Rodrigo Perez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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100 papers 7,175 citations

94433 37 h-index 83 g-index

101 all docs

101 docs citations

times ranked

101

4638 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Watch and wait: Why, to whom and how. Surgical Oncology, 2022, 43, 101774.	1.6	12
2	Conditional recurrence-free survival of clinical complete responders managed by watch and wait after neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy for rectal cancer in the International Watch & Database: a retrospective, international, multicentre registry study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2021, 22, 43-50.	10.7	122
3	Watch and wait after a clinical complete response in rectal cancer patients younger than 50 years. British Journal of Surgery, 2021, 109, 114-120.	0.3	16
4	Education levels and survival in colorectal cancer: is there really an obvious association?. Intestinal Research, 2020, 18, 247-248.	2.6	2
5	Effect of Akt activation and experimental pharmacological inhibition on responses to neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy in rectal cancer. British Journal of Surgery, 2018, 105, e192-e203.	0.3	20
6	Quality of Life in Patients With Rectal Cancer After Chemoradiation: Watch-and-Wait Policy Versus Standard Resection–Are We Comparing Apples to Oranges?. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2018, 61, e21-e21.	1.3	13
7	Contact Radiation Therapy for Achieving Organ Preservation in Rectal Cancer After Standard Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation: Looking for a Place inÂthe Sun. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 100, 574-576.	0.8	1
8	MRI Linac and How It May Potentially Lead to More Complete Response in Rectal Cancer. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2018, 61, 643-644.	1.3	4
9	Is neoadjuvant chemoradiation with dose-escalation andÂconsolidation chemotherapy sufficient to increase surgery-free and distant metastases-free survival in baselineÂcT3 rectal cancer?. European Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2018, 44, 93-99.	1.0	29
10	Lateral Node Dissection in Rectal Cancer in the Era of Minimally Invasive Surgery: A Step-by-Step Description for the Surgeon Unacquainted with This Complex Procedure with the Use of the Laparoscopic Approach. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2018, 61, 1237-1240.	1.3	34
11	The Estimate of the Impact of Coccyx Resection in Surgical Field Exposure During Abdominal Perineal Resection Using Preoperative Highâ€Resolution Magnetic Resonance. World Journal of Surgery, 2018, 42, 3765-3770.	1.6	O
12	Long-term outcomes of clinical complete responders after neoadjuvant treatment for rectal cancer in the International Watch & Database (IWWD): an international multicentre registry study. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 2537-2545.	13.7	677
13	In Regard to Sun Myint etÂal. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 101, 742-743.	0.8	1
14	The Future of Rectal Cancer Surgery: A Narrative Review of an International Symposium. Surgical Innovation, 2018, 25, 525-535.	0.9	8
15	Anal cancer: leading the way. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, 276-277.	10.7	2
16	Intratumoral Genetic Heterogeneity in Rectal Cancer. Annals of Surgery, 2017, 265, e4-e6.	4.2	56
17	Baseline T Classification Predicts Early Tumor Regrowth After Nonoperative Management in Distal Rectal Cancer After Extended Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation and Initial Complete Clinical Response. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2017, 60, 586-594.	1.3	63
18	Extralevator Abdominal Perineal Excision Versus Standard Abdominal Perineal Excision: Impact on Quality of the Resected Specimen and Postoperative Morbidity. World Journal of Surgery, 2017, 41, 2160-2167.	1.6	25

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19	Inferior Survival Rates After Chemoradiation for Rectal Cancer Without Surgery. JAMA Oncology, 2017, 3, 859.	7.1	0
20	New Strategies in Rectal Cancer. Surgical Clinics of North America, 2017, 97, 587-604.	1.5	38
21	Local Excision Techniques for Rectal Cancer After Neoadjuvant Chemoradiotherapy: What Are We Doing?. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2017, 60, 228-239.	1.3	30
22	Es tiempo de reconsiderar la microcirugÃa endoscópica transanal tras quimio-radioterapia neoadyuvante para el cáncer rectal en pacientes altamente seleccionados. CirugÃa Española, 2017, 95, 179-180.	0.2	0
23	Nodal status and survival in anal cancer. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, 1292-1293.	10.7	2
24	New Horizons in Rectal Cancer Management. Clinics in Colon and Rectal Surgery, 2017, 30, 293-294.	1.1	0
25	Organ-preservation strategies in rectal cancer: advances and challenges. Colorectal Cancer, 2017, 6, 71-74.	0.8	0
26	INTERESFINCTERIAL LIGATION OF FISTULA TRACT (LIFT) FOR PATIENTS WITH ANAL FISTULAS: A BRAZILIAN BI-INSTITUTIONAL EXPERIENCE. Arquivos Brasileiros De Cirurgia Digestiva: ABCD = Brazilian Archives of Digestive Surgery, 2017, 30, 235-238.	0.5	8
27	E2F1 somatic mutation within miRNA target site impairs gene regulation in colorectal cancer. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0181153.	2.5	18
28	Impact of Organ-Preserving Strategies on Anorectal Function in Patients with Distal Rectal Cancer Following Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2016, 59, 264-269.	1.3	104
29	Semiquantitative Volumetry by Sequential PET/CT May Improve Prediction of Complete Response to Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation in Patients With Distal Rectal Cancer. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2016, 59, 805-812.	1.3	30
30	Magnetic Resonance Tumor Regression Grade and Residual Mucosal Abnormality as Predictors for Pathological Complete Response in Rectal Cancer Postneoadjuvant Chemoradiotherapy. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2016, 59, 925-933.	1.3	79
31	Should We Give Up The Search for a Clinically Useful Gene Signature for the Prediction of Response of Rectal Cancer to Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation?. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2016, 59, 895-897.	1.3	12
32	No Surgery After Chemoradiation Is Not Equal to Nonoperative Management After Complete Clinical Response and Chemoradiation. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 4051-4051.	1.6	7
33	18F-FDG uptake by rectal cancer is similar in mucinous and nonmucinous histological subtypes. Annals of Nuclear Medicine, 2016, 30, 513-517.	2.2	17
34	Laparo-endoscopic Transanal Total Mesorectal Excision (TATME): evidence of a novel technique. Minimally Invasive Therapy and Allied Technologies, 2016, 25, 278-287.	1.2	3
35	Consolidation chemotherapy during neoadjuvant chemoradiation (CRT) for distal rectal cancer leads to sustained decrease in tumor metabolism when compared to standard CRT regimen. Radiation Oncology, 2016, 11, 24.	2.7	42
36	Complete clinical response in rectal cancer: a turning tide. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 125-126.	10.7	19

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37	Transanal Endoscopic Microsurgery (TEM) Following Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation for Rectal Cancer: Outcomes of Salvage Resection for Local Recurrence. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2016, 23, 1143-1148.	1.5	53
38	Abstract 05: Genetic heterogeneity in rectal cancer - Identification of subpopulations of tumor cells resistant to neoadjuvant CRT. , 2016, , .		0
39	Abstract 391: Implications of Akt inhibition for neoadjuvant radiotherapy: improving the rectal cancer treatment., 2016,,.		0
40	Complete Clinical Response after Neoadjuvant Chemoradiotherapy Managed Nonoperatively Results in Better Anorectal Function When Compared with Other Sphincter-Saving Alternatives for Distal Rectal Cancer. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, 2015, 221, S29-S30.	0.5	0
41	What more do we want from neoadjuvant treatment strategies in rectal cancer?. Colorectal Cancer, 2015, 4, 1-4.	0.8	O
42	The use of personalized biomarkers and liquid biopsies to monitor treatment response and disease recurrence in locally advanced rectal cancer after neoadjuvant chemoradiation. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 38360-38371.	1.8	52
43	Avoiding Radical Surgery Improves Early Survival in Elderly Patients With Rectal Cancer, Demonstrating Complete Clinical Response After Neoadjuvant Therapy. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2015, 58, 159-171.	1.3	98
44	Why Do We Need Another Tumor Regression Grading System for Rectal Cancer After Neoadjuvant Therapy?. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2015, 58, 1-2.	1.3	3
45	Comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of gene expression signatures to predict complete response to neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy and guide surgical intervention in rectal cancer. Cancer Genetics, 2015, 208, 319-326.	0.4	45
46	Management of adenomas within the area of rectal cancer that develop complete pathological response. International Journal of Colorectal Disease, 2015, 30, 1285-1287.	2.2	7
47	ICRmax: An optimized approach to detect tumor-specific interchromosomal rearrangements for clinical application. Genomics, 2015, 105, 265-272.	2.9	4
48	Nonoperative Management of Rectal Cancer. Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America, 2015, 29, 135-151.	2.2	62
49	Overexpression of miR-21-5p as a predictive marker for complete tumor regression to neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy in rectal cancer patients. BMC Medical Genomics, 2014, 7, 68.	1.5	58
50	Transanal Local Excision for Distal Rectal Cancer and Incomplete Response to Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation – Does Baseline Staging Matter?. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2014, 57, 1253-1259.	1.3	23
51	Local Recurrence After Complete Clinical Response and Watch and Wait in Rectal Cancer After Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation: Impact of Salvage Therapy on Local Disease Control. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2014, 88, 822-828.	0.8	470
52	In Reply to Sole and Calvo. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2014, 89, 933-934.	0.8	0
53	Pitfalls of transanal endoscopic microsurgery for rectal cancer following neoadjuvant chemoradiation therapy. Minimally Invasive Therapy and Allied Technologies, 2014, 23, 63-69.	1.2	15
54	Fragmented pattern of tumor regression and lateral intramural spread may influence margin appropriateness after TEM for rectal cancer following neoadjuvant CRT. Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2014, 109, 853-858.	1.7	38

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55	Mutational analysis of genes coding for cell surface proteins in colorectal cancer cell lines reveal novel altered pathways, druggable mutations and mutated epitopes for targeted therapy. Oncotarget, 2014, 5, 9199-9213.	1.8	31
56	Strategies to improve clinical research in surgery through international collaboration. Lancet, The, 2013, 382, 1140-1151.	13.7	68
57	Watch and Wait Approach Following Extended Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation for Distal Rectal Cancer. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2013, 56, 1109-1117.	1.3	393
58	Is Tailoring Treatment of Rectal Cancer the Only True Benefit of Long-Course Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation?. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2013, 56, 264-266.	1.3	24
59	Transanal Endoscopic Microsurgery for Residual Rectal Cancer (ypT0-2) Following Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation Therapy. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2013, 56, 6-13.	1.3	108
60	Abstract A33: The use of personalized biomarkers for accessing tumor regression and defining surgical approach in rectal cancer patients treated with neoadjuvant chemoradiation, 2013,,.		0
61	Abstract A133: Genetic heterogeneity in rectal cancer: Identification of subpopulations of tumor cells resistant to neoadjuvant CRT, 2013, , .		0
62	Abdominoperineal Excision. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2012, 55, 844-853.	1.3	34
63	Optimal Timing for Assessment of Tumor Response to Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation in Patients With Rectal Cancer: Do All Patients Benefit From Waiting Longer Than 6 Weeks?. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 84, 1159-1165.	0.8	76
64	Accuracy of positron emission tomography/computed tomography and clinical assessment in the detection of complete rectal tumor regression after neoadjuvant chemoradiation. Cancer, 2012, 118, 3501-3511.	4.1	111
65	Shifting concepts in rectal cancer management. Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 2012, 62, 173-202.	329.8	90
66	The need for effective radiosentitizing agents. Anti-Cancer Drugs, 2011, 22, 308-310.	1.4	7
67	Transanal Endoscopic Microsurgery for Residual Rectal Cancer After Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation Therapy Is Associated With Significant Immediate Pain and Hospital Readmission Rates. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2011, 54, 545-551.	1.3	143
68	Predicting Response to Neoadjuvant Treatment for Rectal Cancer: A Step Toward Individualized Medicine. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2011, 54, 1057-1058.	1.3	14
69	Nonoperative Approaches to Rectal Cancer: A Critical Evaluation. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2011, 21, 234-239.	2.2	101
70	Esplenose mimetizando gist: relato de caso e revis \tilde{A} £o da literatura. Arquivos Brasileiros De Cirurgia Digestiva: ABCD = Brazilian Archives of Digestive Surgery, 2011, 24, 183-185.	0.5	3
71	Complete Clinical Response After Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation Therapy for Distal Rectal Cancer: Characterization of Clinical and Endoscopic Findings for Standardization. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2010, 53, 1692-1698.	1.3	341
72	Evaluating Causes of Death in Familial Adenomatous Polyposis. Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery, 2010, 14, 1943-1949.	1.7	53

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73	Are histological alterations observed in the gallbladder precancerous lesions?. Clinics, 2010, 65, 143-150.	1.5	35
74	Complete Clinical Response after Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation for Distal Rectal Cancer. Surgical Oncology Clinics of North America, 2010, 19, 829-845.	1.5	65
75	Chemoradiation Therapy: Nonoperative Approaches. , 2010, , 249-265.		0
76	Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation and Complete Clinical Response for Distal Rectal Cancer. Radiation Medicine Rounds, 2010, 1, 335-348.	0.0	0
77	Rectal and Pouch Recurrences After Surgical Treatment for Familial Adenomatous Polyposis. Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery, 2009, 13, 129-136.	1.7	24
78	The Role of Carcinoembriogenic Antigen in Predicting Response and Survival to Neoadjuvant Chemoradiotherapy for Distal Rectal Cancer. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2009, 52, 1137-1143.	1.3	102
79	Lymph Node Size in Rectal Cancer Following Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation—Can We Rely on Radiologic Nodal Staging After Chemoradiation?. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2009, 52, 1278-1284.	1.3	66
80	Increasing the Rates of Complete Response to Neoadjuvant Chemoradiotherapy for Distal Rectal Cancer: Results of a Prospective Study Using Additional Chemotherapy During the Resting Period. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2009, 52, 1927-1934.	1.3	193
81	Absence of Lymph Nodes in the Resected Specimen After Radical Surgery for Distal Rectal Cancer and Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation Therapy: What does it Mean?. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2008, 51, 277-283.	1.3	90
82	Mucinous colorectal adenocarcinoma: influence of mucin expression (Muc1, 2 and 5) on clinico-pathological features and prognosis. International Journal of Colorectal Disease, 2008, 23, 757-765.	2.2	42
83	Interval Between Surgery and Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation Therapy for Distal Rectal Cancer: Does Delayed Surgery Have an Impact on Outcome?. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2008, 71, 1181-1188.	0.8	194
84	Watch and wait strategy for distal rectal cancer after neoadjuvant CRT: A single institution's experience of 15 years in complete tumor regression without surgery. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, 2008, 207, S20.	0.5	1
85	Influência da invasão tumoral da linha de anastomose na sobrevivência de pacientes com câncer de coto gástrico. Arquivos Brasileiros De Cirurgia Digestiva: ABCD = Brazilian Archives of Digestive Surgery, 2008, 21, 55-60.	0.5	1
86	Instalação e resultados preliminares de programa de rastreamento populacional de câncer colorretal em municÃpio brasileiro. Arquivos Brasileiros De Cirurgia Digestiva: ABCD = Brazilian Archives of Digestive Surgery, 2008, 21, 12-15.	0.5	10
87	Endogastric Surgery for Gastric Diseasesâ€"Simplifying Technical Aspects. Surgical Laparoscopy, Endoscopy and Percutaneous Techniques, 2007, 17, 407-412.	0.8	0
88	A expressão de genes reparadores do DNA nos tumores sincrônicos de câncer colorretal esporádico. Arquivos Brasileiros De Cirurgia Digestiva: ABCD = Brazilian Archives of Digestive Surgery, 2007, 20, 12-16.	0.5	0
89	Clinicopathologic and Immunohistochemistry Characterization of Synchronous Multiple Primary Gastric Adenocarcinoma. Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery, 2007, 11, 233-239.	1.7	13
90	Local Excision for ypT2 Rectal Cancerâ€"Much Ado About Something. Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery, 2007, 11, 1431-1440.	1.7	39

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91	Peritumoral Inflammatory Infiltrate is not a Prognostic Factor in Distal Rectal Cancer Following Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation Therapy. Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery, 2007, 11, 1534-1540.	1.7	15
92	Culture of Gigartina Skottsbergii (Rhodophyta) in Southern Chile. A Pilot Scale Approach. Journal of Applied Phycology, 2006, 18, 307-314.	2.8	19
93	Loop Ileostomy Morbidity: Timing of Closure Matters. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2006, 49, 1539-1545.	1.3	126
94	Patterns of Failure and Survival for Nonoperative Treatment of Stage c0 Distal Rectal Cancer Following Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation Therapy. Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery, 2006, 10, 1319-1329.	1.7	336
95	Long-term results of preoperative chemoradiation for distal rectal cancer correlation between final stage and survival. Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery, 2005, 9, 90-101.	1.7	188
96	Laparoscopic Versus Standard Appendectomy Outcomes and Cost Comparisons in the Private Sector. Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery, 2005, 9, 1174-1181.	1.7	29
97	Radical surgery for colorectal metastatic melanoma. International Journal of Colorectal Disease, 2005, 20, 292-293.	2.2	1
98	Lymph node micrometastasis in stage II distal rectal cancer following neoadjuvant chemoradiation therapy. International Journal of Colorectal Disease, 2005, 20, 434-439.	2.2	52
99	Operative Versus Nonoperative Treatment for Stage 0 Distal Rectal Cancer Following Chemoradiation Therapy. Annals of Surgery, 2004, 240, 711-718.	4.2	1,473
100	A better cell cycle target for gene therapy of colorectal cancer: Cyclin G. Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery, 2003, 7, 884-889.	1.7	38