

Ping Liu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Radiomic analysis for pretreatment prediction of response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer: A multicentre study. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2019, 46, 160-169. | 6.1 | 69 |
| 2 | The efficacy of neoadjuvant chemotherapy in different histological types of cervical cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 134, 419-425. | 1.4 | 47 |
| 3 | Effect of laparoscopic versus abdominal radical hysterectomy on major surgical complications in women with stage IA-IIA cervical cancer in China, 2004-2015. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 156, 115-123. | 1.4 | 41 |
| 4 | Classical and nerve-sparing radical hysterectomy: An evaluation of the nerve trauma in cardinal ligament. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2012, 125, 245-251. | 1.4 | 35 |
| 5 | Comparison between robot-assisted radical hysterectomy and abdominal radical hysterectomy for cervical cancer: A multicentre retrospective study. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 157, 429-436. | 1.4 | 30 |
| 6 | Prediction of Response to Preoperative Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Using Multicenter CT-Based Radiomic Analysis. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 77. | 2.8 | 29 |
| 7 | Impact of pelvic MRI in routine clinical practice on staging of IB1–IIA2 cervical cancer. <i>Cancer Management and Research</i> , 2019, Volume 11, 3603-3609. | 1.9 | 27 |
| 8 | Laparoscopic versus abdominal radical hysterectomy for stage IB1 cervical cancer patients with tumor size <2 cm: a case-matched control study. <i>International Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 25, 2, 937-947. | | 26 |
| 9 | Outcomes in Adenomyosis Treated with Uterine Artery Embolization Are Associated with Lesion Vascularity: A Long-Term Follow-Up Study of 252 Cases. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0165610. | 2.5 | 24 |
| 10 | Effects of preoperative radiotherapy or chemoradiotherapy on postoperative pathological outcome of cervical cancer from the large database of 46,313 cases of cervical cancer in China. <i>European Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2020, 46, 148-154. | 1.0 | 23 |
| 11 | Staging early cervical cancer in China: data from a multicenter collaborative. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2019, 29, 869-873. | 2.5 | 21 |
| 12 | Comparison between laparoscopic and abdominal radical hysterectomy for stage IB1 and tumor size <2 cm cervical cancer with visible or invisible tumors: a multicentre retrospective study. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 32, e17. | 2.2 | 20 |
| 13 | The morbidity of sexual dysfunction of 125 Chinese women following different types of radical hysterectomy for gynaecological malignancies. <i>Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2018, 297, 459-466. | 1.7 | 19 |
| 14 | The 3D reconstructions of female pelvic autonomic nerves and their related organs based on MRI: a first step towards neuronavigation during nerve-sparing radical hysterectomy. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2018, 28, 4561-4569. | 4.5 | 19 |
| 15 | Three-dimensional magnetic resonance pelvimetry: A new technique for evaluating the female pelvis in pregnancy. <i>European Journal of Radiology</i> , 2018, 102, 208-212. | 2.6 | 17 |
| 16 | Survival After Abdominal Q-M Type B versus C2 Radical Hysterectomy for Early-Stage Cervical Cancer. <i>Cancer Management and Research</i> , 2019, Volume 11, 10909-10919. | 1.9 | 16 |
| 17 | Noninvasive CT radiomic model for preoperative prediction of lymph node metastasis in early cervical carcinoma. <i>British Journal of Radiology</i> , 2020, 93, 20190558. | 2.2 | 16 |
| 18 | Computed tomography-based radiomic model at node level for the prediction of normal-sized lymph node metastasis in cervical cancer. <i>Translational Oncology</i> , 2021, 14, 101113. | 3.7 | 16 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Risk factors and long-term impact of urologic complications during radical hysterectomy for cervical cancer in China, 2004–2016. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 158, 294-302. | 1.4 | 15 |
| 20 | Characteristics of vascular supply to uterine leiomyoma: an analysis of digital subtraction angiography imaging in 518 cases. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2013, 23, 774-779. | 4.5 | 13 |
| 21 | Comparison of survival outcomes between radio-chemotherapy and radical hysterectomy with postoperative standard therapy in patients with stage IB1 to IIA2 cervical cancer: long-term oncological outcome analysis in 37 Chinese hospitals. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2020, 20, 189. | 2.6 | 13 |
| 22 | Comparison of oncological outcomes and major complications between laparoscopic radical hysterectomy and abdominal radical hysterectomy for stage IB1 cervical cancer with a tumour size less than 2 cm. <i>European Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2021, 47, 2125-2133. | 1.0 | 13 |
| 23 | The pathological risk score: A new deep learning-based signature for predicting survival in cervical cancer. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2023, 12, 1051-1063. | 2.8 | 13 |
| 24 | Neurovascular quantitative study of the uterosacral ligament related to nerve-sparing radical hysterectomy. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2014, 172, 74-79. | 1.1 | 11 |
| 25 | Comparative study of placental T2* and intravoxel incoherent motion in the prediction of fetal growth restriction. <i>Placenta</i> , 2021, 111, 47-53. | 1.5 | 11 |
| 26 | Intraoperative near-infrared fluorescence imaging can identify pelvic nerves in patients with cervical cancer in real time during radical hysterectomy. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2022, 49, 2929-2937. | 6.4 | 11 |
| 27 | Magnitude-dependent response of osteoblasts regulated by compressive stress. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 44925. | 3.3 | 10 |
| 28 | Influence of uterine corpus invasion on prognosis in stage IA2–IIB cervical cancer: A multicenter retrospective cohort study. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 158, 273-281. | 1.4 | 10 |
| 29 | Comparison of survival outcomes between squamous cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma/adenosquamous carcinoma of the cervix after radical radiotherapy and chemotherapy. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2022, 22, 326. | 2.6 | 10 |
| 30 | Reconstruction of three-dimensional vascular models for lymphadenectomy before surgery. <i>Minimally Invasive Therapy and Allied Technologies</i> , 2020, 29, 42-48. | 1.2 | 9 |
| 31 | Low vascularity predicts favourable outcomes in leiomyoma patients treated with uterine artery embolization. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2016, 26, 3571-3579. | 4.5 | 8 |
| 32 | Distribution of iliac veins posterior to the common iliac artery bifurcation related to pelvic lymphadenectomy: A digital in vivo anatomical study of 442 Chinese females. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 141, 538-542. | 1.4 | 8 |
| 33 | Discussion on the rationality of FIGO 2018 stage IIIc for cervical cancer with oncological outcomes: a cohort study. <i>Annals of Translational Medicine</i> , 2022, 10, 122-122. | 1.7 | 7 |
| 34 | Impact of radical hysterectomy on the transobturator sling pathway: a retrospective three-dimensional magnetic resonance imaging study. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2018, 29, 1359-1366. | 1.4 | 6 |
| 35 | Using 3D MRI can potentially enhance the ability of trained surgeons to more precisely diagnose Mullerian duct anomalies compared to MR alone. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2018, 228, 313-318. | 1.1 | 6 |
| 36 | LAPTM5 is transactivated by RUNX2 and involved in RANKL trafficking in osteoblastic cells. <i>Molecular Medicine Reports</i> , 2019, 20, 4193-4201. | 2.4 | 6 |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Hazard Ratio Analysis of Laparoscopic Radical Hysterectomy for IA1 With LVSI-IIA2 Cervical Cancer: Identifying the Possible Contraindications of Laparoscopic Surgery for Cervical Cancer. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 1002. | 2.8 | 6 |
| 38 | Uterine corpus invasion in cervical cancer: a multicenter retrospective caseâ€“control study. <i>Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2021, 303, 777-785. | 1.7 | 6 |
| 39 | Cohort Profile: Chinese Cervical Cancer Clinical Study. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 690275. | 2.8 | 6 |
| 40 | Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Followed by Surgery Versus Abdominal Radical Hysterectomy Alone for Oncological Outcomes of Stage IB3 Cervical Cancerâ€“A Propensity Score Matching Analysis. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 730753. | 2.8 | 6 |
| 41 | Biodegradable hollow mesoporous organosilica nanotheranostics (HMONs) as a versatile platform for multimodal imaging and phototherapeutic-triggered endolysosomal disruption in ovarian cancer. <i>Drug Delivery</i> , 2022, 29, 161-173. | 5.7 | 6 |
| 42 | Comparison of survival outcomes with or without Para-aortic lymphadenectomy in surgical patients with stage IB1-IIA2 cervical cancer in China from 2004 to 2016. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2021, 21, 1091. | 2.6 | 5 |
| 43 | Development of a deep learningâ€“based nomogram for predicting lymph node metastasis in cervical cancer: A multicenter study. <i>Clinical and Translational Medicine</i> , 2022, 12, . | 4.0 | 5 |
| 44 | A modified model can improve the accuracy of foetal weight estimation by magnetic resonance imaging. <i>European Journal of Radiology</i> , 2019, 110, 242-248. | 2.6 | 4 |
| 45 | Comparative study on the oncological prognosis of laparoscopy and laparotomy for stage IIA1 cervical squamous cell carcinoma. <i>European Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2021, 47, 346-352. | 1.0 | 4 |
| 46 | Exploration of the safe suture area of the presacral space in sacrocolpopexy by 3-dimensional (3D) models reconstructed from CT. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2021, 32, 865-870. | 1.4 | 4 |
| 47 | Utility of placental diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging in prenatal diagnosis of small for gestational age infants and pregnancy outcome prediction. <i>Placenta</i> , 2022, 121, 91-98. | 1.5 | 4 |
| 48 | Study on the cephalopelvic relationship with cephalic presentation in nulliparous full-term Chinese pregnant women by MRI with three-dimensional reconstruction. <i>Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2018, 298, 433-441. | 1.7 | 3 |
| 49 | Neurovascular and lymphatic vessels distribution in uterine ligaments based on a 3D reconstruction of histological study: to determine the optimal plane for nerve-sparing radical hysterectomy. <i>Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2019, 299, 1459-1465. | 1.7 | 3 |
| 50 | Digital anatomic study of the ureter relative to bifurcation of the common iliac artery in females. <i>Minimally Invasive Therapy and Allied Technologies</i> , 2021, 30, 101-105. | 1.2 | 3 |
| 51 | Comparison of survival outcomes between laparoscopic surgery and abdominal surgery for radical hysterectomy as primary treatment in patients with stage IB2 / IIA2 cervical cancer. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research</i> , 2021, 47, 1516-1526. | 1.3 | 3 |
| 52 | Predictive value of microvessel features for the clinical response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in cervical squamous carcinoma and the associations with prognosis. <i>Translational Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 10, 162-173. | 1.0 | 3 |
| 53 | Co-Overexpression of GRK5/ACTC1 Correlates With the Clinical Parameters and Poor Prognosis of Epithelial Ovarian Cancer. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Biosciences</i> , 2021, 8, 785922. | 3.5 | 3 |
| 54 | Discrepancies between clinical staging and surgicopathologic findings in earlyâ€“stage cervical cancer and prognostic significance. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2019, 145, 287-292. | 2.3 | 2 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Comparison between laparoscopic and abdominal radical hysterectomy for low-risk cervical cancer: a multicentre retrospective study. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2021, , 1. | 1.7 | 2 |
| 56 | Development and validation of a prognostic nomogram for 2018 FIGO stages IB1, IB2, and IIA1 cervical cancer: a large multicenter study. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2022, 10, 121-121. | 1.7 | 2 |
| 57 | Intestinal microflora provides biomarkers for infertile women with endometrial polyps. Biomarkers, 2022, 27, 579-586. | 1.9 | 2 |
| 58 | Comparison of cervical length measured by POP-Q C-D and MRI: Why is POP-Q C-D not accurate?. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2020, 244, 76-80. | 1.1 | 1 |
| 59 | Impact of neoadjuvant chemotherapy on the postoperative pathology of locally advanced cervical squamous cell carcinomas: 1:1 propensity score matching analysis. European Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2021, 47, 1069-1074. | 1.0 | 1 |
| 60 | The Effect of Laparoscopic Radical Hysterectomy Surgical Volume on Oncology Outcomes in Early-Stage Cervical Cancer. Frontiers in Surgery, 2021, 8, 692163. | 1.4 | 1 |
| 61 | Expression of BDNF, TrkB, VEGF and CD105 is associated with pelvic lymph node metastasis and prognosis in IB2 stage squamous cell carcinoma. Experimental and Therapeutic Medicine, 2019, 18, 4221-4230. | 1.8 | 1 |
| 62 | Discussion on the Treatment Strategy for Stage IB1 Cervical Cancer (FIGO 2018). Frontiers in Oncology, 2022, 12, 800049. | 2.8 | 1 |
| 63 | Comparison of the Oncological Outcomes Between Robot-Assisted and Abdominal Radical Hysterectomy for Cervical Cancer Based on the New FIGO 2018 Staging System: A Multicentre Retrospective Study. Frontiers in Oncology, 0, 12, . | 2.8 | 1 |
| 64 | Pharmacokinetic comparison between ultraselection of uterine artery and peripheral vein chemotherapy of carboplatin in cervical cancer. Chinese-German Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 8, 251-254. | 0.1 | 0 |
| 65 | Two new models for the estimation of foetal weight more than a week before delivery: An MRI study. European Journal of Radiology, 2019, 121, 108596. | 2.6 | 0 |
| 66 | Effect of preoperative radiotherapy on long-term outcomes among women with Stage IB1 to IIB cervical squamous cell carcinoma. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2021, 152, 125-132. | 2.3 | 0 |
| 67 | Comparison of survival outcomes of abdominal radical hysterectomy and radiochemotherapy IIA2 (FIGO2018) cervical cancer: a retrospective study from a large database of 63,926 cases of cervical cancer in China. International Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 27, 619-625. | 2.2 | 0 |