Jacek Gronwald

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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301 papers	22,897 citations	13865 67 h-index	10445 139 g-index
313 all docs	313 docs citations	313 times ranked	21705 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Average Risks of Breast and Ovarian Cancer Associated with BRCA1 or BRCA2 Mutations Detected in Case Series Unselected for Family History: A Combined Analysis of 22 Studies. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2003, 72, 1117-1130.	6.2	3,105
2	Association analysis identifies 65 new breast cancer risk loci. Nature, 2017, 551, 92-94.	27.8	1,099
3	Polygenic Risk Scores for Prediction of Breast Cancer and Breast Cancer Subtypes. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2019, 104, 21-34.	6.2	711
4	Associations of Breast Cancer Risk Factors With Tumor Subtypes: A Pooled Analysis From the Breast Cancer Association Consortium Studies. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2011, 103, 250-263.	6.3	596
5	Pathologic Complete Response Rates in Young Women With BRCA1-Positive Breast Cancers After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 375-379.	1.6	500
6	Multiple independent variants at the TERT locus are associated with telomere length and risks of breast and ovarian cancer. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 371-384.	21.4	493
7	The BOADICEA model of genetic susceptibility to breast and ovarian cancers: updates and extensions. British Journal of Cancer, 2008, 98, 1457-1466.	6.4	461
8	CHEK2 Is a Multiorgan Cancer Susceptibility Gene. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2004, 75, 1131-1135.	6.2	426
9	Association of Type and Location ofBRCA1andBRCA2Mutations With Risk of Breast and Ovarian Cancer. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2015, 313, 1347.	7.4	390
10	Identification of 12 new susceptibility loci for different histotypes of epithelial ovarian cancer. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 680-691.	21.4	356
11	GWAS meta-analysis and replication identifies three new susceptibility loci for ovarian cancer. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 362-370.	21.4	326
12	A genome-wide association study identifies susceptibility loci for ovarian cancer at 2q31 and 8q24. Nature Genetics, 2010, 42, 874-879.	21.4	321
13	A locus on 19p13 modifies risk of breast cancer in BRCA1 mutation carriers and is associated with hormone receptorâ€“negative breast cancer in the general population. Nature Genetics, 2010, 42, 885-892.	21.4	309
14	International variation in rates of uptake of preventive options in BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 122, 2017-2022.	5.1	306
15	Response to neoadjuvant therapy with cisplatin in BRCA1-positive breast cancer patients. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2009, 115, 359-363.	2.5	299
16	Identification of ten variants associated with risk of estrogen-receptor-negative breast cancer. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 1767-1778.	21.4	289
17	A genome-wide association study identifies a new ovarian cancer susceptibility locus on 9p22.2. Nature Genetics, 2009, 41, 996-1000.	21.4	276
18	Contribution of Germline Mutations in the RAD51B, RAD51C, and RAD51D Genes to Ovarian Cancer in the Population. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 2901-2907.	1.6	266

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19	Genome-wide association study identifies 32 novel breast cancer susceptibility loci from overall and subtype-specific analyses. Nature Genetics, 2020, 52, 572-581.	21.4	265
20	Dose-Response Association of CD8⁺ Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes and Survival Time in High-Grade Serous Ovarian Cancer. JAMA Oncology, 2017, 3, e173290.	7.1	260
21	Tamoxifen and contralateral breast cancer inBRCA1 andBRCA2 carriers: An update. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 118, 2281-2284.	5.1	246
22	Genome-Wide Association Study in BRCA1 Mutation Carriers Identifies Novel Loci Associated with Breast and Ovarian Cancer Risk. PLoS Genetics, 2013, 9, e1003212.	3.5	244
23	Common variants at 19p13 are associated with susceptibility to ovarian cancer. Nature Genetics, 2010, 42, 880-884.	21.4	235
24	Pathologic complete response to neoadjuvant cisplatin in BRCA1-positive breast cancer patients. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2014, 147, 401-405.	2.5	224
25	Mutational spectrum in a worldwide study of 29,700 families withBRCA1orBRCA2mutations. Human Mutation, 2018, 39, 593-620.	2.5	224
26	Founder Mutations in the BRCA1 Gene in Polish Families with Breast-Ovarian Cancer. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2000, 66, 1963-1968.	6.2	222
27	Identification of six new susceptibility loci for invasive epithelial ovarian cancer. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 164-171.	21.4	221
28	RAD51 135Gâ†'C Modifies Breast Cancer Risk among BRCA2 Mutation Carriers: Results from a Combined Analysis of 19 Studies. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2007, 81, 1186-1200.	6.2	217
29	Risk of Breast Cancer in Women With a CHEK2 Mutation With and Without a Family History of Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 3747-3752.	1.6	207
30	Hormone Therapy and the Risk of Breast Cancer in BRCA1 Mutation Carriers. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2008, 100, 1361-1367.	6.3	179
31	Results of a phase II open-label, non-randomized trial of cisplatin chemotherapy in patients with BRCA1-positive metastatic breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research, 2012, 14, R110.	5.0	179
32	PALB2,CHEK2andATMrare variants and cancer risk: data from COGS. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2016, 53, 800-811.	3.2	174
33	CA125 and Ovarian Cancer: A Comprehensive Review. Cancers, 2020, 12, 3730.	3.7	174
34	A high proportion of founder BRCA1 mutations in Polish breast cancer families. International Journal of Cancer, 2004, 110, 683-686.	5.1	170
35	Germline RECQL mutations are associated with breast cancer susceptibility. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 643-646.	21.4	168
36	Predictors of Contralateral Prophylactic Mastectomy in Women With a BRCA1 or BRCA2 Mutation: The Hereditary Breast Cancer Clinical Study Group. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 1093-1097.	1.6	161

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37	Bilateral Oophorectomy and Breast Cancer Risk inBRCA1andBRCA2Mutation Carriers. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2017, 109, .	6.3	160
38	Genome-Wide Meta-Analyses of Breast, Ovarian, and Prostate Cancer Association Studies Identify Multiple New Susceptibility Loci Shared by at Least Two Cancer Types. Cancer Discovery, 2016, 6, 1052-1067.	9.4	157
39	Low penetrance breast cancer susceptibility loci are associated with specific breast tumor subtypes: findings from the Breast Cancer Association Consortium. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 3289-3303.	2.9	152
40	Epigenetic analysis leads to identification of HNF1B as a subtype-specific susceptibility gene for ovarian cancer. Nature Communications, 2013, 4, 1628.	12.8	144
41	Clinical outcomes in women with breast cancer and a PALB2 mutation: a prospective cohort analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2015, 16, 638-644.	10.7	137
42	Response to neo-adjuvant chemotherapy in women with BRCA1-positive breast cancers. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2008, 108, 289-296.	2.5	136
43	Breast cancer risk variants at 6q25 display different phenotype associations and regulate ESR1, RMND1 and CCDC170. Nature Genetics, 2016, 48, 374-386.	21.4	125
44	Breast and ovarian cancer risks to carriers of the BRCA1 5382insC and 185delAG and BRCA2 6174delT mutations: a combined analysis of 22 population based studies. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2005, 42, 602-603.	3.2	121
45	Hormone Replacement Therapy After Oophorectomy and Breast Cancer Risk Among BRCA1 Mutation Carriers. JAMA Oncology, 2018, 4, 1059.	7.1	121
46	Incidence of colorectal cancer in BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers: results from a follow-up study. British Journal of Cancer, 2014, 110, 530-534.	6.4	120
47	Fine-mapping of 150 breast cancer risk regions identifies 191 likely target genes. Nature Genetics, 2020, 52, 56-73.	21.4	120
48	Ten-Year Survival in Patients With BRCA1-Negative and BRCA1-Positive Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 3191-3196.	1.6	112
49	A Range of Cancers Is Associated with the rs6983267 Marker on Chromosome 8. Cancer Research, 2008, 68, 9982-9986.	0.9	111
50	Association of vitamin D levels and risk of ovarian cancer: a Mendelian randomization study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, 1619-1630.	1.9	111
51	Breast cancer predisposing alleles in Poland. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2005, 92, 19-24.	2.5	110
52	On the origin and diffusion of BRCA1 c.5266dupC (5382insC) in European populations. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2011, 19, 300-306.	2.8	107
53	The incidence of endometrial cancer in women with BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations: An international prospective cohort study. Gynecologic Oncology, 2013, 130, 127-131.	1.4	106
54	Ovarian and Breast Cancer Risks Associated With Pathogenic Variants in RAD51C and RAD51D. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2020, 112, 1242-1250.	6.3	106

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55	A large germline deletion in the Chek2 kinase gene is associated with an increased risk of prostate cancer. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2006, 43, 863-866.	3.2	103
56	A deletion in CHEK2 of 5,395Âbp predisposes to breast cancer in Poland. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2007, 102, 119-122.	2.5	102
57	Identification and molecular characterization of a new ovarian cancer susceptibility locus at 17q21.31. Nature Communications, 2013, 4, 1627.	12.8	98
58	Refined histopathological predictors of BRCA1 and BRCA2mutation status: a large-scale analysis of breast cancer characteristics from the BCAC, CIMBA, and ENIGMA consortia. Breast Cancer Research, 2014, 16, 3419.	5.0	97
59	Identification of four novel susceptibility loci for oestrogen receptor negative breast cancer. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 11375.	12.8	93
60	Genome-wide association and transcriptome studies identify target genes and risk loci for breast cancer. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 1741.	12.8	90
61	Family History of Cancer and Cancer Risks in Women with BRCA1 or BRCA2 Mutations. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2010, 102, 1874-1878.	6.3	89
62	An inherited NBN mutation is associated with poor prognosis prostate cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2013, 108, 461-468.	6.4	89
63	Shared heritability and functional enrichment across six solid cancers. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 431.	12.8	88
64	Infertility, treatment of infertility, and the risk of breast cancer among women with BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations: a caseâ€“control study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2008, 19, 1111-1119.	1.8	87
65	Hereditary ovarian cancer in Poland. International Journal of Cancer, 2003, 106, 942-945.	5.1	82
66	Influence of selected lifestyle factors on breast and ovarian cancer risk in BRCA1 mutation carriers from Poland. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2006, 95, 105-109.	2.5	82
67	Functional mechanisms underlying pleiotropic risk alleles at the 19p13.1 breastâ€“ovarian cancer susceptibility locus. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 12675.	12.8	78
68	BRCA2 Polymorphic Stop Codon K3326X and the Risk of Breast, Prostate, and Ovarian Cancers. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2016, 108, djv315.	6.3	77
69	Adult body mass index and risk of ovarian cancer by subtype: a Mendelian randomization study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, 884-895.	1.9	71
70	A common variant of CDKN2A (p16) predisposes to breast cancer. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2005, 42, 763-765.	3.2	70
71	BRCA1-associated breast and ovarian cancer risks in Poland: no association with commonly studied polymorphisms. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2010, 119, 201-211.	2.5	70
72	Association of p16 expression with prognosis varies across ovarian carcinoma histotypes: an Ovarian Tumor Tissue Analysis consortium study. Journal of Pathology: Clinical Research, 2018, 4, 250-261.	3.0	70

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73	Common alleles at 6q25.1 and 1p11.2 are associated with breast cancer risk for BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 3304-3321.	2.9	68
74	Timing of oral contraceptive use and the risk of breast cancer in BRCA1 mutation carriers. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2014, 143, 579-586.	2.5	68
75	Shared genetics underlying epidemiological association between endometriosis and ovarian cancer. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 5955-5964.	2.9	68
76	Age-specific ovarian cancer risks among women with a BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutation. Gynecologic Oncology, 2018, 150, 85-91.	1.4	65
77	Germline CHEK2 mutations and colorectal cancer risk: different effects of a missense and truncating mutations?. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2007, 15, 237-241.	2.8	61
78	Survival in women with MMR mutations and ovarian cancer: a multicentre study in Lynch syndrome kindreds. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2010, 47, 99-102.	3.2	61
79	The RAD51 135 G>C Polymorphism Modifies Breast Cancer and Ovarian Cancer Risk in Polish BRCA1 Mutation Carriers. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 270-275.	2.5	59
80	Associations of common breast cancer susceptibility alleles with risk of breast cancer subtypes in BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers. Breast Cancer Research, 2014, 16, 3416.	5.0	57
81	Factors influencing ovulation and the risk of ovarian cancer in <scp>BRCA1</scp> and <scp>BRCA2</scp> mutation carriers. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 1136-1146.	5.1	56
82	Hormone replacement therapy after menopause and risk of breast cancer in BRCA1 mutation carriers: a caseâ€“control study. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2016, 155, 365-373.	2.5	55
83	Common alleles in candidate susceptibility genes associated with risk and development of epithelial ovarian cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2011, 128, 2063-2074.	5.1	54
84	A Transcriptome-Wide Association Study Among 97,898 Women to Identify Candidate Susceptibility Genes for Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Risk. Cancer Research, 2018, 78, 5419-5430.	0.9	54
85	A combination of the immunohistochemical markers CK7 and SATB2 is highly sensitive and specific for distinguishing primary ovarian mucinous tumors from colorectal and appendiceal metastases. Modern Pathology, 2019, 32, 1834-1846.	5.5	54
86	Estrogen receptor status in CHEK2â€positive breast cancers: implications for chemoprevention. Clinical Genetics, 2009, 75, 72-78.	2.0	53
87	Genetic Data from Nearly 63,000 Women of European Descent Predicts DNA Methylation Biomarkers and Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Risk. Cancer Research, 2019, 79, 505-517.	0.9	49
88	Risk of Ovarian Cancer and the NF-ÎºB Pathway: Genetic Association with IL1A and TNFSF10. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 852-861.	0.9	48
89	The 3020insC allele of NOD2 predisposes to early-onset breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2005, 89, 91-93.	2.5	47
90	XPD Common Variants and their Association with Melanoma and Breast Cancer Risk. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2006, 98, 209-215.	2.5	47

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91	Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase polymorphisms modify BRCA1-associated breast and ovarian cancer risks. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2007, 104, 299-308.	2.5	47
92	Common Variants at the 19p13.1 and ZNF365 Loci Are Associated with ER Subtypes of Breast Cancer and Ovarian Cancer Risk in BRCA1 and BRCA2 Mutation Carriers. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 645-657.	2.5	47
93	DNA Glycosylases Involved in Base Excision Repair May Be Associated with Cancer Risk in BRCA1 and BRCA2 Mutation Carriers. PLoS Genetics, 2014, 10, e1004256.	3.5	47
94	The VEGF_936_C>T 3â€²UTR polymorphism reduces BRCA1-associated breast cancer risk in Polish women. Cancer Letters, 2008, 262, 71-76.	7.2	46
95	Body mass index and breast cancer survival: a Mendelian randomization analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, 1814-1822.	1.9	45
96	Common Genetic Variation In Cellular Transport Genes and Epithelial Ovarian Cancer (EOC) Risk. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0128106.	2.5	44
97	Development and Validation of the Gene Expression Predictor of High-grade Serous Ovarian Carcinoma Molecular SubTYPE (PrOTYPE). Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 5411-5423.	7.0	43
98	CDKN2A common variants and their association with melanoma risk: a population-based study. Cancer Research, 2005, 65, 835-9.	0.9	43
99	Inheritance of deleterious mutations at both BRCA1 and BRCA2 in an international sample of 32,295 women. Breast Cancer Research, 2016, 18, 112.	5.0	42
100	Constitutional CHEK2 mutations are associated with a decreased risk of lung and laryngeal cancers. Carcinogenesis, 2008, 29, 762-765.	2.8	41
101	BRCA1-positive breast cancers in young women from Poland. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2006, 99, 71-76.	2.5	40
102	Genetic Variation at 9p22.2 and Ovarian Cancer Risk for BRCA1 and BRCA2 Mutation Carriers. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2011, 103, 105-116.	6.3	40
103	Pathology of breast cancer in women with constitutional CHEK2 mutations. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2005, 90, 187-189.	2.5	39
104	The spectrum of mutations predisposing to familial breast cancer in Poland. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 145, 3311-3320.	5.1	39
105	The risk of breast cancer in women with a BRCA1 mutation from North America and Poland. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, 229-234.	5.1	38
106	Treatment of infertility does not increase the risk of ovarian cancer among women with a BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutation. Fertility and Sterility, 2016, 105, 781-785.	1.0	38
107	Cancer risks in first-degree relatives of CHEK2 mutation carriers: effects of mutation type and cancer site in proband. British Journal of Cancer, 2009, 100, 1508-1512.	6.4	37
108	Evidence of a genetic link between endometriosis and ovarian cancer. Fertility and Sterility, 2016, 105, 35-43.e10.	1.0	37

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109	Duration of tamoxifen use and the risk of contralateral breast cancer in BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2014, 146, 421-427.	2.5	35
110	Recurrent mutations of <scp>BRCA1</scp> and <scp>BRCA2</scp> in Poland: an update. Clinical Genetics, 2015, 87, 288-292.	2.0	35
111	Clinical and pathological associations of PTEN expression in ovarian cancer: a multicentre study from the Ovarian Tumour Tissue Analysis Consortium. British Journal of Cancer, 2020, 123, 793-802.	6.4	35
112	A high frequency of BRCA2 gene mutations in Polish families with ovarian and stomach cancer. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2003, 11, 955-958.	2.8	34
113	Germline MSH2 and MLH1 mutational spectrum including large rearrangements in HNPCC families from Poland (update study). Clinical Genetics, 2005, 69, 40-47.	2.0	34
114	Ovarian cancer susceptibility alleles and risk of ovarian cancer inBRCA1andBRCA2mutation carriers. Human Mutation, 2012, 33, 690-702.	2.5	34
115	Mutations predisposing to breast cancer in 12 candidate genes in breast cancer patients from Poland. Clinical Genetics, 2015, 88, 366-370.	2.0	34
116	Early radiation exposures and BRCA1-associated breast cancer in young women from Poland. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2008, 112, 581-584.	2.5	33
117	BRCA1 mutations and prostate cancer in Poland. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2008, 17, 62-66.	1.3	33
118	BRCA1 mutations and colorectal cancer in Poland. Familial Cancer, 2010, 9, 541-544.	1.9	33
119	Genome-wide Analysis Identifies Novel Loci Associated with Ovarian Cancer Outcomes: Findings from the Ovarian Cancer Association Consortium. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 5264-5276.	7.0	33
120	Risk of breast cancer after a diagnosis of ovarian cancer in BRCA mutation carriers: Is preventive mastectomy warranted?. Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 145, 346-351.	1.4	33
121	BRCA1 promoter methylation in peripheral blood is associated with the risk of tripleâ€negative breast cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 1293-1298.	5.1	33
122	Comparison of genomic abnormalities between BRCAX and sporadic breast cancers studied by comparative genomic hybridization. International Journal of Cancer, 2005, 114, 230-236.	5.1	32
123	CHEK2-Positive Breast Cancers in Young Polish Women. Clinical Cancer Research, 2006, 12, 4832-4835.	7.0	32
124	Transcriptomeâ€wide association study of breast cancer risk by estrogenâ€receptor status. Genetic Epidemiology, 2020, 44, 442-468.	1.3	32
125	Prevalence of the NOD2 3020insC mutation in aggregations of breast and lung cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2006, 95, 141-145.	2.5	31
126	Direct-to-patient BRCA1 testing: the Twoj Styl experience. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2006, 100, 239-245.	2.5	31

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127	The G84E mutation in the HOXB13 gene is associated with an increased risk of prostate cancer in Poland. Prostate, 2013, 73, 542-548.	2.3	31
128	AURKAF31I Polymorphism and Breast Cancer Risk inBRCA1andBRCA2Mutation Carriers: A Consortium of Investigators of Modifiers of BRCA1/2 Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 1416-1421.	2.5	30
129	Association of zinc level and polymorphism in MMP-7 gene with prostate cancer in Polish population. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0201065.	2.5	30
130	Height and Body Mass Index as Modifiers of Breast Cancer Risk in BRCA1/2 Mutation Carriers: A Mendelian Randomization Study. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2019, 111, 350-364.	6.3	30
131	Variant alleles of the CYP1B1 gene are associated with colorectal cancer susceptibility. BMC Cancer, 2010, 10, 420.	2.6	28
132	CHEK2 mutations and HNPCCâ€related colorectal cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2010, 126, 3005-3009.	5.1	28
133	The contribution of founder mutations in BRCA1 to breast and ovarian cancer in Lithuania. Clinical Genetics, 2010, 78, 373-376.	2.0	28
134	Risk factors for endometrial cancer among women with a BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutation: a case control study. Familial Cancer, 2015, 14, 383-391.	1.9	28
135	Blood cadmium levels as a marker for early lung cancer detection. Journal of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology, 2021, 64, 126682.	3.0	28
136	Vitamin D receptor variants and breast cancer risk in the Polish population. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2009, 115, 629-633.	2.5	27
137	Association of PHB 1630 C>T and MTHFR 677 C>T polymorphisms with breast and ovarian cancer risk in BRCA1/2 mutation carriers: results from a multicenter study. British Journal of Cancer, 2012, 106, 2016-2024.	6.4	27
138	Mutations in ATM , NBN and BRCA2 predispose to aggressive prostate cancer in Poland. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 147, 2793-2800.	5.1	27
139	Founder mutations in the BRCA1 gene in west Belarusian breast-ovarian cancer families. Clinical Genetics, 2001, 60, 470-471.	2.0	26
140	The 3020insC Allele of NOD2 Predisposes to Cancers of Multiple Organs. Hereditary Cancer in Clinical Practice, 2005, 3, 59.	1.5	26
141	BARD1 and breast cancer in Poland. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2007, 107, 119-122.	2.5	26
142	Plasma micronutrients, trace elements, and breast cancer in BRCA1 mutation carriers: an exploratory study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 1065-1074.	1.8	26
143	An original phylogenetic approach identified mitochondrial haplogroup T1a1 as inversely associated with breast cancer risk in BRCA2 mutation carriers. Breast Cancer Research, 2015, 17, 61.	5.0	26
144	Common germline polymorphisms associated with breast cancer-specific survival. Breast Cancer Research, 2015, 17, 58.	5.0	26

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145	Enhanced GAB2 Expression Is Associated with Improved Survival in High-Grade Serous Ovarian Cancer and Sensitivity to PI3K Inhibition. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2015, 14, 1495-1503.	4.1	26
146	Population-based targeted sequencing of 54 candidate genes identifiesPALB2as a susceptibility gene for high-grade serous ovarian cancer. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2021, 58, 305-313.	3.2	26
147	Characterization of a familial RCC-associated t(2;3)(q33;q21) chromosome translocation. Journal of Human Genetics, 2001, 46, 685-693.	2.3	25
148	Phenocopies in breast cancer 1 (BRCA1) families: implications for genetic counselling. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2007, 44, e76-e76.	3.2	25
149	Effect of CHEK2 missense variant I157T on the risk of breast cancer in carriers of other CHEK2 or BRCA1 mutations. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2008, 46, 132-135.	3.2	25
150	Physical activity during adolescence and young adulthood and the risk of breast cancer in BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2018, 169, 561-571.	2.5	25
151	Influence of the selenium level on overall survival in lung cancer. Journal of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology, 2019, 56, 46-51.	3.0	25
152	BARD1 is a Low/Moderate Breast Cancer Risk Gene: Evidence Based on an Association Study of the Central European p.Q564X Recurrent Mutation. Cancers, 2019, 11, 740.	3.7	25
153	Common Genetic Variation in Circadian Rhythm Genes and Risk of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer (EOC). Journal of Genetics and Genome Research, 2015, 2, .	0.3	25
154	Alcohol consumption and the risk of breast cancer among BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers. Breast, 2010, 19, 479-483.	2.2	24
155	A common nonsense mutation of the BLM gene and prostate cancer risk and survival. Gene, 2013, 532, 173-176.	2.2	24
156	Mammography screening and the risk of breast cancer in BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers: a prospective study. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2014, 147, 113-118.	2.5	24
157	Common variants at theCHEK2gene locus and risk of epithelial ovarian cancer. Carcinogenesis, 2015, 36, 1341-1353.	2.8	24
158	The incidence of leukaemia in women with BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations: an International Prospective Cohort Study. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 114, 1160-1164.	6.4	24
159	A Nonsynonymous Polymorphism in IRS1 Modifies Risk of Developing Breast and Ovarian Cancers in BRCA1 and Ovarian Cancer in BRCA2 Mutation Carriers. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 1362-1370.	2.5	23
160	Genome-wide association study of subtype-specific epithelial ovarian cancer risk alleles using pooled DNA. Human Genetics, 2014, 133, 481-497.	3.8	23
161	Enrichment of putative PAX8 target genes at serous epithelial ovarian cancer susceptibility loci. British Journal of Cancer, 2017, 116, 524-535.	6.4	23
162	Influence of the Levels of Arsenic, Cadmium, Mercury and Lead on Overall Survival in Lung Cancer. Biomolecules, 2021, 11, 1160.	4.0	23

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163	Polygenic risk modeling for prediction of epithelial ovarian cancer risk. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2022, 30, 349-362.	2.8	23
164	CDKN2A-positive breast cancers in young women from Poland. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2007, 103, 355-359.	2.5	22
165	Synergistic interaction of variants in CHEK2 and BRCA2 on breast cancer risk. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2009, 117, 161-165.	2.5	22
166	The contribution of founder mutations in BRCA1 to breast cancer in Belarus. Clinical Genetics, 2010, 78, 377-380.	2.0	22
167	Genetic variation in insulin-like growth factor 2 may play a role in ovarian cancer risk. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 2263-2272.	2.9	22
168	Epithelialâ€Mesenchymal Transition (EMT) Gene Variants and Epithelial Ovarian Cancer (EOC) Risk. Genetic Epidemiology, 2015, 39, 689-697.	1.3	22
169	Candidate Genetic Modifiers for Breast and Ovarian Cancer Risk in BRCA1 and BRCA2 Mutation Carriers. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 308-316.	2.5	22
170	MyD88 and TLR4 Expression in Epithelial Ovarian Cancer. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2018, 93, 307-320.	3.0	22
171	Translocation (X;1)(p11.2;q21) in a Papillary Renal Cell Carcinoma in a 14-Year-Old Girl. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 1998, 101, 159-161.	1.0	21
172	Detection of germline mutations in the BRCA1 gene by RNA-based sequencing. Human Mutation, 2001, 18, 149-156.	2.5	21
173	High Incidence of 4153delA BRCA1 Gene Mutations in Lithuanian Breast- and Breast-ovarian Cancer Families. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2005, 94, 111-113.	2.5	21
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