

Dennis S Chi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3882709/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

176
papers

8,805
citations

44069

48
h-index

46799

89
g-index

178
all docs

178
docs citations

178
times ranked

5462
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Improved progression-free and overall survival in advanced ovarian cancer as a result of a change in surgical paradigm. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2009, 114, 26-31.	1.4	503
2	Platinum-based neoadjuvant chemotherapy and interval surgical cytoreduction for advanced ovarian cancer: A meta-analysis. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2006, 103, 1070-1076.	1.4	344
3	Cytoreductive surgery for recurrent ovarian cancer: A meta-analysis. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2009, 112, 265-274.	1.4	318
4	The addition of extensive upper abdominal surgery to achieve optimal cytoreduction improves survival in patients with stages IIIA-IV epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2006, 103, 1083-1090.	1.4	305
5	Peritoneal Metastases: Detection with Spiral CT in Patients with Ovarian Cancer. <i>Radiology</i> , 2002, 223, 495-499.	7.3	295
6	Guidelines and selection criteria for secondary cytoreductive surgery in patients with recurrent, platinum-sensitive epithelial ovarian carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2006, 106, 1933-1939.	4.1	287
7	Improved optimal cytoreduction rates for stages IIIA and IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, and primary peritoneal cancer: a change in surgical approach. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2004, 94, 650-654.	1.4	286
8	An analysis of patients with bulky advanced stage ovarian, tubal, and peritoneal carcinoma treated with primary debulking surgery (PDS) during an identical time period as the randomized EORTC-NCIC trial of PDS vs neoadjuvant chemotherapy (NACT). <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2012, 124, 10-14.	1.4	235
9	Identification of Prognostic Factors in Advanced Epithelial Ovarian Carcinoma. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2001, 82, 532-537.	1.4	211
10	Identification of patient groups at highest risk from traditional approach to ovarian cancer treatment. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2011, 120, 23-28.	1.4	207
11	The Ability of Preoperative Serum CA-125 to Predict Optimal Primary Tumor Cytoreduction in Stage III Epithelial Ovarian Carcinoma. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2000, 77, 227-231.	1.4	184
12	Delaying the primary surgical effort for advanced ovarian cancer: A systematic review of neoadjuvant chemotherapy and interval cytoreduction. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2007, 104, 480-490.	1.4	181
13	A multicenter prospective trial evaluating the ability of preoperative computed tomography scan and serum CA-125 to predict suboptimal cytoreduction at primary debulking surgery for advanced ovarian, fallopian tube, and peritoneal cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 134, 455-461.	1.4	180
14	The safety and efficacy of laparoscopic surgical staging of apparent stage I ovarian and fallopian tube cancers. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 192, 1614-1619.	1.3	169
15	A new frontier for quality of care in gynecologic oncology surgery: Multi-institutional assessment of short-term outcomes for ovarian cancer using a risk-adjusted model. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2007, 107, 99-106.	1.4	167
16	The incidence of major complications after the performance of extensive upper abdominal surgical procedures during primary cytoreduction of advanced ovarian, tubal, and peritoneal carcinomas. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2010, 119, 38-42.	1.4	162
17	The effect of maximal surgical cytoreduction on sensitivity to platinum-taxane chemotherapy and subsequent survival in patients with advanced ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2008, 108, 276-281.	1.4	159
18	Morbidity of rectosigmoid resection and primary anastomosis in patients undergoing primary cytoreductive surgery for advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2005, 99, 608-614.	1.4	148

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A fertility-sparing alternative to radical hysterectomy: how many patients may be eligible?. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2004, 95, 534-538.	1.4	143
20	Unraveling tumor immune heterogeneity in advanced ovarian cancer uncovers immunogenic effect of chemotherapy. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2020, 52, 582-593.	21.4	136
21	The outcomes of patients with positive margins after excision for intraepithelial Paget's disease of the vulva. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2007, 104, 547-550.	1.4	132
22	Comparison of D&C and office endometrial biopsy accuracy in patients with FIGO grade 1 endometrial adenocarcinoma. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2009, 113, 105-108.	1.4	121
23	Role of aggressive surgical cytoreduction in advanced ovarian cancer. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 26, 336.	2.2	110
24	The impact of bulky upper abdominal disease cephalad to the greater omentum on surgical outcome for stage IIIC epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, and primary peritoneal cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2008, 108, 287-292.	1.4	109
25	A Risk Model for Secondary Cytoreductive Surgery in Recurrent Ovarian Cancer: An Evidence-Based Proposal for Patient Selection. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2012, 19, 597-604.	1.5	109
26	TRUST: Trial of Radical Upfront Surgical Therapy in advanced ovarian cancer (ENGOT ov33/AGO-OVAR) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10	2.5	108
27	Neoadjuvant chemotherapy and primary debulking surgery utilization for advanced-stage ovarian cancer at a comprehensive cancer center. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 140, 436-442.	1.4	97
28	A multicenter assessment of the ability of preoperative computed tomography scan and CA-125 to predict gross residual disease at primary debulking for advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 145, 27-31.	1.4	95
29	A prospective study of the accuracy of 18Fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography (18FDG) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overl	1.4	84
30	A contemporary analysis of the ability of preoperative serum CA-125 to predict primary cytoreductive outcome in patients with advanced ovarian, tubal and peritoneal carcinoma. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2009, 112, 6-10.	1.4	79
31	Ten-year experience with laparoscopy on a gynecologic oncology service: Analysis of risk factors for complications and conversion to laparotomy. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2004, 191, 1138-1145.	1.3	78
32	Predictive value of the Age-Adjusted Charlson Comorbidity Index on perioperative complications and survival in patients undergoing primary debulking surgery for advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 138, 246-251.	1.4	71
33	A prospective study of the feasibility and acceptability of a Web-based, electronic patient-reported outcome system in assessing patient recovery after major gynecologic cancer surgery. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2012, 127, 273-277.	1.4	65
34	Continuous improvement in primary Debulking surgery for advanced ovarian cancer: Do increased complete gross resection rates independently lead to increased progression-free and overall survival?. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2018, 151, 24-31.	1.4	64
35	Incidence and management of pleural effusions after diaphragm peritonectomy or resection for advanced mullerian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2006, 103, 871-877.	1.4	61
36	The effect of primary cytoreduction on outcomes of patients with FIGO stage IIIC ovarian cancer stratified by the initial tumor burden in the upper abdomen cephalad to the greater omentum. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2010, 116, 351-357.	1.4	61

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Patient-reported outcomes after surgery for endometrial carcinoma: Prevalence of lower-extremity lymphedema after sentinel lymph node mapping versus lymphadenectomy. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 156, 147-153.	1.4	61
38	Nomogram for predicting 5-year disease-specific mortality after primary surgery for epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2012, 125, 25-30.	1.4	59
39	Nomogram for survival after primary surgery for bulky stage IIIC ovarian carcinoma. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2008, 108, 191-194.	1.4	58
40	A pilot study of topical imiquimod therapy for the treatment of recurrent extramammary Paget's disease. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 142, 139-143.	1.4	57
41	A Prospective Outcomes Analysis of Palliative Procedures Performed for Malignant Intestinal Obstruction Due to Recurrent Ovarian Cancer. <i>Oncologist</i> , 2009, 14, 835-839.	3.7	56
42	Optimal primary management of bulky stage IIIC ovarian, fallopian tube and peritoneal carcinoma: Are the only options complete gross resection at primary debulking surgery or neoadjuvant chemotherapy?. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 145, 15-20.	1.4	55
43	The Role of Laparoscopy in Second-Look Evaluations for Ovarian Cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2001, 80, 44-47.	1.4	54
44	Minimally invasive surgery versus laparotomy for radical hysterectomy in the management of early-stage cervical cancer: Survival outcomes. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 156, 591-597.	1.4	54
45	Transperitoneal laparoscopic pelvic and para-aortic lymph node dissection using the argon-beam coagulator and monopolar instruments: an 8-year study and description of technique. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2003, 89, 504-513.	1.4	52
46	Prospective Study of the Correlation Between Postoperative Computed Tomography Scan and Primary Surgeon Assessment in Patients With Advanced Ovarian, Tubal, and Peritoneal Carcinoma Reported to Have Undergone Primary Surgical Cytoreduction to Residual Disease 1 cm or Less. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2007, 25, 4946-4951.	1.6	52
47	The impact of video-assisted thoracic surgery (VATS) in patients with suspected advanced ovarian malignancies and pleural effusions. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2007, 104, 670-674.	1.4	50
48	Upper abdominal surgical procedures: Liver mobilization and diaphragm peritonectomy/resection, splenectomy, and distal pancreatectomy. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2008, 111, S51-S55.	1.4	49
49	Second-Opinion Interpretations of Gynecologic Oncologic MRI Examinations by Sub-Specialized Radiologists Influence Patient Care. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2016, 26, 2089-2098.	4.5	47
50	The clinical significance of malignant pleural effusions in patients with optimally debulked ovarian carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2005, 103, 1397-1401.	4.1	46
51	Progression-free and overall survival of a modified outpatient regimen of primary intravenous/intraperitoneal paclitaxel and intraperitoneal cisplatin in ovarian, fallopian tube, and primary peritoneal cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2012, 125, 621-624.	1.4	46
52	The benefit of video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery before planned abdominal exploration in patients with suspected advanced ovarian cancer and moderate to large pleural effusions. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2004, 94, 307-311.	1.4	45
53	Prognostic Significance of Supradiaphragmatic Lymphadenopathy Identified on Preoperative Computed Tomography Scan in Patients Undergoing Primary Cytoreduction for Advanced Epithelial Ovarian Cancer. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2010, 20, 979-984.	2.5	44
54	Pleural Effusion Detected at CT prior to Primary Cytoreduction for Stage III or IV Ovarian Carcinoma: Effect on Survival. <i>Radiology</i> , 2011, 258, 776-784.	7.3	44

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Is It Time to Centralize Ovarian Cancer Care in the United States?. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2016, 23, 989-993.	1.5	44
56	Impact of Robotic Platforms on Surgical Approach and Costs in the Management of Morbidly Obese Patients with Newly Diagnosed Uterine Cancer. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2016, 23, 2192-2198.	1.5	43
57	A comparative analysis of prediction models for complete gross resection in secondary cytoreductive surgery for ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 145, 230-235.	1.4	43
58	Feasibility, safety and clinical outcomes of cardiophrenic lymph node resection in advanced ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 147, 262-266.	1.4	43
59	Clinical and genetic determinants of ovarian metastases from colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2017, 123, 1134-1143.	4.1	43
60	Diverting ileostomy during primary debulking surgery for ovarian cancer: Associated factors and postoperative outcomes. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 142, 217-224.	1.4	42
61	Electronic patient-reported outcomes from home in patients recovering from major gynecologic cancer surgery: A prospective study measuring symptoms and health-related quality of life. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 143, 362-366.	1.4	41
62	Current status and future prospects of hyperthermic intraoperative intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) clinical trials in ovarian cancer. <i>International Journal of Hyperthermia</i> , 2017, 33, 548-553.	2.5	41
63	Current Surgical Management of Ovarian Cancer. <i>Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America</i> , 2012, 26, 93-109.	2.2	40
64	The value of 18F-FDG PET/CT in recurrent gynecologic malignancies prior to pelvic exenteration. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2013, 129, 586-592.	1.4	40
65	Fellowship learning curve associated with completing a robotic assisted total laparoscopic hysterectomy. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 132, 102-106.	1.4	40
66	Video-assisted thoracic surgery (VATS) evaluation of pleural effusions in patients with newly diagnosed advanced ovarian carcinoma can influence the primary management choice for these patients. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2010, 116, 483-488.	1.4	37
67	Recurrent cervical cancer. <i>Current Treatment Options in Oncology</i> , 2002, 3, 105-111.	3.0	36
68	Advanced cytoreductive surgery: American perspective. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2009, 114, S3-S9.	1.4	36
69	Clinical studies in CRS and HIPEC: Trials, tribulations, and future directionsâ€”A systematic review. <i>Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2018, 117, 245-259.	1.7	36
70	Risk-Reducing Bilateral Salpingo-Oophorectomy for Ovarian Cancer: A Review and Clinical Guide for Hereditary Predisposition Genes. <i>JCO Oncology Practice</i> , 2022, 18, 201-209.	2.9	34
71	Minimal access surgery compared to laparotomy for secondary surgical cytoreduction in patients with recurrent ovarian carcinoma: Perioperative and oncologic outcomes. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 146, 263-267.	1.4	33
72	Surgical site infection reduction bundle in patients with gynecologic cancer undergoing colon surgery. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 147, 115-119.	1.4	31

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Fertilityâ€‘sparing Options for Patients with Gynecologic Malignancies. <i>Oncologist</i> , 2005, 10, 613-622.	3.7	30
74	Laparoscopic and hand-assisted laparoscopic splenectomy for recurrent and persistent ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2006, 101, 224-227.	1.4	30
75	Primary Surgery or Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Advanced Ovarian Cancer: The Debate Continuesâ€‘. American Society of Clinical Oncology Educational Book / ASCO American Society of Clinical Oncology Meeting, 2016, 35, 153-162.	3.8	29
76	It's time to warm up to hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy for patients with ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2018, 151, 555-561.	1.4	29
77	Pre-operative neoadjuvant chemotherapy cycles and survival in newly diagnosed ovarian cancer: what is the optimal number? A Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center Team Ovary study. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2020, 30, 1915-1921.	2.5	29
78	Laparoscopic management of adnexal masses in women with a history of nongynecologic malignancy. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1995, 86, 964-968.	2.4	26
79	Cytoreduction vs. neoadjuvant chemotherapy for ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2008, 111, 391-399.	1.4	26
80	Evolution and outcomes of sentinel lymph node mapping in vulvar cancer. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2020, 30, 383-386.	2.5	25
81	Radical Surgery in Ovarian Cancer. <i>Current Oncology Reports</i> , 2015, 17, 16.	4.0	24
82	Geriatric co-management leads to safely performed cytoreductive surgery in older women with advanced stage ovarian cancer treated at a tertiary care cancer center. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019, 154, 77-82.	1.4	24
83	Brain metastasis in epithelial ovarian cancer by BRCA1/2 mutation status. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019, 154, 144-149.	1.4	24
84	Liver mobilization and diaphragm peritonectomy/resection. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2007, 104, 25-28.	1.4	23
85	Perioperative epidural use and survival outcomes in patients undergoing primary debulking surgery for advanced ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2018, 151, 287-293.	1.4	23
86	A multimodality triage algorithm to improve cytoreductive outcomes in patients undergoing primary debulking surgery for advanced ovarian cancer: A Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center team ovary initiative. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 158, 608-613.	1.4	23
87	Characteristics and survival of ovarian cancer patients treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy but not undergoing interval debulking surgery. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 31, e17.	2.2	22
88	Long-term experience in the surgical management of cancer of the uterine cervix. , 1999, 17, 161-167.		21
89	Early Postoperative CT as a Prognostic Biomarker in Patients With Advanced Ovarian, Tubal, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer Deemed Optimally Debulked at Primary Cytoreductive Surgery. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2012, 198, 1453-1459.	2.2	21
90	Risk factors for financial toxicity in patients with gynecologic cancer. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 226, 817.e1-817.e9.	1.3	20

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Prolonged survival following salvage surgery for chemorefractory ovarian immature teratoma: a case report and review of the literature. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2005, 96, 883-887.	1.4	19
92	SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF ADVANCED OR RECURRENT ENDOMETRIAL CANCER. <i>Surgical Clinics of North America</i> , 2001, 81, 885-896.	1.5	18
93	Follow-Up Study of the Correlation Between Postoperative Computed Tomographic Scan and Primary Surgeon Assessment in Patients With Advanced Ovarian, Tubal, or Peritoneal Carcinoma Reported to Have Undergone Primary Surgical Cytoreduction to Residual Disease of 1 cm or Smaller. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> . 2010, 20, 353-357.	2.5	18
94	Role of MR Imaging and FDG PET/CT in Selection and Follow-up of Patients Treated with Pelvic Exenteration for Gynecologic Malignancies. <i>Radiographics</i> , 2015, 35, 1295-1313.	3.3	18
95	Surgical training in gynecologic oncology: Past, present, future. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 158, 188-193.	1.4	18
96	Risk of venous thromboembolism in ovarian cancer patients receiving neoadjuvant chemotherapy. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 163, 36-40.	1.4	18
97	Impact of operative start time on surgical outcomes in patients undergoing primary cytoreduction for advanced ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2012, 126, 58-63.	1.4	17
98	Major Hepatectomy at Interval Debulking for Stage IV Ovarian Carcinoma: A Case Report. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2002, 87, 138-142.	1.4	16
99	Incorporation of postoperative CT data into clinical models to predict 5-year overall and recurrence free survival after primary cytoreductive surgery for advanced ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 138, 554-559.	1.4	16
100	A prospective trial of acute normovolemic hemodilution in patients undergoing primary cytoreductive surgery for advanced ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2018, 151, 433-437.	1.4	16
101	Models to predict outcomes after primary debulking surgery: Independent validation of models to predict suboptimal cytoreduction and gross residual disease. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019, 154, 72-76.	1.4	16
102	Role of delayed interval debulking for persistent residual disease after more than 5 cycles of chemotherapy for primary advanced ovarian cancer. An international multicenter study. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 159, 434-441.	1.4	16
103	Robotic Surgery in the Frail Elderly: Analysis of Perioperative Outcomes. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2020, 27, 3772-3780.	1.5	16
104	Distinguishing between intramural pregnancy and choriocarcinoma: A case report. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2017, 13, 2129-2132.	1.8	15
105	Thoracic metastasis in advanced ovarian cancer: comparison between computed tomography and video-assisted thoracic surgery. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2011, 22, 260.	2.2	14
106	Postoperative outcomes among patients undergoing thoracostomy tube placement at time of diaphragm peritonectomy or resection during primary cytoreductive surgery for ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 132, 299-302.	1.4	14
107	Does the method of primary treatment affect the pattern of first recurrence in high-grade serous ovarian cancer?. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019, 155, 192-200.	1.4	14
108	Secondary surgical resection for patients with recurrent uterine leiomyosarcoma. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019, 154, 333-337.	1.4	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Frailty based on the memorial Sloan Kettering Frailty Index is associated with surgical decision making, clinical trial participation, and overall survival among older women with ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 161, 687-692.	1.4	14
110	Ovarian vein thrombosis after debulking surgery for ovarian cancer: epidemiology and clinical significance. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 213, 208.e1-208.e4.	1.3	13
111	Cytoreductive Surgery for Advanced Ovarian Cancer. <i>Women's Health</i> , 2014, 10, 179-190.	1.5	12
112	Intraperitoneal chemotherapy after interval debulking surgery for advanced-stage ovarian cancer: Feasibility and outcomes at a comprehensive cancer center. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 143, 496-503.	1.4	12
113	Genomic Alterations as Potential Therapeutic Targets in Extramammary Paget's Disease of the Vulva. <i>JCO Precision Oncology</i> , 2020, 4, 1054-1060.	3.0	12
114	Video-assisted thoracic surgery in the primary management of advanced ovarian carcinoma with moderate to large pleural effusions: A Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center Team Ovary Study. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 159, 66-71.	1.4	12
115	Electronic patient-reported symptom monitoring in patients recovering from ambulatory minimally invasive gynecologic surgery: A prospective pilot study. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 159, 187-194.	1.4	12
116	Parenchymal splenic metastasis is an independent negative predictor of overall survival in advanced ovarian, fallopian tube, and primary peritoneal cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2013, 128, 28-33.	1.4	11
117	Ovarian Cancer Surgery – Heed This LION's Roar. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 380, 871-873.	27.0	11
118	A comparison of primary intraperitoneal chemotherapy to consolidation intraperitoneal chemotherapy in optimally resected advanced ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 134, 468-472.	1.4	10
119	Herniation formation in women undergoing robotically assisted laparoscopy or laparotomy for endometrial cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 140, 383-386.	1.4	10
120	Exploring the impact of income and race on survival for women with advanced ovarian cancer undergoing primary debulking surgery at a high-volume center. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2018, 149, 43-48.	1.4	10
121	Computational modeling of ovarian cancer dynamics suggests optimal strategies for therapy and screening. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	10
122	Understanding the impact of chemotherapy on the immune landscape of high-grade serous ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2022, 39, 100926.	0.6	10
123	Ovarian cancer recurrence detection may not require in-person physical examination: an MSK team ovary study. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2022, 32, 159-164.	2.5	10
124	Advanced ovarian cancer and cytoreductive surgery: Independent validation of a risk-calculator for perioperative adverse events. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 160, 438-444.	1.4	9
125	Hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) with carboplatin induces distinct transcriptomic changes in ovarian tumor and normal tissues. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2022, 165, 239-247.	1.4	9
126	Operative management of primary epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Current Oncology Reports</i> , 2007, 9, 478-484.	4.0	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Molecular characterization of high-grade serous ovarian cancers occurring in younger and older women. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 161, 545-552.	1.4	8
128	Tertiary cytoreduction for recurrent ovarian carcinoma: An updated and expanded analysis. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 162, 345-352.	1.4	8
129	Aggressive Surgery and Ovarian Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2006, 24, 2395-2396.	1.6	7
130	A case report of vulvar carcinoma in situ treated with sinecatechins with complete response. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Case Reports</i> , 2013, 6, 10-12.	0.9	7
131	Understanding Inherited Risk in Unselected Newly Diagnosed Patients With Endometrial Cancer. <i>JCO Precision Oncology</i> , 2019, 3, 1-15.	3.0	7
132	Prognostic significance of supraclavicular lymphadenopathy in patients with high-grade serous ovarian cancer. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2019, 29, 1377-1380.	2.5	7
133	The impact of near-infrared angiography and proctoscopy after rectosigmoid resection and anastomosis performed during surgeries for gynecologic malignancies. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 158, 397-401.	1.4	7
134	Why was GOG-0213 a negative trial?. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 32, e19.	2.2	7
135	Standing on the shoulders of giants: Mentorship advice from leaders in the field. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 161, 339-341.	1.4	7
136	Delays from neoadjuvant chemotherapy to interval debulking surgery and survival in ovarian cancer. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2020, 30, 1554-1561.	2.5	7
137	Long-term survival after anterior pelvic exenteration and total vaginectomy for recurrent endometrial carcinoma with metastatic inguinal nodes at the time of surgery. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2017, 19, 39-41.	0.6	6
138	Comparison of minimally invasive versus open surgery in the treatment of endometrial carcinosarcoma. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2020, 30, 1162-1168.	2.5	6
139	Phase II study of enzalutamide in androgen receptor positive, recurrent, high- and low-grade serous ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2022, 164, 12-17.	1.4	6
140	The "Definitive" Trial of Surgical Cytoreduction in Advanced-Stage Ovarian Cancer. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2013, 23, 588-591.	2.5	5
141	Bilateral Otorrhagia after Robotically Assisted Gynecologic Surgery in the Setting of a Reduced Trendelenburg Position and Low-Pressure Pneumoperitoneum: A Case Report and Review of the Literature. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2017, 24, 1229-1233.	0.6	5
142	Non-exenterative surgical management of recurrent endometrial carcinoma. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 162, 268-276.	1.4	5
143	Treatment of ovarian clear cell carcinoma with immune checkpoint blockade: a case series. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2022, , ijgc-2022-003430.	2.5	5
144	Distal partial gastrectomy and gastrojejunal anastomosis for recurrent ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2007, 104, 33-36.	1.4	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	In response to: Establishing evidence for change in ovarian cancer surgery – Proposing clinical trials of cytoreductive surgery and hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) in ovarian cancer peritoneal carcinomatosis. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2009, 115, 168-169.	1.4	4
146	Narrative review of cytoreductive surgery and intraperitoneal chemotherapy for peritoneal metastases in ovarian cancer. <i>Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology</i> , 2021, 12, S137-S143.	1.4	4
147	Hematologic changes after splenectomy for ovarian cancer debulking surgery, and association with infection and venous thromboembolism. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2020, 30, 1183-1188.	2.5	4
148	Update on surgical treatment for endometrial cancer. <i>Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy</i> , 2005, 5, 113-121.	2.4	3
149	Retroperitoneal lymph node dissection. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2007, 104, 37-39.	1.4	3
150	Clinical Approach to Diagnosis and Management of Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Peritoneal Carcinoma. <i>Surgical Pathology Clinics</i> , 2011, 4, 261-274.	1.7	3
151	Rectosigmoid resection by gynecologic oncologists versus colorectal surgeons: as long as it catches the mouse, does the color of the cat matter?. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 32, e51.	2.2	3
152	The role of oncovascular surgery in gynecologic oncology surgery. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2022, 32, 553-559.	2.5	3
153	Update on the role of surgery in the management of advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Clinical Advances in Hematology and Oncology</i> , 2020, 18, 723-731.	0.3	3
154	Feasibility of Adjuvant Chemotherapy After Pelvic Exenteration for Gynecologic Malignancies. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2013, 23, 923-928.	2.5	2
155	Cited rationale for variance in the use of primary intraperitoneal chemotherapy following optimal cytoreduction for stage III ovarian carcinoma at a high intraperitoneal chemotherapy utilization center. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 142, 13-18.	1.4	2
156	Practical guidelines for triage to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in advanced ovarian cancer: Big risk, big reward – or too much risk?. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 157, 561-562.	1.4	2
157	Survival outcomes of acute normovolemic hemodilution in patients undergoing primary debulking surgery for advanced ovarian cancer: A Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center Team Ovary study. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 160, 51-55.	1.4	2
158	Exploring the clinical significance of serous tubal intraepithelial carcinoma associated with advanced high-grade serous ovarian cancer: A Memorial Sloan Kettering Team Ovary Study. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 160, 696-703.	1.4	2
159	Diaphragm hernia after debulking surgery in patients with ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2021, 36, 100759.	0.6	2
160	Surgical ovarian suppression for adjuvant treatment in hormone receptor positive breast cancer in premenopausal patients. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2021, 31, 222-231.	2.5	2
161	Recurrent Ovarian Cancer – Sculpting a Promising Future with Surgery. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2021, 385, 2187-2188.	27.0	2
162	Posterior pelvic exenteration, a crucial component in the surgeon’s toolbox for optimizing surgical cytoreduction for advanced ovarian cancer. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2022, 33, .	2.2	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Gynecologic Survivorship Tool: Development, Implementation, and Symptom Outcomes. <i>JCO Clinical Cancer Informatics</i> , 2022, 6, e2100154.	2.1	2
164	Extended pelvic resection of iliacus muscle and femoral nerve for isolated recurrent uterine cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2007, 104, 48-49.	1.4	1
165	Surgical resection and reconstruction for advanced and recurrent gynecologic malignancies. <i>Expert Review of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 3, 677-690.	0.4	1
166	Primary debulking surgery for metastatic cervical adenocarcinoma: A case report. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2015, 14, 23-25.	0.6	1
167	Benign metastasizing leiomyomas thought to be nodal metastases in a case of ovarian cancer. <i>Taiwanese Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 56, 564-565.	1.3	1
168	Acute pericarditis after transabdominal cardiophrenic lymph node dissection and pericardotomy during ovarian cancer debulking surgery: A case report. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2021, 35, 100683.	0.6	1
169	Quaternary and beyond cytoreduction: An updated and expanded analysis. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2021, 37, 100851.	0.6	1
170	Assessment of wound perfusion with near-infrared angiography: A prospective feasibility study. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2022, 40, 100940.	0.6	1
171	Safety and Efficacy of Supradiaphragmatic Lymph Node Dissection in Advanced Ovarian Cancer. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Surgery</i> , 2022, 38, 202-206.	0.1	1
172	Neoadjuvant chemotherapy for ovarian cancer: pro versus con. <i>Women's Oncology Review</i> , 2007, 6, 27-35.	0.0	0
173	Voiding Dysfunction After Non-genitourinary Radical Pelvic Surgery. <i>Current Bladder Dysfunction Reports</i> , 2014, 9, 234-241.	0.5	0
174	Minimally invasive repair of a left diaphragm hernia after debulking surgery for advanced ovarian cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2021, 36, 100713.	0.6	0
175	Retroileal colorectal anastomosis after left-sided or transverse colectomy for advanced serous carcinoma of the ovary or uterus. <i>Gynecologic Oncology Reports</i> , 2021, 37, 100834.	0.6	0
176	Proliferation of the Fallopian Tube Fimbriae and Cortical Inclusion Cysts: Effects of the Menstrual Cycle and the Levonorgestrel Intra-Uterine Contraceptive System. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 0, , .	2.5	0