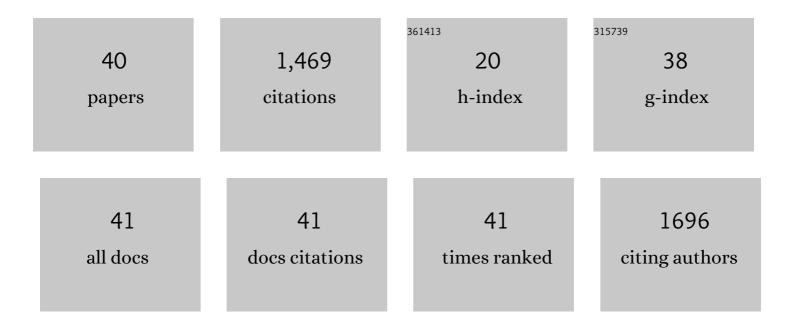
Hyun Hoon Chung

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prognostic Value of Preoperative Metabolic Tumor Volume and Total Lesion Glycolysis in Patients with Epithelial Ovarian Cancer. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2012, 19, 1966-1972.	1.5	134
2	Comparison of survival outcomes between minimally invasive surgery and conventional open surgery for radical hysterectomy as primary treatment in patients with stage IB1–IIA2 cervical cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2019, 153, 3-12.	1.4	130
3	Clinical impact of integrated PET/CT on the management of suspected cervical cancer recurrence. Gynecologic Oncology, 2007, 104, 529-534.	1.4	121
4	Prognostic value of metabolic tumor volume measured by FDG-PET/CT in patients with cervical cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2011, 120, 270-274.	1.4	121
5	Role of [18F]FDG PET/CT in the assessment of suspected recurrent ovarian cancer: correlation with clinical or histological findings. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2007, 34, 480-486.	6.4	104
6	The clinical impact of [18F]FDG PET/CT for the management of recurrent endometrial cancer: correlation with clinical and histological findings. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2008, 35, 1081-1088.	6.4	69
7	Clinical impact of FDG-PET imaging in post-therapy surveillance of uterine cervical cancer: From diagnosis to prognosis. Gynecologic Oncology, 2006, 103, 165-170.	1.4	65
8	Prognostic Implications of the SUVmax of Primary Tumors and Metastatic Lymph Node Measured by 18F-FDG PET in Patients With Uterine Cervical Cancer. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2016, 41, 34-40.	1.3	52
9	Prognostic value of preoperative intratumoral FDG uptake heterogeneity in early stage uterine cervical cancer. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 27, e15.	2.2	50
10	Preoperative [18F]FDG PET/CT maximum standardized uptake value predicts recurrence of uterine cervical cancer. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2010, 37, 1467-1473.	6.4	49
11	Role of magnetic resonance imaging and positron emission tomography/computed tomography in preoperative lymph node detection of uterine cervical cancer. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 203, 156.e1-156.e5.	1.3	45
12	Prognostic value of preoperative intratumoral FDG uptake heterogeneity in patients with epithelial ovarian cancer. European Radiology, 2017, 27, 16-23.	4.5	44
13	Pretreatment laparoscopic surgical staging in locally advanced cervical cancer: Preliminary results in Korea. Gynecologic Oncology, 2005, 97, 468-475.	1.4	38
14	Practice guidelines for management of cervical cancer in Korea: a Korean Society of Gynecologic Oncology Consensus Statement. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 28, e22.	2.2	38
15	Role of Integrated PET-CT in Pelvic Lymph Node Staging of Cervical Cancer before Radical Hysterectomy. Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation, 2009, 67, 61-66.	1.6	37
16	Prognostic value of preoperative metabolic tumor volume measured by 18F-FDG PET/CT and MRI in patients with endometrial cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2013, 130, 446-451.	1.4	37
17	Preoperative [¹⁸ F]FDG PET/CT predicts recurrence in patients with epithelial ovarian cancer. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2012, 23, 28.	2.2	32
18	Predictive role of post-treatment [18F]FDG PET/CT in patients with uterine cervical cancer. European Journal of Radiology, 2012, 81, e817-e822.	2.6	26

Hyun Hoon Chung

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Preoperative PET/CT FDG standardized uptake value of pelvic lymph nodes as a significant prognostic factor in patients with uterine cervical cancer. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2014, 41, 674-681.	6.4	23
20	Differential Diagnosis of Borderline Ovarian Tumors from Stage I Malignant Ovarian Tumors using FDG PET/CT. Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2013, 47, 81-88.	1.0	22
21	Prognostic importance of lymph node-to-primary tumor standardized uptake value ratio in invasive squamous cell carcinoma of uterine cervix. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2017, 44, 1862-1869.	6.4	19
22	Prognostic significance of preoperative ¹⁸ F-FDG PET/CT in uterine leiomyosarcoma. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 28, e28.	2.2	19
23	Preoperative [18F]FDG PET/CT tumour heterogeneity index in patients with uterine leiomyosarcoma: a multicentre retrospective study. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2018, 45, 1309-1316.	6.4	19
24	Cervical conization before primary radical hysterectomy has a protective effect on disease recurrence in early cervical cancer: A two-center matched cohort study according to surgical approach. Gynecologic Oncology, 2022, 164, 535-542.	1.4	19
25	Prognostic value of total lesion glycolysis on preoperative 18F-FDG PET/CT in patients with uterine carcinosarcoma. European Radiology, 2016, 26, 4148-4154.	4.5	15
26	Prognostic value of lymph node-to-primary tumor standardized uptake value ratio in endometrioid endometrial carcinoma. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2018, 45, 47-55.	6.4	15
27	Post-treatment [18F]FDG maximum standardized uptake value as a prognostic marker of recurrence in endometrial carcinoma. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2011, 38, 74-80.	6.4	14
28	Preoperative PET/CT standardized FDG uptake values of pelvic lymph nodes as a significant prognostic factor in patients with endometrial cancer. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2014, 41, 1793-1799.	6.4	13
29	Prediction of Recurrence by Preoperative Intratumoral FDG Uptake Heterogeneity in Endometrioid Endometrial Cancer. Translational Oncology, 2017, 10, 178-183.	3.7	13
30	Can simple trachelectomy or conization show comparable survival rate compared with radical trachelectomy in IA1 cervical cancer patients with lymphovascular space invasion who wish to save fertility? A systematic review and guideline recommendation. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0189847.	2.5	11
31	Lymph Node Ratio Is a Strong Prognostic Factor in Patients with Early-Stage Cervical Cancer Undergoing Minimally Invasive Radical Hysterectomy. Yonsei Medical Journal, 2021, 62, 231.	2.2	10
32	Preventive vaccination against cervical cancer: Korean Society of Gynecologic Oncology Guideline. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 27, e30.	2.2	9
33	Early stage cervical cancer: role of magnetic resonance imaging after conization in determining residual tumor. Acta Radiologica, 2016, 57, 1268-1276.	1.1	8
34	Prognostic implication of the metastatic lesion-to-ovarian cancer standardised uptake value ratio in advanced serous epithelial ovarian cancer. European Radiology, 2017, 27, 4510-4515.	4.5	8
35	Machine Learning Models to Predict Survival Outcomes According to the Surgical Approach of Primary Radical Hysterectomy in Patients with Early Cervical Cancer. Cancers, 2021, 13, 3709.	3.7	8
36	Clinical analysis for the prognostic factors in patients with recurrent epithelial ovarian cancer who underwent secondary cytoreductive surgery. Korean Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2008, 19, 75.	0.1	6

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37	Survival impact of additional chemotherapy after adjuvant concurrent chemoradiation in patients with early cervical cancer who underwent radical hysterectomy. BMC Cancer, 2021, 21, 1260.	2.6	6
38	Prognostic importance of peritoneal lesion-to-primary tumour standardized uptake value ratio in advanced serous epithelial ovarian cancer. European Radiology, 2018, 28, 2107-2114.	4.5	5
39	Impact of Adjuvant Radiotherapy on Survival Outcomes in Intermediate-Risk, Early-Stage Cervical Cancer: Analyses Regarding Surgical Approach of Radical Hysterectomy. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 3545.	2.4	5
40	Identification of Metabolic Biomarkers Using Serial 18 F–FDG PET/CT for Prediction of Recurrence in Advanced Epithelial Ovarian Cancer. Translational Oncology, 2017, 10, 297-303.	3.7	3