List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Risk-Reducing Bilateral Salpingo-Oophorectomy for Ovarian Cancer: A Review and Clinical Guide for Hereditary Predisposition Genes. JCO Oncology Practice, 2022, 18, 201-209.	2.9	34
2	Phase II study of enzalutamide in androgen receptor positive, recurrent, high- and low-grade serous ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2022, 164, 12-17.	1.4	6
3	The role of oncovascular surgery in gynecologic oncology surgery. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2022, 32, 553-559.	2.5	3
4	Assessment of wound perfusion with near-infrared angiography: A prospective feasibility study. Gynecologic Oncology Reports, 2022, 40, 100940.	0.6	1
5	Understanding the impact of chemotherapy on the immune landscape of high-grade serous ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology Reports, 2022, 39, 100926.	0.6	10
6	Posterior pelvic exenteration, a crucial component in the surgeon's toolbox for optimizing surgical cytoreduction for advanced ovarian cancer. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2022, 33, .	2.2	2
7	Gynecologic Survivorship Tool: Development, Implementation, and Symptom Outcomes. JCO Clinical Cancer Informatics, 2022, 6, e2100154.	2.1	2
8	Hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) with carboplatin induces distinct transcriptomic changes in ovarian tumor and normal tissues. Gynecologic Oncology, 2022, 165, 239-247.	1.4	9
9	Risk factors for financial toxicity in patients with gynecologic cancer. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 226, 817.e1-817.e9.	1.3	20
10	Ovarian cancer recurrence detection may not require in-person physical examination: an MSK team ovary study. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2022, 32, 159-164.	2.5	10
11	Treatment of ovarian clear cell carcinoma with immune checkpoint blockade: a case series. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2022, , jjgc-2022-003430.	2.5	5
12	Safety and Efficacy of Supradiaphragmatic Lymph Node Dissection in Advanced Ovarian Cancer. Journal of Gynecologic Surgery, 2022, 38, 202-206.	0.1	1
13	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 160, 51-55.	1.4	2
14	Advanced ovarian cancer and cytoreductive surgery: Independent validation of a risk-calculator for perioperative adverse events. Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 160, 438-444.	1.4	9
15	Rectosigmoid resection by gynecologic oncologists versus colorectal surgeons: as long as it catches the mouse, does the color of the cat matter?. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 32, e51.	2.2	3
16	Why was GOG-0213 a negative trial?. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 32, e19.	2.2	7
17	Acute pericarditis after transabdominal cardiophrenic lymph node dissection and pericardotomy during ovarian cancer debulking surgery: A case report. Gynecologic Oncology Reports, 2021, 35, 100683.	0.6	1
18	Exploring the clinical significance of serous tubal intraepithelial carcinoma associated with advanced high-grade serous ovarian cancer: A Memorial Sloan Kettering Team Ovary Study. Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 160, 696-703.	1.4	2

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19	Narrative review of cytoreductive surgery and intraperitoneal chemotherapy for peritoneal metastases in ovarian cancer. Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology, 2021, 12, S137-S143.	1.4	4
20	Diaphragm hernia after debulking surgery in patients with ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology Reports, 2021, 36, 100759.	0.6	2
21	Standing on the shoulders of giants: Mentorship advice from leaders in the field. Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 161, 339-341.	1.4	7
22	Minimally invasive repair of a left diaphragm hernia after debulking surgery for advanced ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology Reports, 2021, 36, 100713.	0.6	0
23	Molecular characterization of high-grade serous ovarian cancers occurring in younger and older women. Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 161, 545-552.	1.4	8
24	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 161, 687-692.	1.4	14
25	Computational modeling of ovarian cancer dynamics suggests optimal strategies for therapy and screening. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	7.1	10
26	Risk of venous thromboembolism in ovarian cancer patients receiving neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 163, 36-40.	1.4	18
27	Retroileal colorectal anastomosis after left-sided or transverse colectomy for advanced serous carcinoma of the ovary or uterus. Gynecologic Oncology Reports, 2021, 37, 100834.	0.6	0
28	Non-exenterative surgical management of recurrent endometrial carcinoma. Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 162, 268-276.	1.4	5
29	Tertiary cytoreduction for recurrent ovarian carcinoma: An updated and expanded analysis. Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 162, 345-352.	1.4	8
30	Quaternary and beyond cytoreduction: An updated and expanded analysis. Gynecologic Oncology Reports, 2021, 37, 100851.	0.6	1
31	Surgical ovarian suppression for adjuvant treatment in hormone receptor positive breast cancer in premenopausal patients. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2021, 31, 222-231.	2.5	2
32	Recurrent Ovarian Cancer — Sculpting a Promising Future with Surgery. New England Journal of Medicine, 2021, 385, 2187-2188.	27.0	2
33	Minimally invasive surgery versus laparotomy for radical hysterectomy in the management of early-stage cervical cancer: Survival outcomes. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 156, 591-597.	1.4	54
34	Patient-reported outcomes after surgery for endometrial carcinoma: Prevalence of lower-extremity lymphedema after sentinel lymph node mapping versus lymphadenectomy. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 156, 147-153.	1.4	61
35	Genomic Alterations as Potential Therapeutic Targets in Extramammary Paget's Disease of the Vulva. JCO Precision Oncology, 2020, 4, 1054-1060.	3.0	12
36	Role of delayed interval debulking for persistent residual disease after more than 5Âcycles of chemotherapy for primary advanced ovarian cancer. An international multicenter study. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 159, 434-441.	1.4	16

DENNIS S CHI

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37	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 159, 66-71.	1.4	12
38	Comparison of minimally invasive versus open surgery in the treatment of endometrial carcinosarcoma. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2020, 30, 1162-1168.	2.5	6
39	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. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2020, 30, 1915-1921.	2.5	29
40	Electronic patient-reported symptom monitoring in patients recovering from ambulatory minimally invasive gynecologic surgery: A prospective pilot study. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 159, 187-194.	1.4	12
41	Unraveling tumor–immune heterogeneity in advanced ovarian cancer uncovers immunogenic effect of chemotherapy. Nature Genetics, 2020, 52, 582-593.	21.4	136
42	Surgical training in gynecologic oncology: Past, present, future. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 158, 188-193.	1.4	18
43	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 158, 608-613.	1.4	23
44	Practical guidelines for triage to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in advanced ovarian cancer: Big risk, big reward…or too much risk?. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 157, 561-562.	1.4	2
45	Evolution and outcomes of sentinel lymph node mapping in vulvar cancer. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2020, 30, 383-386.	2.5	25
46	The impact of near-infrared angiography and proctoscopy after rectosigmoid resection and anastomosis performed during surgeries for gynecologic malignancies. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 158, 397-401.	1.4	7
47	Robotic Surgery in the Frail Elderly: Analysis of Perioperative Outcomes. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2020, 27, 3772-3780.	1.5	16
48	Delays from neoadjuvant chemotherapy to interval debulking surgery and survival in ovarian cancer. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2020, 30, 1554-1561.	2.5	7
49	Characteristics and survival of ovarian cancer patients treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy but not undergoing interval debulking surgery. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 31, e17.	2.2	22
50	Hematologic changes after splenectomy for ovarian cancer debulking surgery, and association with infection and venous thromboembolism. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2020, 30, 1183-1188.	2.5	4
51	Update on the role of surgery in the management of advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. Clinical Advances in Hematology and Oncology, 2020, 18, 723-731.	0.3	3
52	TRUST: Trial of Radical Upfront Surgical Therapy in advanced ovarian cancer (ENGOT ov33/AGOâ€OVAR) Tj ETQ0	q0 Q Q rgB	T /Qyerlock 10
53	Does the method of primary treatment affect the pattern of first recurrence in high-grade serous ovarian cancer?. Gynecologic Oncology, 2019, 155, 192-200.	1.4	14

54Secondary surgical resection for patients with recurrent uterine leiomyosarcoma. Gynecologic1.41454Oncology, 2019, 154, 333-337.1.414

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55	Geriatric co-management leads to safely performed cytoreductive surgery in older women with advanced stage ovarian cancer treated at a tertiary care cancer center. Gynecologic Oncology, 2019, 154, 77-82.	1.4	24
56	Brain metastasis in epithelial ovarian cancer by BRCA1/2 mutation status. Gynecologic Oncology, 2019, 154, 144-149.	1.4	24
57	Models to predict outcomes after primary debulking surgery: Independent validation of models to predict suboptimal cytoreduction and gross residual disease. Gynecologic Oncology, 2019, 154, 72-76.	1.4	16
58	Ovarian Cancer Surgery — Heed This LION's Roar. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 380, 871-873.	27.0	11
59	Understanding Inherited Risk in Unselected Newly Diagnosed Patients With Endometrial Cancer. JCO Precision Oncology, 2019, 3, 1-15.	3.0	7
60	Prognostic significance of supraclavicular lymphadenopathy in patients with high-grade serous ovarian cancer. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2019, 29, 1377-1380.	2.5	7
61	Exploring the impact of income and race on survival for women with advanced ovarian cancer undergoing primary debulking surgery at a high-volume center. Gynecologic Oncology, 2018, 149, 43-48.	1.4	10
62	Clinical studies in CRS and HIPEC: Trials, tribulations, and future directions—A systematic review. Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2018, 117, 245-259.	1.7	36
63	lt's time to warm up to hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy for patients with ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2018, 151, 555-561.	1.4	29
64	A prospective trial of acute normovolemic hemodilution in patients undergoing primary cytoreductive surgery for advanced ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2018, 151, 433-437.	1.4	16
65	Perioperative epidural use and survival outcomes in patients undergoing primary debulking surgery for advanced ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2018, 151, 287-293.	1.4	23
66	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?. Gynecologic Oncology, 2018, 151, 24-31.	1.4	64
67	Current status and future prospects of hyperthermic intraoperative intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) clinical trials in ovarian cancer. International Journal of Hyperthermia, 2017, 33, 548-553.	2.5	41
68	Long-term survival after anterior pelvic exenteration and total vaginectomy for recurrent endometrial carcinoma with metastatic inguinal nodes at the time of surgery. Gynecologic Oncology Reports, 2017, 19, 39-41.	0.6	6
69	A comparative analysis of prediction models for complete gross resection in secondary cytoreductive surgery for ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 145, 230-235.	1.4	43
70	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?. Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 145, 15-20.	1.4	55
71	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 145, 27-31.	1.4	95
72	Distinguishing between intramural pregnancy and choriocarcinoma: A case report. Oncology Letters, 2017, 13, 2129-2132.	1.8	15

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73	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. Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology, 2017, 24, 1229-1233.	0.6	5
74	Minimal access surgery compared to laparotomy for secondary surgical cytoreduction in patients with recurrent ovarian carcinoma: Perioperative and oncologic outcomes. Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 146, 263-267.	1.4	33
75	Benign metastasizing leiomyomas thought to be nodal metastases inÂaÂcase of ovarian cancer. Taiwanese Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 56, 564-565.	1.3	1
76	Feasibility, safety and clinical outcomes of cardiophrenic lymph node resection in advanced ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 147, 262-266.	1.4	43
77	Surgical site infection reduction bundle in patients with gynecologic cancer undergoing colon surgery. Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 147, 115-119.	1.4	31
78	Clinical and genetic determinants of ovarian metastases from colorectal cancer. Cancer, 2017, 123, 1134-1143.	4.1	43
79	Primary Surgery or Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Advanced Ovarian Cancer: The Debate Continues…. American Society of Clinical Oncology Educational Book / ASCO American Society of Clinical Oncology Meeting, 2016, 35, 153-162.	3.8	29
80	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 142, 13-18.	1.4	2
81	Intraperitoneal chemotherapy after interval debulking surgery for advanced-stage ovarian cancer: Feasibility and outcomes at a comprehensive cancer center. Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 143, 496-503.	1.4	12
82	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 143, 362-366.	1.4	41
83	Diverting ileostomy during primary debulking surgery for ovarian cancer: Associated factors and postoperative outcomes. Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 142, 217-224.	1.4	42
84	A pilot study of topical imiquimod therapy for the treatment of recurrent extramammary Paget's disease. Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 142, 139-143.	1.4	57
85	Neoadjuvant chemotherapy and primary debulking surgery utilization for advanced-stage ovarian cancer at a comprehensive cancer center. Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 140, 436-442.	1.4	97
86	Impact of Robotic Platforms on Surgical Approach and Costs in the Management of Morbidly Obese Patients with Newly Diagnosed Uterine Cancer. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2016, 23, 2192-2198.	1,5	43
87	Herniation formation in women undergoing robotically assisted laparoscopy or laparotomy for endometrial cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 140, 383-386.	1.4	10
88	ls It Time to Centralize Ovarian Cancer Care in the United States?. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2016, 23, 989-993.	1.5	44
89	Second-Opinion Interpretations of Gynecologic Oncologic MRI Examinations by Sub-Specialized Radiologists Influence Patient Care. European Radiology, 2016, 26, 2089-2098.	4.5	47
90	Primary debulking surgery for metastatic cervical adenocarcinoma: A case report. Gynecologic Oncology Reports, 2015, 14, 23-25.	0.6	1

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91	Role of aggressive surgical cytoreduction in advanced ovarian cancer. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2015, 26, 336.	2.2	110
92	Radical Surgery in Ovarian Cancer. Current Oncology Reports, 2015, 17, 16.	4.0	24
93	Role of MR Imaging and FDG PET/CT in Selection and Follow-up of Patients Treated with Pelvic Exenteration for Gynecologic Malignancies. Radiographics, 2015, 35, 1295-1313.	3.3	18
94	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2015, 138, 246-251.	1.4	71
95	Ovarian vein thrombosis after debulking surgery for ovarian cancer: epidemiology and clinical significance. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 213, 208.e1-208.e4.	1.3	13
96	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2015, 138, 554-559.	1.4	16
97	Postoperative outcomes among patients undergoing thoracostomy tube placement at time of diaphragm peritonectomy or resection during primary cytoreductive surgery for ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2014, 132, 299-302.	1.4	14
98	Voiding Dysfunction After Non-genitourinary Radical Pelvic Surgery. Current Bladder Dysfunction Reports, 2014, 9, 234-241.	0.5	0
99	Cytoreductive Surgery for Advanced Ovarian Cancer. Women's Health, 2014, 10, 179-190.	1.5	12
100	A comparison of primary intraperitoneal chemotherapy to consolidation intraperitoneal chemotherapy in optimally resected advanced ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2014, 134, 468-472.	1.4	10
101	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2014, 134, 455-461.	1.4	180
102	Fellowship learning curve associated with completing a robotic assisted total laparoscopic hysterectomy. Gynecologic Oncology, 2014, 132, 102-106.	1.4	40
103	Parenchymal splenic metastasis is an independent negative predictor of overall survival in advanced ovarian, fallopian tube, and primary peritoneal cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2013, 128, 28-33.	1.4	11
104	The value of 18F-FDG PET/CT in recurrent gynecologic malignancies prior to pelvic exenteration. Gynecologic Oncology, 2013, 129, 586-592.	1.4	40
105	A case report of vulvar carcinoma in situ treated with sinecatechins with complete response. Gynecologic Oncology Case Reports, 2013, 6, 10-12.	0.9	7
106	The "Definitive―Trial of Surgical Cytoreduction in Advanced-Stage Ovarian Cancer. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2013, 23, 588-591.	2.5	5
107	Feasibility of Adjuvant Chemotherapy After Pelvic Exenteration for Gynecologic Malignancies. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2013, 23, 923-928.	2.5	2
108	Early Postoperative CT as a Prognostic Biomarker in Patients With Advanced Ovarian, Tubal, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer Deemed Optimally Debulked at Primary Cytoreductive Surgery. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2012, 198, 1453-1459.	2.2	21

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109	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2012, 127, 273-277.	1.4	65
110	Current Surgical Management of Ovarian Cancer. Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America, 2012, 26, 93-109.	2.2	40
111	A Risk Model for Secondary Cytoreductive Surgery in Recurrent Ovarian Cancer: An Evidence-Based Proposal for Patient Selection. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2012, 19, 597-604.	1.5	109
112	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). Gynecologic Oncology, 2012, 124, 10-14.	1.4	235
113	Nomogram for predicting 5-year disease-specific mortality after primary surgery for epithelial ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2012, 125, 25-30.	1.4	59
114	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2012, 125, 621-624.	1.4	46
115	Impact of operative start time on surgical outcomes in patients undergoing primary cytoreduction for advanced ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2012, 126, 58-63.	1.4	17
116	Clinical Approach to Diagnosis and Management of Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Peritoneal Carcinoma. Surgical Pathology Clinics, 2011, 4, 261-274.	1.7	3
117	Thoracic metastasis in advanced ovarian cancer: comparison between computed tomography and video-assisted thoracic surgery. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2011, 22, 260.	2.2	14
118	Identification of patient groups at highest risk from traditional approach to ovarian cancer treatment. Gynecologic Oncology, 2011, 120, 23-28.	1.4	207
119	Pleural Effusion Detected at CT prior to Primary Cytoreduction for Stage III or IV Ovarian Carcinoma: Effect on Survival. Radiology, 2011, 258, 776-784.	7.3	44
120	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. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2010, 20, 353-357.	2.5	18
121	Prognostic Significance of Supradiaphragmatic Lymphadenopathy Identified on Preoperative Computed Tomography Scan in Patients Undergoing Primary Cytoreduction for Advanced Epithelial Ovarian Cancer. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2010, 20, 979-984.	2.5	44
122	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2010, 116, 483-488.	1.4	37
123	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2010, 116, 351-357.	1.4	61
124	The incidence of major complications after the performance of extensive upper abdominal surgical procedures during primary cytoreduction of advanced ovarian, tubal, and peritoneal carcinomas. Gynecologic Oncology, 2010, 119, 38-42.	1.4	162
125	A Prospective Outcomes Analysis of Palliative Procedures Performed for Malignant Intestinal Obstruction Due to Recurrent Ovarian Cancer. Oncologist, 2009, 14, 835-839.	3.7	56
126	Cytoreductive surgery for recurrent ovarian cancer: A meta-analysis. Gynecologic Oncology, 2009, 112, 265-274.	1.4	318

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127	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2009, 112, 6-10.	1.4	79
128	Advanced cytoreductive surgery: American perspective. Gynecologic Oncology, 2009, 114, S3-S9.	1.4	36
129	Comparison of D&C and office endometrial biopsy accuracy in patients with FIGO grade 1 endometrial adenocarcinoma. Gynecologic Oncology, 2009, 113, 105-108.	1.4	121
130	Improved progression-free and overall survival in advanced ovarian cancer as a result of a change in surgical paradigm. Gynecologic Oncology, 2009, 114, 26-31.	1.4	503
131	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2009, 115, 168-169.	1.4	4
132	Nomogram for survival after primary surgery for bulky stage IIIC ovarian carcinoma. Gynecologic Oncology, 2008, 108, 191-194.	1.4	58
133	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2008, 108, 287-292.	1.4	109
134	The effect of maximal surgical cytoreduction on sensitivity to platinum-taxane chemotherapy and subsequent survival in patients with advanced ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2008, 108, 276-281.	1.4	159
135	Upper abdominal surgical procedures: Liver mobilization and diaphragm peritonectomy/resection, splenectomy, and distal pancreatectomy. Gynecologic Oncology, 2008, 111, S51-S55.	1.4	49
136	Cytoreduction vs. neoadjuvant chemotherapy for ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2008, 111, 391-399.	1.4	26
137	Surgical resection and reconstruction for advanced and recurrent gynecologic malignancies. Expert Review of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 3, 677-690.	0.4	1
138	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. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2007, 25, 4946-4951.	1.6	52
139	Neoadjuvant chemotherapy for ovarian cancer: pro versus con. Women's Oncology Review, 2007, 6, 27-35.	0.0	0
140	The outcomes of patients with positive margins after excision for intraepithelial Paget's disease of the vulva. Gynecologic Oncology, 2007, 104, 547-550.	1.4	132
141	The impact of video-assisted thoracic surgery (VATS) in patients with suspected advanced ovarian malignancies and pleural effusions. Gynecologic Oncology, 2007, 104, 670-674.	1.4	50
142	Liver mobilization and diaphragm peritonectomy/resection. Gynecologic Oncology, 2007, 104, 25-28.	1.4	23
143	Distal partial gastrectomy and gastrojejunal anastomosis for recurrent ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2007, 104, 33-36.	1.4	4
144	Extended pelvic resection of iliacus muscle and femoral nerve for isolated recurrent uterine cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2007, 104, 48-49.	1.4	1

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145	Retroperitoneal lymph node dissection. Gynecologic Oncology, 2007, 104, 37-39.	1.4	3
146	Delaying the primary surgical effort for advanced ovarian cancer: A systematic review of neoadjuvant chemotherapy and interval cytoreduction. Gynecologic Oncology, 2007, 104, 480-490.	1.4	181
147	A prospective study of the accuracy of 18Fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography (18FDG) Tj ETQq1 1 177-180.	0.784314 1.4	ł rgBT /Overl 84
148	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. Gynecologic Oncology, 2007, 107, 99-106.	1.4	167
149	Operative management of primary epithelial ovarian cancer. Current Oncology Reports, 2007, 9, 478-484.	4.0	8
150	Laparoscopic and hand-assisted laparoscopic splenectomy for recurrent and persistent ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2006, 101, 224-227.	1.4	30
151	Incidence and management of pleural effusions after diaphragm peritonectomy or resection for advanced mullerian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2006, 103, 871-877.	1.4	61
152	Platinum-based neoadjuvant chemotherapy and interval surgical cytoreduction for advanced ovarian cancer: A meta-analysis. Gynecologic Oncology, 2006, 103, 1070-1076.	1.4	344
153	The addition of extensive upper abdominal surgery to achieve optimal cytoreduction improves survival in patients with stages IIIC–IV epithelial ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2006, 103, 1083-1090.	1.4	305
154	Guidelines and selection criteria for secondary cytoreductive surgery in patients with recurrent, platinumâ€sensitive epithelial ovarian carcinoma. Cancer, 2006, 106, 1933-1939.	4.1	287
155	Aggressive Surgery and Ovarian Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 2395-2396.	1.6	7
156	The safety and efficacy of laparoscopic surgical staging of apparent stage I ovarian and fallopian tube cancers. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 192, 1614-1619.	1.3	169
157	Prolonged survival following salvage surgery for chemorefractory ovarian immature teratoma: a case report and review of the literature. Gynecologic Oncology, 2005, 96, 883-887.	1.4	19
158	Morbidity of rectosigmoid resection and primary anastomosis in patients undergoing primary cytoreductive surgery for advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2005, 99, 608-614.	1.4	148
159	The clinical significance of malignant pleural effusions in patients with optimally debulked ovarian carcinoma. Cancer, 2005, 103, 1397-1401.	4.1	46
160	Update on surgical treatment for endometrial cancer. Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, 2005, 5, 113-121.	2.4	3
161	Fertilityâ€&paring Options for Patients with Gynecologic Malignancies. Oncologist, 2005, 10, 613-622.	3.7	30
162	Improved optimal cytoreduction rates for stages IIIC and IV epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, and primary peritoneal cancer: a change in surgical approach. Gynecologic Oncology, 2004, 94, 650-654.	1.4	286

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163	The benefit of video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery before planned abdominal exploration in patients with suspected advanced ovarian cancer and moderate to large pleural effusions. Gynecologic Oncology, 2004, 94, 307-311.	1.4	45
164	A fertility-sparing alternative to radical hysterectomy: how many patients may be eligible?. Gynecologic Oncology, 2004, 95, 534-538.	1.4	143
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