## Steffi Urbschat

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8212207/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



STEEFI LIDBSCHAT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Impact of MiRNA-181a2 on the Clinical Course of IDH1 Wild Type Glioblastoma. Processes, 2021, 9, 728.	2.8	1
2	CK2 Activity Mediates the Aggressive Molecular Signature of Glioblastoma Multiforme by Inducing Nerve/Glial Antigen (NG)2 Expression. Cancers, 2021, 13, 1678.	3.7	11
3	The Loss of 1p as a Reliable Marker of Progression in a Child with Aggressive Meningioma: A 16-Year Follow-Up Case Report. Pediatric Neurosurgery, 2020, 55, 418-425.	0.7	1
4	MiRNA-181d Expression Significantly Affects Treatment Responses to Carmustine Wafer Implantation. Neurosurgery, 2019, 85, 147-155.	1.1	10
5	Incidence, mortality and outcome of meningiomas: A population-based study from Germany. Cancer Epidemiology, 2019, 62, 101562.	1.9	90
6	The Influence of Distinct Regulatory miRNAs of the p15/p16/RB1/E2F Pathway on the Clinical Progression of Glioblastoma Multiforme. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 132, e900-e908.	1.3	7
7	miRNA-26a expression influences the therapy response to carmustine wafer implantation in patients with glioblastoma multiforme. Acta Neurochirurgica, 2019, 161, 2299-2309.	1.7	7
8	Cytotoxic T Cells and their Activation Status are Independent Prognostic Markers in Meningiomas. Clinical Cancer Research, 2019, 25, 5260-5270.	7.0	23
9	Deletions in the 17q chromosomal region and their influence on the clonal cytogenetic evolution of recurrent meningiomas. Molecular Cytogenetics, 2019, 12, 22.	0.9	9
10	Fluorescence imaging of meningioma cells with somatostatin receptor ligands: an in vitro study. Acta Neurochirurgica, 2019, 161, 1017-1024.	1.7	6
11	Combinational chromosomal aneuploidies and HPV status for prediction of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma prognosis in biopsies and cytological preparations. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2018, 144, 1129-1141.	2.5	3
12	Importance of biomarkers in glioblastomas patients receiving local BCNU wafer chemotherapy. Molecular Cytogenetics, 2017, 10, 16.	0.9	9
13	Promoter methylation of RB1, P15, P16, and MGMT and their impact on the clinical course of pilocytic astrocytomas. Oncology Letters, 2017, 15, 1600-1606.	1.8	9
14	Prognosis of meningiomas in the early 1970s and today. Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery, 2016, 149, 98-103.	1.4	21
15	Transcriptomic analysis of aggressive meningiomas identifies PTTG1 and LEPR as prognostic biomarkers independent of WHO grade. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 14551-14568.	1.8	36
16	Molecular Biological Determinations of Meningioma Progression and Recurrence. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94987.	2.5	58
17	Establishment of a molecular cytogenetic analysis for native tumor tissue of meningiomas-suitable for clinical application. Molecular Cytogenetics, 2014, 7, 12.	0.9	12
18	New genetic findings in parotid gland pleomorphic adenomas. Head and Neck, 2013, 35, 1431-1438.	2.0	6

Steffi Urbschat

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Confocal Laser Endomicroscopy in Neurosurgery: A New Technique with Much Potential. Minimally Invasive Surgery, 2013, 2013, 1-5.	0.5	12
20	Recurrence and Progression in Meningiomas. , 2012, , 191-201.		0
21	Clonal cytogenetic progression within intratumorally heterogeneous meningiomas predicts tumor recurrence. International Journal of Oncology, 2011, 39, 1601-8.	3.3	15
22	Glioblastoma Patients: p15 Methylation as a Prognostic Factor. , 2011, , 399-404.		0
23	CORRESPONDENCE OF TUMOR LOCALIZATION WITH TUMOR RECURRENCE AND CYTOGENETIC PROGRESSION IN MENINGIOMAS. Neurosurgery, 2008, 62, 61-70.	1.1	71
24	Application of oncogenetic trees mixtures as a biostatistical model of the clonal cytogenetic evolution of meningiomas. International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 121, 1473-1480.	5.1	44
25	Comprehensive genomic analysis identifiesMDM2 andAURKA as novel amplified genes in juvenile angiofibromas. Head and Neck, 2007, 29, 479-487.	2.0	16
26	Cytogenetic Relationship between Spinal Meningiomas and Their Recurrences. Skull Base, 2007, 17, .	0.4	0
27	Cytogenetic and molecular cytogenetic characterization of the stable ovarian carcinoma cell line (OvBH-1). Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2006, 164, 10-15.	1.0	1
28	Genetic heterogeneity of the MYC oncogene in advanced juvenile angiofibromas. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2006, 164, 25-31.	1.0	27
29	Patients with High-Grade Cliomas Harboring Deletions of Chromosomes 9p and 10q Benefit from Temozolomide Treatment. Neoplasia, 2005, 7, 883-893.	5.3	55
30	p53 and Her-2/neu in juvenile angiofibromas. Oncology Reports, 2005, 13, 453-7.	2.6	20
31	New aspects of pathogenesis of juvenile angiofibroma. British Journal of Hospital Medicine, 2004, 65, 269-273.	0.2	28
32	Numerical sex chromosome aberrations in juvenile angiofibromas: genetic evidence for an androgen-dependent tumor?. Oncology Reports, 2003, 10, 1251-5.	2.6	28
33	First Evidence of Genetic Imbalances in Angiofibromas. Laryngoscope, 2002, 112, 397-401.	2.0	29
34	Simultaneous Multicolor-FISH and Immunocyto-chemical Analysis of Fresh Tumor Material. , 2002, , 432-441.		0
35	Comparative Genomic Hybridization Reveals Recurrent Enhancements on Chromosome 20 and in One Case Combined Amplification Sites on 15q24q26 and 20p11p12 in Glioblastomas. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2000, 121, 124-127.	1.0	18
36	Evidence of Focal Genetic Microheterogeneity in Glioblastoma Multiforme by Area-Specific CGH on Microdissected Tumor Cells. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 1999, 58, 993-999.	1.7	89