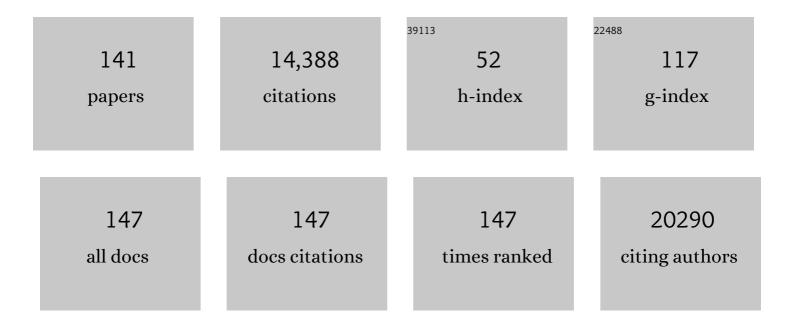
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Ρλοιο Βλιι

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	High consistency between characteristics of primary intraductal breast cancer and subtype of subsequent ipsilateral invasive cancer. Tumori, 2020, 106, 64-69.	0.6	0
2	Reasons for low cervical cancer survival in new accession European Union countries: a EUROCARE-5 study. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2020, 301, 591-602.	0.8	7
3	Comorbidities, timing of treatments, and chemotherapy use influence outcomes in stage III colon cancer: A population-based European study. European Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2020, 46, 1151-1159.	0.5	9
4	Endocrine treatment and incidence of relapse in women with oestrogen receptor-positive breast cancer in Europe: a population-based study. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2020, 183, 439-450.	1.1	2
5	Short-term survival after colorectal cancer in a screened versus unscreened population. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2019, 47, 528-537.	1.2	1
6	Worldwide comparison of survival from childhood leukaemia for 1995–2009, by subtype, age, and sex (CONCORD-2): a population-based study of individual data for 89â€`828 children from 198 registries in 53 countries. Lancet Haematology,the, 2017, 4, e202-e217.	2.2	141
7	Survival of 86,690 patients with thyroid cancer: A population-based study in 29 European countries from EUROCARE-5. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 77, 140-152.	1.3	72
8	Trends in net survival from esophageal cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S24-S31.	0.6	20
9	Trends in net survival from corpus uteri cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S100-S106.	0.6	0
10	Trends in net survival lung cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S70-S76.	0.6	9
11	New insights into survival trend analyses in cancer population-based studies: the SUDCAN methodology. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S9-S15.	0.6	7
12	Trends in net survival from prostate cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S114-S120.	0.6	4
13	Trends in net survival from rectal cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S48-S55.	0.6	14
14	Trends in net survival from liver cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S56-S62.	0.6	3
15	Worldwide comparison of ovarian cancer survival: Histological group and stage at diagnosis (CONCORD-2). Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 144, 396-404.	0.6	93
16	The histology of ovarian cancer: worldwide distribution and implications for international survival comparisons (CONCORD-2). Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 144, 405-413.	0.6	93
17	Quality analysis of population-based information on cancer stage at diagnosis across Europe, with presentation of stage-specific cancer survival estimates: AÂEUROCARE-5 study. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 84, 335-353.	1.3	29
18	Trends in net survival from breast cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S85-S91.	0.6	9

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19	Trends in net survival from kidney cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S121-S127.	0.6	3
20	Trends in net survival from skin malignant melanoma in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S77-S84.	0.6	13
21	Trends in net survival from cervical cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S92-S99.	0.6	5
22	Trends in net survival from colon cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S40-S47.	0.6	7
23	Trends in net survival from head and neck cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S16-S23.	0.6	7
24	Trends in net survival from stomach cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S32-S39.	0.6	4
25	Trends in net survival from pancreatic cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S63-S69.	0.6	15
26	Trends in net survival from ovarian cancer in six European Latin countries: results from the SUDCAN population-based study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S107-S113.	0.6	10
27	Burden and centralised treatment in Europe of rare tumours: results of RARECAREnet—a population-based study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, 1022-1039.	5.1	285
28	Geographical variability in survival of European children with central nervous system tumours. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 82, 137-148.	1.3	33
29	Trends in net survival from 15 cancers in six European Latin countries: the SUDCAN population-based study material. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, S3-S8.	0.6	3
30	Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Exerts Selection Pressure Towards Luminal Phenotype Breast Cancer. Breast Care, 2017, 12, 391-394.	0.8	9
31	Socioeconomic deprivation worsens the outcomes of Italian women with hormone receptor-positive breast cancer and decreases the possibility of receiving standard care. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 68402-68414.	0.8	8
32	Potential health gains and health losses in eleven EU countries attainable through feasible prevalences of the life-style related risk factors alcohol, BMI, and smoking: a quantitative health impact assessment. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 734.	1.2	24
33	Association of adiposity, dysmetabolisms, and inflammation with aggressive breast cancer subtypes: a cross-sectional study. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2016, 157, 179-189.	1.1	34
34	Factors influencing acute and late toxicity in the era of adjuvant hypofractionated breast radiotherapy. Breast, 2016, 29, 90-95.	0.9	31
35	Time trends in axilla management among early breast cancer patients: Persisting major variation in clinical practice across European centers. Acta Oncológica, 2016, 55, 712-719.	0.8	20
36	Out-of-pocket costs for cancer survivors between 5 and 10Âyears from diagnosis: an Italian population-based study. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2016, 24, 2225-2233.	1.0	17

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37	Abstract P1-14-22: Neo-adjuvant chemotherapy for the treatment of breast cancer exterts a selection pressure toward luminal phenotype. , 2016, , .		0
38	Changes in dynamics of excess mortality rates and net survival after diagnosis of follicular lymphoma or diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: comparison between European population-based data (EUROCARE-5). Lancet Haematology,the, 2015, 2, e481-e491.	2.2	33
39	Survival of male genital cancers (prostate, testis and penis) in Europe 1999–2007: Results from the EUROCARE-5 study. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2206-2216.	1.3	82
40	Age and case mix-standardised survival for all cancer patients in Europe 1999–2007: Results of EUROCARE-5, a population-based study. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2120-2129.	1.3	66
41	A Breast Cancer Clinical Registry in An Italian Comprehensive Cancer Center: An Instrument for Descriptive, Clinical, and Experimental Research. Tumori, 2015, 101, 440-446.	0.6	10
42	Survival of adults with primary malignant brain tumours in Europe; Results of the EUROCARE-5 study. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2231-2241.	1.3	56
43	On-going improvement and persistent differences in the survival for patients with colon and rectum cancer across Europe 1999–2007 – Results from the EUROCARE-5 study. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2158-2168.	1.3	93
44	Urinary tract cancer survival in Europe 1999–2007: Results of the population-based study EUROCARE-5. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2217-2230.	1.3	75
45	Prognoses and improvement for head and neck cancers diagnosed in Europe in early 2000s: The EUROCARE-5 population-based study. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2130-2143.	1.3	344
46	Survival for oesophageal, stomach and small intestine cancers in Europe 1999–2007: Results from EUROCARE-5. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2144-2157.	1.3	138
47	The EUROCARE-5 study on cancer survival in Europe 1999–2007: Database, quality checks and statistical analysis methods. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2104-2119.	1.3	97
48	Survival patterns in lung and pleural cancer in Europe 1999–2007: Results from the EUROCARE-5 study. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2242-2253.	1.3	73
49	Survival of women with cancers of breast and genital organs in Europe 1999–2007: Results of the EUROCARE-5 study. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2191-2205.	1.3	205
50	Survival in patients with primary liver cancer, gallbladder and extrahepatic biliary tract cancer and pancreatic cancer in Europe 1999–2007: Results of EUROCARE-5. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2169-2178.	1.3	115
51	Survival of patients with skin melanoma in Europe increases further: Results of the EUROCARE-5 study. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2179-2190.	1.3	80
52	Spatial variation in mortality risk for hematological malignancies near a petrochemical refinery: A population-based case-control study. Environmental Research, 2015, 140, 641-648.	3.7	6
53	Survival variations by country and age for lymphoid and myeloid malignancies in Europe 2000–2007: Results of EUROCARE-5 population-based study. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 2254-2268.	1.3	47
54	Global surveillance of cancer survival 1995–2009: analysis of individual data for 25â€^676â€^887 patients from 279 population-based registries in 67 countries (CONCORD-2). Lancet, The, 2015, 385, 977-1010.	6.3	1,863

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55	Long-term survival, prevalence, and cure of cancer: a population-based estimation for 818 902 Italian patients and 26 cancer types. Annals of Oncology, 2014, 25, 2251-2260.	0.6	77
56	Risk of death for hematological malignancies for residents close to an Italian petrochemical refinery: a population-based case-control study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2014, 25, 1635-1644.	0.8	11
57	Cancer survival in Europe 1999–2007 by country and age: results of EUROCARE-5—a population-based study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 23-34.	5.1	1,554
58	Survival for haematological malignancies in Europe between 1997 and 2008 by region and age: results of EUROCARE-5, a population-based study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 931-942.	5.1	229
59	Childhood cancer survival in Europe 1999–2007: results of EUROCARE-5—a population-based study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 35-47.	5.1	799
60	Cancer Rehabilitation Services: An Italian Population-based Cohort Study. Tumori, 2014, 100, 346-351.	0.6	2
61	Cancer rehabilitation services: an Italian population-based cohort study. Tumori, 2014, 100, 346-51.	0.6	0
62	Predictions of survival up to 10 years after diagnosis for European women with breast cancer in 2000–2002. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 132, 2404-2412.	2.3	69
63	Cancer rehabilitation indicators for Europe. European Journal of Cancer, 2013, 49, 1356-1364.	1.3	28
64	Modelling obesity outcomes: reducing obesity risk in adulthood may have greater impact than reducing obesity prevalence in childhood. Obesity Reviews, 2013, 14, 523-531.	3.1	25
65	Cancer prevalence estimates in Europe at the beginning of 2000. Annals of Oncology, 2013, 24, 1660-1666.	0.6	36
66	Breast cancer survival in the US and Europe: A CONCORD highâ€resolution study. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 132, 1170-1181.	2.3	100
67	Colorectal cancer survival in the USA and Europe: a CONCORD high-resolution study. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003055.	0.8	72
68	A method for differentiating cancer prevalence according to health status, exemplified using a population-based sample of Italian colorectal cancer cases. Acta Oncológica, 2013, 52, 294-302.	0.8	7
69	Recent trends of cancer mortality in Romanian adults. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2013, 22, 199-209.	0.6	7
70	Availability of stage at diagnosis, cancer treatment delay and compliance with cancer guidelines as cancer registry indicators for cancer care in Europe: Results of EUROCHIPâ€3 survey. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 132, 2910-2917.	2.3	22
71	Survival and cure trends for European children, adolescents and young adults diagnosed with acute lymphoblastic leukemia from 1982 to 2002. Haematologica, 2013, 98, 744-752.	1.7	35
72	Estimates of cancer burden in Lombardy. Tumori, 2013, 99, 277-284.	0.6	1

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73	Estimates of cancer burden in Lombardy. Tumori, 2013, 99, 277-84.	0.6	0
74	Health impacts of increasing alcohol prices in the European Union: A dynamic projection. Preventive Medicine, 2012, 55, 237-243.	1.6	45
75	Survival for Ovarian Cancer in Europe: The across-country variation did not shrink in the past decade. Acta Oncológica, 2012, 51, 441-453.	0.8	88
76	Oesophageal cancer survival in Europe: A EUROCARE-4 study. Cancer Epidemiology, 2012, 36, 505-512.	0.8	108
77	DYNAMO-HIA–A Dynamic Modeling Tool for Generic Health Impact Assessments. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e33317.	1.1	51
78	Progress in colorectal cancer survival in Europe from the late 1980s to the early 21st century: The EUROCARE study. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, 1649-1658.	2.3	216
79	Survival of European patients with central nervous system tumors. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, 173-185.	2.3	64
80	Comparison of Tobacco Control Scenarios: Quantifying Estimates of Long-Term Health Impact Using the DYNAMO-HIA Modeling Tool. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e32363.	1.1	36
81	Cancer Research Performance in the European Union: A Study of Published Output from 2000 to 2008. Tumori, 2011, 97, 683-689.	0.6	7
82	Women's knowledge about cervical cancer risk factors, screening, and reasons for non-participation in cervical cancer screening programme in Estonia. BMC Women's Health, 2011, 11, 43.	0.8	41
83	Prognoses for head and neck cancers in Europe diagnosed in 1995–1999: a population-based study. Annals of Oncology, 2011, 22, 165-174.	0.6	35
84	Cancer research performance in the European Union: a study of published output from 2000 to 2008. Tumori, 2011, 97, 683-9.	0.6	5
85	European disparities in malignant digestive endocrine tumours survival. International Journal of Cancer, 2010, 126, 2928-2934.	2.3	57
86	Cervical Cancer Screening in Bulgaria - past and Present Experience. Tumori, 2010, 96, 538-544.	0.6	11
87	Barriers in Cervical Cancer Screening Programs in New European Union Member States. Tumori, 2010, 96, 515-516.	0.6	11
88	Cervical Cancer Assessment in Romania under EUROCHIP-2. Tumori, 2010, 96, 545-552.	0.6	15
89	Impact of Implementing a Nationwide Cervical Cancer Screening Program on Female Population Coverage by Pap-Tests in Estonia. Tumori, 2010, 96, 524-528.	0.6	12
90	Past, Present and Future of the Cervical Cancer Screening in Latvia. Tumori, 2010, 96, 529-537.	0.6	9

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91	Barriers in cervical cancer screening programs in new European Union member states. Tumori, 2010, 96, 515-6.	0.6	5
92	Critical factors influencing the establishment, maintenance and sustainability of population-based cancer control programs. Tumori, 2009, 95, 637-645.	0.6	3
93	International collaborations in cancer control and the Third International Cancer Control Congress. Tumori, 2009, 95, 579-596.	0.6	11
94	Comprehensive cancer control-research & development: knowing what we do and doing what we know. Tumori, 2009, 95, 610-622.	0.6	7
95	Organization of population-based cancer control programs: Europe and the World. Tumori, 2009, 95, 623-636.	0.6	8
96	Italian Performance in Cancer Research. Tumori, 2009, 95, 133-141.	0.6	6
97	Cancer control-planning and monitoring population-based systems. Tumori, 2009, 95, 568-578.	0.6	16
98	Cancer prevention and population-based screening. Tumori, 2009, 95, 597-609.	0.6	10
99	Survival from salivary glands adenoid cystic carcinoma in European populations. Oral Oncology, 2009, 45, 669-674.	0.8	94
100	The EUROCARE-4 database on cancer survival in Europe: Data standardisation, quality control and methods of statistical analysis. European Journal of Cancer, 2009, 45, 909-930.	1.3	120
101	Long-term survival expectations of cancer patients in Europe in 2000–2002. European Journal of Cancer, 2009, 45, 1028-1041.	1.3	87
102	The advantage of women in cancer survival: An analysis of EUROCARE-4 data. European Journal of Cancer, 2009, 45, 1017-1027.	1.3	233
103	EUROCARE-4. Survival of cancer patients diagnosed in 1995–1999. Results and commentary. European Journal of Cancer, 2009, 45, 931-991.	1.3	740
104	The cancer survival gap between elderly and middle-aged patients in Europe is widening. European Journal of Cancer, 2009, 45, 1006-1016.	1.3	186
105	Survival trends in European cancer patients diagnosed from 1988 to 1999. European Journal of Cancer, 2009, 45, 1042-1066.	1.3	133
106	Multiple tumours in survival estimates. European Journal of Cancer, 2009, 45, 1080-1094.	1.3	109
107	The cure of cancer: A European perspective. European Journal of Cancer, 2009, 45, 1067-1079.	1.3	80
108	Survival of European children and young adults with cancer diagnosed 1995–2002. European Journal of Cancer, 2009, 45, 992-1005.	1.3	442

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109	Comparative cancer survival information in Europe. European Journal of Cancer, 2009, 45, 901-908.	1.3	123
110	Influence of morphology on survival for non-Hodgkin lymphoma in Europe and the United States. European Journal of Cancer, 2008, 44, 579-587.	1.3	32
111	Cancer survival in five continents: a worldwide population-based study (CONCORD). Lancet Oncology, The, 2008, 9, 730-756.	5.1	1,059
112	Patient survival for all cancers combined as indicator of cancer control in Europe. European Journal of Public Health, 2008, 18, 527-532.	0.1	39
113	Survival in Patients With Uveal Melanoma in Europe. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2008, 126, 1413.	2.6	95
114	Life Tables for World-Wide Comparison of Relative Survival for Cancer (CONCORD Study). Tumori, 2008, 94, 658-668.	0.6	36
115	Life tables for world-wide comparison of relative survival for cancer (CONCORD study). Tumori, 2008, 94, 658-68.	0.6	21
116	Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Trends of Incidence and Survival in Europe and the United States at the End of the 20th Century. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2007, 102, 1661-1670.	0.2	121
117	Regional Estimates of Stomach Cancer Burden in Italy. Tumori, 2007, 93, 367-373.	0.6	34
118	Regional Estimates of Prostate Cancer Burden in Italy. Tumori, 2007, 93, 380-386.	0.6	25
119	Cancer Prevalence Estimates in Italy from 1970 to 2010. Tumori, 2007, 93, 392-397.	0.6	23
120	Regional Estimates of Lung Cancer Burden in Italy. Tumori, 2007, 93, 360-366.	0.6	16
121	Italian Cancer Burden by Broad Geographical Area. Tumori, 2007, 93, 398-407.	0.6	14
122	Regional Estimates of Breast Cancer Burden in Italy. Tumori, 2007, 93, 374-379.	0.6	26
123	Regional Estimates of all Cancer Malignancies in Italy. Tumori, 2007, 93, 345-351.	0.6	31
124	Regional Estimates of Colorectal Cancer Burden in Italy. Tumori, 2007, 93, 352-359.	0.6	25
125	Trends in cervical cancer survival in Europe, 1983–1994: A population-based study. Gynecologic Oncology, 2007, 105, 609-619.	0.6	29
126	Cancer prevalence estimates in Italy from 1970 to 2010. Tumori, 2007, 93, 392-7.	0.6	17

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127	Survival from rare cancer in adults: a population-based study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2006, 7, 132-140.	5.1	120
128	Hodgkin disease survival in Europe and the U.S Cancer, 2006, 107, 352-360.	2.0	64
129	Childhood Cancer Survival Trends in Europe: A EUROCARE Working Group Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2005, 23, 3742-3751.	0.8	276
130	Comparison of Four Methods for Estimating Complete Life Tables from Abridged Life Tables Using Mortality Data Supplied to EUROCARE-3. Mathematical Population Studies, 2005, 12, 183-198.	0.8	23
131	Effects of tranexamic acid on postoperative bleeding and related hematochemical variables in coronary surgery: Comparison between on-pump and off-pump techniques. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2004, 128, 83-91.	0.4	80
132	Lower incidence rates but thicker melanomas in Eastern Europe before 1992. European Journal of Cancer, 2004, 40, 1045-1052.	1.3	32
133	Cancer survival in European adolescents and young adults. European Journal of Cancer, 2003, 39, 2600-2610.	1.3	84
134	EUROCARE-3: survival of cancer patients diagnosed 1990–94—results and commentary. Annals of Oncology, 2003, 14, v61-v118.	0.6	638
135	EUROCARE-3 summary: cancer survival in Europe at the end of the 20th century. Annals of Oncology, 2003, 14, v128-v149.	0.6	400
136	Life expectancy and cancer survival in the EUROCARE-3 cancer registry areas. Annals of Oncology, 2003, 14, v28-v40.	0.6	48
137	Electronic availability of EUROCARE-3 data: a tool for further analysis. Annals of Oncology, 2003, 14, v150-v155.	0.6	28
138	The EUROCARE-3 database: methodology of data collection, standardisation, quality control and statistical analysis. Annals of Oncology, 2003, 14, v14-v27.	0.6	74
139	Childhood cancer survival in Europe. Annals of Oncology, 2003, 14, v119-v127.	0.6	119
140	Cancer control in Europe: A proposed set of European Cancer Health Indicators. European Journal of Public Health, 2003, 13, 116-117.	0.1	8
141	Cancer control in Europe: A proposed set of European Cancer Health Indicators. European Journal of Public Health, 2003, 13, 116-119.	0.1	23