

# Ping Liu

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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67  
papers

769  
citations

567281

15  
h-index

642732

23  
g-index

74  
all docs

74  
docs citations

74  
times ranked

795  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	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
2	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. <i>International Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 27, 619-625.	2.2	0
3	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
4	Development and validation of a prognostic nomogram for 2018 FIGO stages IB1, IB2, and IIA1 cervical cancer: a large multicenter study. <i>Annals of Translational Medicine</i> , 2022, 10, 121-121.	1.7	2
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	Discussion on the Treatment Strategy for Stage IIA1 Cervical Cancer (FIGO 2018). <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2022, 12, 800049.	2.8	1
10	Intestinal microflora provides biomarkers for infertile women with endometrial polyps. <i>Biomarkers</i> , 2022, 27, 579-586.	1.9	2
11	Development of a deep learning-based nomogram for predicting lymph node metastasis in cervical cancer: A multicenter study. <i>Clinical and Translational Medicine</i> , 2022, 12, .	4.0	5
12	Effect of preoperative radiotherapy on long-term outcomes among women with Stage IB1 to IIB cervical squamous cell carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2021, 152, 125-132.	2.3	0
13	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
14	Impact of neoadjuvant chemotherapy on the postoperative pathology of locally advanced cervical squamous cell carcinomas: 1:1 propensity score matching analysis. <i>European Journal of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2021, 47, 1069-1074.	1.0	1
15	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
16	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
17	Uterine corpus invasion in cervical cancer: a multicenter retrospective case-control study. <i>Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2021, 303, 777-785.	1.7	6
18	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

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19	Cohort Profile: Chinese Cervical Cancer Clinical Study. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 690275.	2.8	6
20	Comparison between laparoscopic and abdominal radical hysterectomy for low-risk cervical cancer: a multicentre retrospective study. <i>Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2021, , 1.	1.7	2
21	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
22	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
23	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
24	The Effect of Laparoscopic Radical Hysterectomy Surgical Volume on Oncology Outcomes in Early-Stage Cervical Cancer. <i>Frontiers in Surgery</i> , 2021, 8, 692163.	1.4	1
25	Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Followed by Surgery Versus Abdominal Radical Hysterectomy Alone for Oncological Outcomes of Stage IB3 Cervical Cancer—A Propensity Score Matching Analysis. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 730753.	2.8	6
26	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
27	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
28	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
29	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
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	Effects of preoperative radiotherapy or chemoradiotherapy on postoperative pathological outcome of cervical cancer—data 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
32	Comparison of cervical length measured by POP-Q C-D and MRI: Why is POP-Q C-D not accurate?. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2020, 244, 76-80.	1.1	1
33	Effect of laparoscopic versus abdominal radical hysterectomy on major surgical complications in women with stage IA-IIIB cervical cancer in China, 2004–2015. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 156, 115-123.	1.4	41
34	Influence of uterine corpus invasion on prognosis in stage IA2–IIIB cervical cancer: A multicenter retrospective cohort study. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 158, 273-281.	1.4	10
35	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
36	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

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37	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
38	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
39	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
40	Laparoscopic versus abdominal radical hysterectomy for stage IB1 cervical cancer patients with tumor size $\leq 2$ cm: a case-matched control study. <i>International Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 25, 2, 937-947.	2.2	26
41	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
42	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
43	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
44	Two new models for the estimation of foetal weight more than a week before delivery: An MRI study. <i>European Journal of Radiology</i> , 2019, 121, 108596.	2.6	0
45	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
46	Impact of pelvic MRI in routine clinical practice on staging of IB1&ndash;IIA2 cervical cancer. <i>Cancer Management and Research</i> , 2019, Volume 11, 3603-3609.	1.9	27
47	Discrepancies between clinical staging and surgicopathologic findings in early-stage cervical cancer and prognostic significance. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2019, 145, 287-292.	2.3	2
48	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
49	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
50	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
51	Expression of BDNF, TrkB, VEGF and CD105 is associated with pelvic lymph node metastasis and prognosis in IB2-stage squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Experimental and Therapeutic Medicine</i> , 2019, 18, 4221-4230.	1.8	1
52	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
53	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
54	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

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55	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
56	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
57	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
58	Magnitude-dependent response of osteoblasts regulated by compressive stress. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 44925.	3.3	10
59	Low vascularity predicts favourable outcomes in leiomyoma patients treated with uterine artery embolization. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2016, 26, 3571-3579.	4.5	8
60	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
61	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
62	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
63	The efficacy of neoadjuvant chemotherapy in different histological types of cervical cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 134, 419-425.	1.4	47
64	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
65	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
66	Pharmacokinetic comparison between ultraselection of uterine artery and peripheral vein chemotherapy of carboplatin in cervical cancer. <i>Chinese-German Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2009, 8, 251-254.	0.1	0
67	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. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 0, 12, .	2.8	1