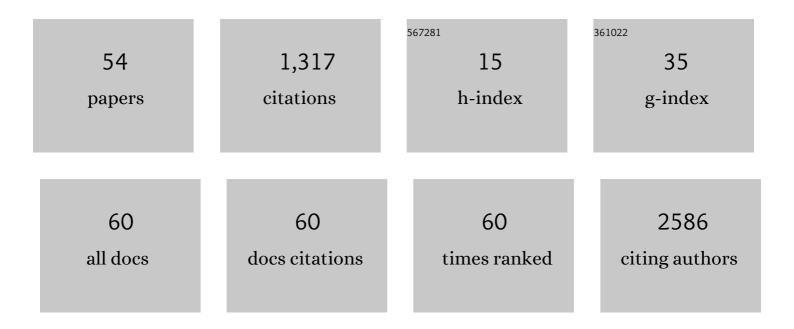
## Mandy L Ballinger

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7039975/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Li-Fraumeni syndrome: cancer risk assessment and clinical management. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2014, 11, 260-271.	27.6	218
2	Monogenic and polygenic determinants of sarcoma risk: an international genetic study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 1261-1271.	10.7	161
3	Baseline Surveillance in Li-Fraumeni Syndrome Using Whole-Body Magnetic Resonance Imaging. JAMA Oncology, 2017, 3, 1634.	7.1	148
4	Frequency of Pathogenic Germline Variants in Cancer-Susceptibility Genes in Patients With Osteosarcoma. JAMA Oncology, 2020, 6, 724.	7.1	139
5	Diagnosis of fusion genes using targeted RNA sequencing. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 1388.	12.8	122
6	Recommended Guidelines for Validation, Quality Control, and Reporting of <i>TP53</i> Variants in Clinical Practice. Cancer Research, 2017, 77, 1250-1260.	0.9	68
7	High Frequency of Germline TP53 Mutations in a Prospective Adult-Onset Sarcoma Cohort. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e69026.	2.5	51
8	Psychosocial morbidity in TP53 mutation carriers: is whole-body cancer screening beneficial?. Familial Cancer, 2017, 16, 423-432.	1.9	39
9	Therapeutic implications of germline genetic findings in cancer. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2019, 16, 386-396.	27.6	39
10	Cancer Molecular Screening and Therapeutics (MoST): a framework for multiple, parallel signalâ€seeking studies of targeted therapies for rare and neglected cancers. Medical Journal of Australia, 2018, 209, 354-355.	1.7	35
11	Surveillance recommendations for patients with germline TP53 mutations. Current Opinion in Oncology, 2015, 27, 332-337.	2.4	33
12	Genomeâ€wide association study identifies the <i>GLDC</i> / <i>IL33</i> locus associated with survival of osteosarcoma patients. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 1594-1601.	5.1	31
13	Patient perspectives on molecular tumor profiling: "Why wouldn't you?― BMC Cancer, 2019, 19, 753.	2.6	21
14	A quantitative model to predict pathogenicity of missense variants in the <i>TP53</i> gene. Human Mutation, 2019, 40, 788-800.	2.5	21
15	Clinical implications of genomics for cancer risk genetics. Lancet Oncology, The, 2015, 16, e303-e308.	10.7	17
16	Cancer patients' views and understanding of genome sequencing: a qualitative study. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2020, 57, 671-676.	3.2	16
17	Surveillance in Germline <i>TP53</i> Mutation Carriers Utilizing Whole-Body Magnetic Resonance Imaging. JAMA Oncology, 2017, 3, 1735.	7.1	14
18	The PiGeOn project: protocol of a longitudinal study examining psychosocial and ethical issues and outcomes in germline genomic sequencing for cancer. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 454.	2.6	14

MANDY L BALLINGER

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19	Influence of lived experience on risk perception among women who received a breast cancer polygenic risk score: †Another piece of the pie'. Journal of Genetic Counseling, 2021, 30, 849-860.	1.6	13
20	Family communication about genomic sequencing: A qualitative study with cancer patients and relatives. Patient Education and Counseling, 2021, 104, 944-952.	2.2	11
21	The PiGeOn project: protocol for a longitudinal study examining psychosocial, behavioural and ethical issues and outcomes in cancer tumour genomic profiling. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 389.	2.6	10
22	Cancer Patient Experience of Uncertainty While Waiting for Genome Sequencing Results. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 647502.	2.1	8
23	Assessment of the Value of Tumor Variation Profiling Perceived by Patients With Cancer. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e204721.	5.9	7
24	Advanced Cancer Patient Knowledge of and Attitudes towards Tumor Molecular Profiling. Translational Oncology, 2020, 13, 100799.	3.7	7
25	My Research Results: a program to facilitate return of clinically actionable genomic research findings. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2022, 30, 363-366.	2.8	7
26	Development and Pilot Testing of a Decision Aid for Genomic Research Participants Notified of Clinically Actionable Research Findings for Cancer Risk. Journal of Genetic Counseling, 2018, 27, 1055-1066.	1.6	6
27	Preferences for return of germline genome sequencing results for cancer patients and their genetic relatives in a research setting. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2022, 30, 930-937.	2.8	6
28	Advanced cancer patient preferences for receiving molecular profiling results. Psycho-Oncology, 2020, 29, 1533-1539.	2.3	5
29	Effectively communicating comprehensive tumor genomic profiling results: Mitigating uncertainty for advanced cancer patients. Patient Education and Counseling, 2022, 105, 452-459.	2.2	5
30	Criteria-based curation of a therapy-focused compendium to support treatment recommendations in precision oncology. Npj Precision Oncology, 2021, 5, 58.	5.4	5
31	Translating genomic risk into an early detection strategy for sarcoma. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2019, 58, 130-136.	2.8	4
32	Psychological impact of comprehensive tumor genomic profiling results for advanced cancer patients. Patient Education and Counseling, 2022, 105, 2206-2216.	2.2	4
33	Who should access germline genome sequencing? A mixed methods study of patient views. Clinical Genetics, 2020, 97, 329-337.	2.0	3
34	Identification of novel sarcoma risk genes using a two-stage genome wide DNA sequencing strategy in cancer cluster families and population case and control cohorts. BMC Medical Genetics, 2019, 20, 69.	2.1	2
35	The experiences and needs of Australian medical oncologists in integrating comprehensive genomic profiling into clinical care: a nation-wide survey. Oncotarget, 2021, 12, 2169-2176.	1.8	2
36	Fear of cancer recurrence in patients undergoing germline genome sequencing. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2021, 29, 7289-7297.	2.2	2

MANDY L BALLINGER

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Value of wholeâ€genome sequencing to Australian cancer patients and their firstâ€degree relatives participating in a genomic sequencing study. Journal of Genetic Counseling, 2022, 31, 96-108.	1.6	2
38	Cancer patient knowledge about and behavioral intentions after germline genome sequencing. Patient Education and Counseling, 2022, 105, 707-718.	2.2	2
39	Rare germline variants in childhood cancer patients suspected of genetic predisposition to cancer. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2022, 61, 81-93.	2.8	2
40	Psychological predictors of advanced cancer patients' preferences for return of results from comprehensive tumor genomic profiling. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2022, 188, 725-734.	1.2	2
41	Psychological predictors of cancer patients' and their relatives' attitudes towards the return of genomic sequencing results. European Journal of Medical Genetics, 2022, 65, 104516.	1.3	2
42	Sarcoma and germ-line DICER1 mutations – Authors' reply. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, e471.	10.7	1
43	Does undertaking genome sequencing prompt actual and planned lifestyle-related behavior change in cancer patients and survivors? A qualitative study. Journal of Psychosocial Oncology Research and Practice, 2021, 3, e059.	0.5	1
44	The Cancer Molecular Screening and Therapeutics Program (MoST): Actionable mutation frequencies in a population with rare and less common cancers Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 3136-3136.	1.6	1
45	Medical oncologists' experience with returning molecular tumor profiling to patients Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 10521-10521.	1.6	1
46	A signal-seeking trial of olaparib and durvalumab in homologous repair-deficient tumors: A sub-study of the cancer molecular screening and therapeutics (MoST) program Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 3073-3073.	1.6	1
47	Validation of the multidimensional impact of Cancer Risk Assessment Questionnaire to assess impact of waiting for genome sequencing results. Psycho-Oncology, 2022, , .	2.3	1
48	Psychological outcomes in advanced cancer patients after receiving genomic tumor profiling results Health Psychology, 2022, 41, 396-408.	1.6	1
49	Serum glycoproteomic signatures and association with survival in patients with bone and soft tissue sarcoma treated with immune-checkpoint inhibitor therapy Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 11546-11546.	1.6	1
50	Return of comprehensive tumour genomic profiling results to advanced cancer patients: a qualitative study. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2022, 30, 8201-8210.	2.2	1
51	Longitudinal patterns in fear of cancer progression in patients with rare, advanced cancers undergoing comprehensive tumour genomic profiling. Psycho-Oncology, 2021, 30, 1920-1929.	2.3	0
52	Return of results after somatic tumor mutation profiling in advanced cancer: Psychological impacts Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 1541-1541.	1.6	0
53	Genotype and phenotype correlation of common cancer predisposition syndromes in sarcoma cases Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 1524-1524.	1.6	0
54	Molecular therapy selection in treatment-refractory advanced cancers: A retrospective cohort study determining the utility of TOPOGRAPH knowledge base Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 3073-3073.	1.6	0