8.	1.8	26
18	High Estrogen Receptor β Expression Is Prognostic among Adjuvant Chemotherapy–Treated Patients–Results from a Population-Based Breast Cancer Cohort. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 766-777.	7.0	23

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Suppression of Plasma Insulin-Like Growth Factor-1 Levels in Healthy, Nulliparous, Young Women Using Low Dose Oral Contraceptives. Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation, 1994, 38, 261-265.	1.6	22
20	Pre- and postoperative alcohol consumption in breast cancer patients: impact on early events. SpringerPlus, 2014, 3, 261.	1.2	21
21	Natural remedy use in a prospective cohort of breast cancer patients in southern Sweden. Acta Oncológica, 2011, 50, 134-143.	1.8	20
22	IL6 genotype, tumour ER-status, and treatment predicted disease-free survival in a prospective breast cancer cohort. BMC Cancer, 2014, 14, 759.	2.6	19
23	The prognostic impact of COX‑2 expression in breast cancer depends on oral contraceptive history, preoperative NSAID use, and tumor size. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 163-175.	5.1	19
24	Comparison of plasma and urinary levels of 2-hydroxyestrogen and 16α-hydroxyestrogen metabolites. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2006, 87, 135-146.	1.1	18
25	Impact of *COX2* genotype, ER status and body constitution on risk of early events in different treatment groups of breast cancer patients. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 135, 1898-1910.	5.1	18
26	Age at first childbirth and oral contraceptive use are associated with risk of androgen receptor-negative breast cancer: the Malmö Diet and Cancer Cohort. Cancer Causes and Control, 2014, 25, 945-957.	1.8	17
27	Increasing preoperative body size in breast cancer patients between 2002 and 2016: implications for prognosis. Cancer Causes and Control, 2018, 29, 643-656.	1.8	17
28	Hypoxia Attenuates Trastuzumab Uptake and Trastuzumab-Emtansine (T-DM1) Cytotoxicity through Redistribution of Phosphorylated Caveolin-1. Molecular Cancer Research, 2020, 18, 644-656.	3.4	17
29	IGF1 htSNPs in relation to IGF-1 levels in young women from high-risk breast cancer families: implications for early-onset breast cancer. Familial Cancer, 2011, 10, 173-185.	1.9	15
30	No association found between *CYP2D6* genotype and early breast cancer events in tamoxifen-treated patients. Acta Oncológica, 2014, 53, 195-200.	1.8	15
31	CYP27A1 expression is associated with risk of late lethal estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer in postmenopausal patients. Breast Cancer Research, 2020, 22, 123.	5.0	14
32	Combined and individual tumor-specific expression of insulin-like growth factor-I receptor, insulin receptor and phospho-insulin-like growth factor-I receptor/insulin receptor in primary breast cancer: Implications for prognosis in different treatment groups. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 9093-9107.	1.8	13
33	IGFBP1 and IGFBP3 polymorphisms predict circulating IGFBP-3 levels among women from high-risk breast cancer families. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 127, 785-794.	2.5	12
34	Given breast cancer, is fat better than thin? Impact of the estrogen receptor beta gene polymorphisms. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2013, 137, 849-862.	2.5	12
35	Re-evaluation of HER2 status in 606 breast cancers—gene protein assay on tissue microarrays versus routine pathological assessment. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2020, 477, 317-320.	2.8	12
36	Prolactin levels, breast-feeding and milk production in a cohort of young healthy women from high-risk breast cancer families: implications for breast cancer risk. Familial Cancer, 2008, 7, 221-228.	1.9	11

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37	CYP1A2 â€" a novel genetic marker for early aromatase inhibitor response in the treatment of breast cancer patients. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 256.	2.6	11
38	Statin use and patterns of breast cancer recurrence in the MalmÃ¶ Diet and Cancer Study. Breast, 2022, 61, 123-128.	2.2	11
39	History of oral contraceptive use in breast cancer patients: impact on prognosis and endocrine treatment response. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2015, 149, 505-515.	2.5	10
40	High follicular phase luteinizing hormone levels in young healthy BRCA1 mutation carriers: Implications for breast and ovarian cancer risk. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2005, 86, 320-327.	1.1	9
41	Interactions Between ABCB1 Genotype and Preoperative Statin Use Impact Clinical Outcomes Among Breast Cancer Patients. Frontiers in Oncology, 2018, 8, 428.	2.8	8
42	Prognostic impact of tumor-specific insulin-like growth factor binding protein 7 (IGFBP7) levels in breast cancer: a prospective cohort study. Carcinogenesis, 2021, 42, 1314-1325.	2.8	8
43	Differences in IGFBP-3 regulation between young healthy women from BRCAX families and those belonging to BRCA1/2 families. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2006, 15, 233-241.	1.3	7
44	Current smoking is associated with a larger waist circumference and a more androgenic profile in young healthy women from high-risk breast cancer families. Cancer Causes and Control, 2018, 29, 243-251.	1.8	7
45	Coffee Is Associated With Lower Breast Tumor Insulin-Like Growth Factor Receptor 1 Levels in Normal-Weight Patients and Improved Prognosis Following Tamoxifen or Radiotherapy Treatment. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2018, 9, 306.	3.5	7
46	The impact of body size changes on recurrence risk depends on age and estrogen receptor status in primary breast cancer. Cancer Causes and Control, 2019, 30, 1157-1170.	1.8	7
47	Prognostic Impact of Menopausal Hormone Therapy in Breast Cancer Differs According to Tumor Characteristics and Treatment. Frontiers in Oncology, 2020, 10, 80.	2.8	7
48	Absence of the common IGF1 19 CA-repeat allele is more common among BRCA1 mutation carriers than among non-carriers from BRCA1 families. Familial Cancer, 2007, 6, 445-452.	1.9	6
49	Impact of a paternal origin of germline <i>BRCA1</i>/2 mutations on the age at breast and ovarian cancer diagnosis in a Southern Swedish cohort. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2015, 54, 39-50.	2.8	6
50	Patientsâ€™ and physiciansâ€™ disagreement on patientsâ€™ understanding of clinical cancer trial information: a pairwise pilot study of mirroring subjective assessments compared with objective measurements. Trials, 2019, 20, 301.	1.6	6
51	Pre- and Postoperative Circulating IGF-I, IGFBP-3, and IGFBP-7 Levels in Relation to Endocrine Treatment and Breast Cancer Recurrence: A Nested Case-Control Study. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 626058.	2.8	6
52	Excessive milk production during breast-feeding prior to breast cancer diagnosis is associated with increased risk for early events. SpringerPlus, 2013, 2, 298.	1.2	5
53	Body Mass Index Influences the Prognostic Impact of Combined Nuclear Insulin Receptor and Estrogen Receptor Expression in Primary Breast Cancer. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2017, 8, 332.	3.5	5
54	Stellate cells and mesenchymal stem cells in benign mammary stroma are associated with risk factors for breast cancer â€" an observational study. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 230.	2.6	4

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55	The Prognostic Impact of Intratumoral Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor in Primary Breast Cancer Depends on the Type of Endocrine Therapy: A Population-Based Cohort Study. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 642768.	2.8	4
56	Impact of combining vitamin C with radiation therapy in human breast cancer: does it matter?. Oncotarget, 2022, 13, 439-453.	1.8	4
57	Interplay between Caveolin-1 and body and tumor size affects clinical outcomes in breast cancer. Translational Oncology, 2022, 22, 101464.	3.7	3
58	<i>IGF1</i> and <i>IGFBP3</i> Polymorphisms and Plasma Levels in Women. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2009, 18, 2794-2794.	2.5	2
59	Patient Characteristics Influence Activated Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 3 (STAT3) Levels in Primary Breast Cancerâ€"Impact on Prognosis. Frontiers in Oncology, 2020, 10, 1278.	2.8	2
60	The absence of aldehyde dehydrogenase 1 A1-positive cells in benign mammary stroma is associated with risk factors for breast cancer. Breast Cancer: Targets and Therapy, 2016, 8, 117.	1.8	1
61	Abstract A126: Oral contraceptives and late first childbirth increase the risk of androgen receptor-negative breast cancer: The Malmö Diet and Cancer cohort. , 2013, , .		0
62	Abstract A127: Parental influence on breast cancer penetrance inBRCA1/2mutation carriers: Impact of oral contraceptive use before age 20 years. , 2013, , .		0