## Iztok Hozo

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Estimating the mean and variance from the median, range, and the size of a sample. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2005, 5, 13.	3.1	6,548
2	Treatment Success in Cancer <subtitle>New Cancer Treatment Successes Identified in Phase 3 Randomized Controlled Trials Conducted by the National Cancer Institute–Sponsored Cooperative Oncology Groups, 1955 to 2006</subtitle> . Archives of Internal Medicine, 2008, 168, 632.	3.8	94
3	Dual processing model of medical decision-making. BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making, 2012, 12, 94.	3.0	86
4	Peptidoglycan Recognition Proteins Kill Bacteria by Inducing Oxidative, Thiol, and Metal Stress. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1004280.	4.7	85
5	Evaluation of New Treatments in Radiation Oncology. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2005, 293, 970.	7.4	78
6	A regret theory approach to decision curve analysis: A novel method for eliciting decision makers' preferences and decision-making. BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making, 2010, 10, 51.	3.0	70
7	When to perform hepatic resection for intermediateâ€stage hepatocellular carcinoma. Hepatology, 2015, 61, 905-914.	7.3	69
8	Acceptable regret in medical decision making. Medical Hypotheses, 1999, 53, 253-259.	1.5	66
9	Are experimental treatments for cancer in children superior to established treatments? Observational study of randomised controlled trials by the Children's Oncology Group. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 331, 1295.	2.3	58
10	When Is Diagnostic Testing Inappropriate or Irrational? Acceptable Regret Approach. Medical Decision Making, 2008, 28, 540-553.	2.4	57
11	When Should Potentially False Research Findings Be Considered Acceptable?. PLoS Medicine, 2007, 4, e26.	8.4	55
12	When is rational to order a diagnostic test, or prescribe treatment: the threshold model as an explanation of practice variation. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2015, 45, 485-493.	3.4	50
13	Trial Sequential Boundaries for Cumulative Meta-Analyses. The Stata Journal, 2013, 13, 77-91.	2.2	48
14	Optimism bias leads to inconclusive results—an empirical study. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2011, 64, 583-593.	5.0	45
15	Uncertainty in Clinical Medicine. , 2011, , 299-356.		42
16	How do physicians decide to treat: an empirical evaluation of the threshold model. BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making, 2014, 14, 47.	3.0	42
17	Thalidomide versus bortezomib based regimens as firstâ€line therapy for patients with multiple myeloma: A systematic review. American Journal of Hematology, 2011, 86, 18-24.	4.1	39
18	Transforming clinical practice guidelines and clinical pathways into fastâ€andâ€frugal decision trees to improve clinical care strategies. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2018, 24, 1247-1254.	1.8	36

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19	Optimal information size in trial sequential analysis of time-to-event outcomes reveals potentially inconclusive results because of the risk of random error. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2013, 66, 654-659.	5.0	34
20	The threshold model revisited. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2019, 25, 186-195.	1.8	33
21	Treatment Success in Cancer: Industry Compared to Publicly Sponsored Randomized Controlled Trials. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e58711.	2.5	32
22	Evaluation of Physicians' Cognitive Styles. Medical Decision Making, 2014, 34, 627-637.	2.4	32
23	Decitabine versus 5-azacitidine for the treatment of myelodysplastic syndrome: adjusted indirect meta-analysis. Haematologica, 2010, 95, 340-342.	3.5	29
24	Optimal type I and type II error pairs when the available sample size is fixed. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2013, 66, 903-910.e2.	5.0	29
25	Modern health care as a game theory problem. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2015, 45, 1-12.	3.4	29
26	Genetic Association of Peptidoglycan Recognition Protein Variants with Inflammatory Bowel Disease. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e67393.	2.5	29
27	Decision-Making When Data and Inferences Are Not Conclusive: Risk-Benefit and Acceptable Regret Approach. Seminars in Hematology, 2008, 45, 150-159.	3.4	26
28	Indirect Treatment Comparison. The Stata Journal, 2014, 14, 76-86.	2.2	26
29	Improving the Drug Development Process. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 311, 355.	7.4	23
30	High-Dose Chemotherapy in the Adjuvant Treatment of Breast Cancer: Benefit/Risk Analysis. Cancer Control, 1998, 5, 394-405.	1.8	22
31	Rationality, practice variation and personâ€centred health policy: a threshold hypothesis. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2015, 21, 1121-1124.	1.8	22
32	Towards theory integration: Threshold model as a link between signal detection theory, fastâ€andâ€frugal trees and evidence accumulation theory. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2017, 23, 49-65.	1.8	19
33	Elective induction of labor at 39 weeks among nulliparous women: The impact on maternal and neonatal risk. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0193169.	2.5	19
34	Extensions to Regret-based Decision Curve Analysis: An application to hospice referral for terminal patients. BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making, 2011, 11, 77.	3.0	17
35	Dual Processing Model for Medical Decision-Making: An Extension to Diagnostic Testing. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0134800.	2.5	16
36	Use of re-randomized data in meta-analysis. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2005, 5, 17.	3.1	15

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37	Eliciting regret improves decision making at the end of life. European Journal of Cancer, 2016, 68, 27-37.	2.8	15
38	At what degree of belief in a research hypothesis is a trial in humans justified?. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2002, 8, 269-276.	1.8	14
39	Certainty of evidence and intervention's benefits and harms are key determinants of guidelines' recommendations. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2021, 136, 1-9.	5.0	14
40	When is it rational to participate in a clinical trial? A game theory approach incorporating trust, regret and guilt. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2012, 12, 85.	3.1	12
41	The <i>Pglyrp1</i> -Regulated Microbiome Enhances Experimental Allergic Asthma. Journal of Immunology, 2019, 203, 3113-3125.	0.8	12
42	Structured decision-making drives guidelines panels' recommendations "for―but not "against―health interventions. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2019, 110, 23-33.	5.0	12
43	Using the Internet to Calculate Clinical Action Thresholds. Journal of Biomedical Informatics, 1999, 32, 168-185.	0.7	11
44	Evaluation and appraisal of randomized controlled trials in myeloma. Annals of Oncology, 2001, 12, 1611-1617.	1.2	11
45	Acceptable regret model in the end-of-life setting: Patients require high level of certainty before forgoing management recommendations. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 75, 159-166.	2.8	11
46	Evaluation of the U.S. governors' decision when to issue stayâ€atâ€home orders. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2020, 26, 1347-1351.	1.8	10
47	Trial sequential analysis may be insufficient to draw firm conclusions regarding statistically significant treatment differences using observed intervention effects: A case study of meta-analyses of multiple myeloma trials. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2013, 34, 257-261.	1.8	9
48	Evaluation of Omics-Based Strategies for the Management of Advanced Lung Cancer. JCO Oncology Practice, 2021, 17, e257-e265.	2.9	8
49	A few panel members dominated guideline development meeting discussions: Social network analysis. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2022, 141, 1-10.	5.0	8
50	Expected utility versus expected regret theory versions of decision curve analysis do generate different results when treatment effects are taken into account. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2018, 24, 65-71.	1.8	7
51	Instrumental variable meta-analysis of individual patient data: application to adjust for treatment non-compliance. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2011, 11, 55.	3.1	6
52	Determining optimal threshold for statins prescribing: individualization of statins treatment for primary prevention of cardiovascular disease. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2017, 23, 241-250.	1.8	6
53	Effect of Initial Conditions on Reproducibility of Scientific Research. Acta Informatica Medica, 2014, 22, 156.	1.1	6
54	Identification of threshold for large (dramatic) effects that would obviate randomized trials is not possible. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2022, 145, 101-111.	5.0	6

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55	Monte Carlo decision curve analysis using aggregate data. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2017, 47, 176-183.	3.4	5
56	High quality (certainty) evidence changes less often than lowâ€quality evidence, but the magnitude of effect size does not systematically differ between studies with low versus highâ€quality evidence. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2022, 28, 353-362.	1.8	5
57	Single-arm clinical trials that supported FDA accelerated approvals have modest effect sizes and were at high risk of bias. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2022, 148, 193-195.	5.0	5
58	Uncertainty about effects is a key factor influencing institutional review boards' approval of clinical studies. Annals of Epidemiology, 2014, 24, 734-740.	1.9	4
59	Evidence, values, and masks for control of COVID-19. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2021, 131, 152-157.	5.0	4
60	A Social Network Analysis of Treatment Discoveries in Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e18060.	2.5	4
61	Diagnostic entropy as a function of therapeutic benefit/risk ratio. Medical Hypotheses, 1995, 45, 503-509.	1.5	3
62	Inclusion of poset homology into Lie algebra homology. Journal of Pure and Applied Algebra, 1996, 111, 169-180.	0.6	3
63	Modern health care as a game theory problem: reply. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2015, 45, 443-443.	3.4	3
64	Reliable data on 5- and 10-year survival provide accurate estimates of 15-year survival in estrogen receptor-positive early-stage breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2010, 121, 771-776.	2.5	2
65	Statins for Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2019, 171, 73.	3.9	2
66	When are randomized trials unnecessary? A signal detection theory approach to approving new treatments based on nonâ€randomized studies. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2020, 27, 735-742.	1.8	2
67	The predicament of patients with suspected Ebola. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e657.	6.3	1
68	Research synthesis of information theory measures of uncertainty: Metaâ€analysis of entropy and mutual information of diagnostic tests. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2021, 27, 246-255.	1.8	1
69	Estimating Net Benefits and Harms of Screening Mammography in Women Age 40 to 49 Years. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2007, 147, 882.	3.9	1
70	Expectation Bias-the Main Culprit for Large Number of Inconclusive Randomized Controlled Trials in Hematological Malignancies. Blood, 2008, 112, 671-671.	1.4	1
71	Diagnostic Predictive Model for Diagnosis of Heart Failure after Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (HCT): Comparison of Traditional Statistical with Machine Learning Modeling. Blood, 2019, 134, 5799-5799.	1.4	1
72	Study Design and the Drug Development Process—Reply. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 311, 2023.	7.4	0

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73	Intravesical therapy for non-muscle invasive bladder cancer: a network meta-analysis. The Cochrane Library, 2016, , .	2.8	0
74	A forgotten $\hat{I}^3$ error. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2019, 25, 751-753.	1.8	0
75	Treatment Success in Cancer Blood, 2007, 110, 631-631.	1.4	0
76	Thalidomide Versus Bortezomib-Based Regimens for Relapsed Myeloma: Meta-Analysis and Indirect Meta-Analysis. Blood, 2008, 112, 2362-2362.	1.4	0
77	Improving Hospice Referral: Application of Regret-Based Decision Modeling at End-of-Life Care. Blood, 2016, 128, 535-535.	1.4	0
78	How Do ASH Guidelines Panels Make Decisions? Association between Decision Making Factors and the Strength of Recommendations. Blood, 2018, 132, 4707-4707.	1.4	0