

Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer: A Systematic R

European Urology

62, 976-983

DOI: [10.1016/j.eururo.2012.05.072](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eururo.2012.05.072)

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
2	Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer: Barriers to Widespread Adoption. <i>European Urology</i> , 2012, 62, 984-985.	0.9	11
3	Usefulness of Pre-biopsy Multiparametric Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Clinical Variables to Reduce Initial Prostate Biopsy in Men with Suspected Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2013, 190, 502-508.	0.2	65
4	Should Follow-up Biopsies for Men on Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer Be Restricted to Limited Templates?. <i>Urology</i> , 2013, 82, 405-409.	0.5	8
5	Expanded Criteria to Identify Men Eligible for Active Surveillance of Low Risk Prostate Cancer at Johns Hopkins: A Preliminary Analysis. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2013, 190, 2033-2038.	0.2	52
6	Active surveillance in African American men. <i>Nature Reviews Urology</i> , 2013, 10, 311-312.	1.9	2
7	Pathological Outcomes in Men with Low Risk and Very Low Risk Prostate Cancer: Implications on the Practice of Active Surveillance. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2013, 190, 1218-1223.	0.2	89
8	Patient selection and pathological outcomes using currently available active surveillance criteria. <i>BJU International</i> , 2013, 112, 471-477.	1.3	15
9	New treatment developments applied to elderly patients with advanced prostate cancer. <i>Cancer Treatment Reviews</i> , 2013, 39, 578-583.	3.4	21
10	Editorial Comment. <i>Urology</i> , 2013, 81, 835.	0.5	1
11	Focal Therapy for Prostate Cancer: Rationale and Treatment Opportunities. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 25, 461-473.	0.6	45
12	Urinary TMPRSS2:ERG and PCA3 in an Active Surveillance Cohort: Results from a Baseline Analysis in the Canary Prostate Active Surveillance Study. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2013, 19, 2442-2450.	3.2	132
13	Early Detection, PSA Screening, and Management of Overdiagnosis. <i>Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America</i> , 2013, 27, 1091-1110.	0.9	9
14	The Study of Active Monitoring in Sweden (SAMS): A randomized study comparing two different follow-up schedules for active surveillance of low-risk prostate cancer. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Urology</i> , 2013, 47, 347-355.	0.6	25
15	Outcome Following Active Surveillance of Men with Screen-detected Prostate Cancer. Results from the GÅrteborg Randomised Population-based Prostate Cancer Screening Trial. <i>European Urology</i> , 2013, 63, 101-107.	0.9	154
16	Cost Effectiveness of Treatment Options for Early Prostate Cancer: Can We Put the Puzzle Pieces Together?. <i>European Urology</i> , 2013, 63, 411-412.	0.9	0
17	Validating Serum Markers for Monitoring of Cancer. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2013, 59, 4-5.	1.5	8
18	“Wait and see” policy for early hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2013, 59, 635-636.	1.8	2
19	Active surveillance in low-risk prostate cancer. Patient acceptance and results. <i>Actas Urológicas Españolas (English Edition)</i> , 2013, 37, 533-537.	0.2	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
20	Vigilancia activa en c�ncer de pr�stata de bajo riesgo. Aceptaci�n por el paciente y resultados. Actas Urol�gicas Espa�olas, 2013, 37, 533-537.	0.3	9
22	Re: To Biopsy or Not to Biopsy: Minimizing the Risk of Prostate Needle Biopsy. Journal of Urology, 2013, 190, 1139-1140.	0.2	0
23	Medium-term Outcomes of Active Surveillance for Localised Prostate Cancer. European Urology, 2013, 64, 981-987.	0.9	204
24	Timing of Curative Treatment for Prostate Cancer: A Systematic Review. European Urology, 2013, 64, 204-215.	0.9	112
25	Improving risk stratification in patients with prostate cancer managed by active surveillance: a nomogram predicting the risk of biopsy progression. BJU International, 2013, 112, 39-44.	1.3	28
26	Predictors of Health-related Quality of Life and Adjustment to Prostate Cancer During Active Surveillance. European Urology, 2013, 64, 30-36.	0.9	81
27	Focal Therapy in the Treatment of Localised Prostate Cancer: Primum Non Nocere. European Urology, 2013, 63, 623-624.	0.9	2
29	Prostate Cancer and the Increasing Role of Active Surveillance. Postgraduate Medicine, 2013, 125, 109-116.	0.9	7
30	Clinical results of active surveillance for localized prostate cancer patients. Turk Uroloji Dergisi, 2013, 39, 1-5.	0.4	5
31	African American Men With Very Low�Risk Prostate Cancer Exhibit Adverse Oncologic Outcomes After Radical Prostatectomy: Should Active Surveillance Still Be an Option for Them?. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 2991-2997.	0.8	220
33	The economics of active surveillance for prostate cancer. Current Opinion in Urology, 2013, 23, 278-282.	0.9	16
34	MRI�ultrasound fusion for guidance of targeted prostate biopsy. Current Opinion in Urology, 2013, 23, 43-50.	0.9	197
35	Can delayed time to referral to a tertiary level urologist with an abnormal PSA level affect subsequent gleason grade in the opportunistically screened population?. Prostate, 2013, 73, 1263-1269.	1.2	5
36	The first national clinical audit of prostate cancer care. BJU International, 2013, 112, 883-884.	1.3	3
37	To treat or not to treat: is the way forward clearer in low�risk prostate cancer?. BJU International, 2013, 112, 285-287.	1.3	0
38	Localization of higher grade tumor foci in potential candidates for active surveillance who opt for radical prostatectomy. Prostate International, 2013, 1, 152-157.	1.2	2
43	Future Prospects in the Diagnosis and Management of Localized Prostate Cancer. Scientific World Journal, The, 2013, 2013, 1-9.	0.8	6
44	Overall- and Disease-Specific Survival in Prostate Cancer: Too Long to Wait?. Medical Radiology, 2013, , 65-73.	0.0	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
45	Is active surveillance a safe alternative in the management of localized prostate cancer? Pathological features of radical prostatectomy specimens in potential candidates for active surveillance. International Braz J Urol: Official Journal of the Brazilian Society of Urology, 2014, 40, 154-160.	0.7	2
46	Five-year follow-up of active surveillance for prostate cancer: A Canadian community-based urological experience. Canadian Urological Association Journal, 2014, 8, 768.	0.3	5
47	Prostate cancer: a review of active surveillance. Research and Reports in Urology, 2014, 6, 107.	0.6	12
48	Impact on quality of life of radical prostatectomy after initial active surveillance: more to lose?. Scandinavian Journal of Urology, 2014, 48, 367-373.	0.6	12
49	Imaging and Markers as Novel Diagnostic Tools in Detecting Insignificant Prostate Cancer: A Critical Overview. International Scholarly Research Notices, 2014, 2014, 1-16.	0.9	0
50	Prognostic Histopathological and Molecular Markers on Prostate Cancer Needle-Biopsies: A Review. BioMed Research International, 2014, 2014, 1-12.	0.9	41
51	The Critical Role of the Pathologist in Determining Eligibility for Active Surveillance as a Management Option in Patients With Prostate Cancer: Consensus Statement With Recommendations Supported by the College of American Pathologists, International Society of Urological Pathology, Association of Directors of Anatomic and Surgical Pathology, the New Zealand Society of Pathologists, and the Prostate Cancer Foundation. Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, 2014, 138, 1387-1405.	1.2	117
52	The Role of MRI in Prostate Cancer Active Surveillance. BioMed Research International, 2014, 2014, 1-6.	0.9	22
53	Cryotherapy for Primary Treatment of Prostate Cancer: Intermediate Term Results of a Prospective Study from a Single Institution. Prostate Cancer, 2014, 2014, 1-11.	0.4	31
54	A Simple Schema for Informed Decision Making About Prostate Cancer Screening. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2014, 161, 441.	2.0	25
55	Does active surveillance lead to anxiety and stress?. British Journal of Nursing, 2014, 23, S4-S12.	0.3	3
56	MRSA safe robot for targeted transrectal prostate biopsy: animal experiments. BJU International, 2014, 113, 977-985.	1.3	19
57	Anxiety and health-related quality of life (HRQL) in patients undergoing active surveillance of prostate cancer in an Australian centre. BJU International, 2014, 113, 64-68.	1.3	38
58	Is prostate cancer screening cost-effective? A microsimulation model of prostate-specific antigen-based screening for British Columbia, Canada. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 135, 939-947.	2.3	39
60	Prostatic and Dietary Omega-3 Fatty Acids and Prostate Cancer Progression during Active Surveillance. Cancer Prevention Research, 2014, 7, 766-776.	0.7	28
61	How to select the right patients for focal therapy of prostate cancer?. Current Opinion in Urology, 2014, 24, 203-208.	0.9	17
62	Can MRI replace serial biopsies in men on active surveillance for prostate cancer?. Current Opinion in Urology, 2014, 24, 280-287.	0.9	29
63	Living with untreated prostate cancer. Current Opinion in Urology, 2014, 24, 311-317.	0.9	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
64	Physician Variation in Management of Low-Risk Prostate Cancer. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2014, 174, 1450.	2.6	104
65	Is repeat prostatic biopsy in active surveillance a justifiable increase in workload for a district general hospital?. <i>Journal of Clinical Urology</i> , 2014, 7, 283-285.	0.1	0
66	Multilevel Factors Associated With Overall Mortality for Men Diagnosed With Prostate Cancer in Florida. <i>American Journal of Men's Health</i> , 2014, 8, 316-326.	0.7	13
67	Early Experience With Active Surveillance in Low-Risk Prostate Cancer Treated. <i>Korean Journal of Urology</i> , 2014, 55, 167.	1.2	8
68	Información obligatoria que debe conocer un paciente con cáncer de próstata candidato a vigilancia activa. <i>Actas Urológicas Españolas</i> , 2014, 38, 559-565.	0.3	28
69	Serial Prostate Biopsy and Risk of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms: Results From a Large, Single-institution Active Surveillance Cohort. <i>Urology</i> , 2014, 83, 33-39.	0.5	13
70	Focal therapy for prostate cancer. Rationale, indications and selection. <i>Actas Urológicas Españolas (English Edition)</i> , 2014, 38, 405-412.	0.2	1
71	A Negative Confirmatory Biopsy Among Men on Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer Does Not Protect Them from Histologic Grade Progression. <i>European Urology</i> , 2014, 66, 406-413.	0.9	36
73	Secondary chemoprevention of localized prostate cancer by short-term androgen deprivation to select indolent tumors suitable for active surveillance: a prospective pilot phase II study. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2014, 32, 545-550.	1.2	10
74	Abnormal findings on multiparametric prostate magnetic resonance imaging predict subsequent biopsy upgrade in patients with low risk prostate cancer managed with active surveillance. <i>Abdominal Imaging</i> , 2014, 39, 1027-1035.	2.0	12
75	MR Imaging-Guided Prostate Biopsy Techniques. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging Clinics of North America</i> , 2014, 22, 135-144.	0.6	15
76	Low free testosterone levels predict disease reclassification in men with prostate cancer undergoing active surveillance. <i>BJU International</i> , 2014, 114, 229-235.	1.3	48
77	Novel Tools to Improve Patient Selection and Monitoring on Active Surveillance for Low-risk Prostate Cancer: A Systematic Review. <i>European Urology</i> , 2014, 65, 1023-1031.	0.9	118
78	Changes in preoperative characteristics in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy – a 16-year nationwide analysis. <i>Acta Oncológica</i> , 2014, 53, 361-367.	0.8	10
79	Obligatory information that a patient diagnosed of prostate cancer and candidate for an active surveillance protocol must know. <i>Actas Urológicas Españolas (English Edition)</i> , 2014, 38, 559-565.	0.2	12
80	Initial experience with electronic tracking of specific tumor sites in men undergoing active surveillance of prostate cancer. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2014, 32, 952-957.	0.8	33
81	Moving Forward the State of the Art in Prostate Cancer Treatment: Targeted Focal Therapy. <i>Urology Practice</i> , 2014, 1, 156-164.	0.2	1
82	Synergistic Antitumor Cytotoxic Actions of Ascorbate and Menadione on Human Prostate (DU145) Cancer Cells In Vitro: Nucleus and Other Injuries Preceding Cell Death by Autophagy. <i>Ultrastructural Pathology</i> , 2014, 38, 116-140.	0.4	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
83	Perineural Invasion in Prostate Cancer Patients Who Are Potential Candidates for Active Surveillance: Validation Study. <i>Urology</i> , 2014, 84, 149-152.	0.5	17
84	The Number of Cores at First Biopsy May Suggest the Need for a Confirmatory Biopsy in Patients Eligible for Active Surveillance—Implication for Clinical Decision Making in the Real-life Setting. <i>Urology</i> , 2014, 84, 634-641.	0.5	8
87	Pathological outcomes of Japanese men eligible for active surveillance after radical prostatectomy. <i>International Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 19, 379-383.	1.0	6
88	A single centre experience of active surveillance as management strategy for low-risk prostate cancer in Ireland. <i>Irish Journal of Medical Science</i> , 2014, 183, 377-382.	0.8	13
89	Prostate volume and biopsy tumor length are significant predictors for classical and redefined insignificant cancer on prostatectomy specimens in Japanese men with favorable pathologic features on biopsy. <i>BMC Urology</i> , 2014, 14, 43.	0.6	13
90	The cost-utility of open prostatectomy compared with active surveillance in early localised prostate cancer. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2014, 14, 163.	0.9	31
91	Observation for Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 1295-1298.	0.8	4
92	Terapia focal en cáncer de próstata. Racionalidad, indicaciones y selección. <i>Actas Urológicas Españolas</i> , 2014, 38, 405-412.	0.3	2
93	Retrospective Studies on Active Surveillance for Low-risk Prostate Cancer: Beware of a Narrow View of the Matter. <i>European Urology</i> , 2014, 66, 220-221.	0.9	0
94	Racial Disparities in Prostate Cancer—Specific Mortality in Men With Low-Risk Prostate Cancer. <i>Clinical Genitourinary Cancer</i> , 2014, 12, e189-e195.	0.9	46
95	ERG Protein Expression in Diagnostic Specimens Is Associated with Increased Risk of Progression During Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer. <i>European Urology</i> , 2014, 66, 851-860.	0.9	75
96	Re: Overdiagnosis and Overtreatment in Cancer: An Opportunity for Improvement. <i>European Urology</i> , 2014, 65, 249-250.	0.9	5
97	Re: Predictors of Health-related Quality of Life and Adjustment to Prostate Cancer During Active Surveillance. <i>European Urology</i> , 2014, 65, 497-498.	0.9	0
98	Targeted Prostate Biopsy to Select Men for Active Surveillance: Do the Epstein Criteria Still Apply?. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2014, 192, 385-390.	0.2	114
99	Second Primary Cancers Occurring after I-125 Brachytherapy as Monotherapy for Early Prostate Cancer. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 26, 210-215.	0.6	17
100	Ongoing Gleason Grade Migration in Localized Prostate Cancer and Implications for Use of Active Surveillance. <i>European Urology</i> , 2014, 66, 611-612.	0.9	25
101	Predictors of Pathologic Progression on Biopsy Among Men on Active Surveillance for Localized Prostate Cancer: The Value of the Pattern of Surveillance Biopsies. <i>European Urology</i> , 2014, 66, 337-342.	0.9	56
102	Prostate-specific Antigen-Based Prostate Cancer Screening: Reduction of Prostate Cancer Mortality After Correction for Nonattendance and Contamination in the Rotterdam Section of the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer. <i>European Urology</i> , 2014, 65, 329-336.	0.9	72

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
103	Definitive Pathology at Radical Prostatectomy Is Commonly Favorable in Men Following Initial Active Surveillance. <i>European Urology</i> , 2014, 66, 214-219.	0.9	21
104	Human seminal fluid as a source of prostate cancer-specific microRNA biomarkers. <i>Endocrine-Related Cancer</i> , 2014, 21, L17-L21.	1.6	34
105	Editorial Comment. <i>Urology</i> , 2014, 84, 371-372.	0.5	1
106	Reply. <i>Urology</i> , 2014, 84, 372.	0.5	0
107	Population Based Study of Predictors of Adverse Pathology among Candidates for Active Surveillance with Gleason 6 Prostate Cancer. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2014, 191, 350-357.	0.2	80
108	Pathological Examination of Radical Prostatectomy Specimens in Men with Very Low Risk Disease at Biopsy Reveals Distinct Zonal Distribution of Cancer in Black American Men. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2014, 191, 60-67.	0.2	127
109	MP42-09 SHOULD INCLUSION CRITERIA FOR ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE FOR LOW-RISK PROSTATE CANCER BE MORE STRINGENT? : FROM AN INTERIM ANALYSIS OF PRIAS-JAPAN. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2015, 193, .	0.2	1
110	Clinical Case Discussion: Intermediate-risk Prostate Cancer: The Case for Active Surveillance. <i>European Urology Focus</i> , 2015, 1, 208-209.	1.6	0
111	MP14-05 A PROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY OF TREATMENT DECISION-MAKING FOR PROSTATE CANCER FOLLOWING PARTICIPATION IN A MULTI-DISCIPLINARY CLINIC. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2015, 193, .	0.2	0
112	Active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Urology</i> , 2015, 8, 420-428.	0.1	2
113	Factors Influencing Selection of Active Surveillance for Localized Prostate Cancer. <i>Urology</i> , 2015, 86, 901-905.	0.5	16
114	Cancer stem cell markers in prostate cancer: an immunohistochemical study of ALDH1, SOX2 and EZH2. <i>Pathology</i> , 2015, 47, 622-628.	0.3	38
115	Applying precision medicine to the active surveillance of prostate cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2015, 121, 3403-3411.	2.0	19
116	Expectant management for men with early stage prostate cancer. <i>Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians</i> , 2015, 65, 264-282.	157.7	59
117	The current use of active surveillance in an Australian cohort of men: a pattern of care analysis from the Victorian Prostate Cancer Registry. <i>BJU International</i> , 2015, 115, 50-56.	1.3	80
118	Treatment decisions for localized prostate cancer: a concept mapping approach. <i>Health Expectations</i> , 2015, 18, 2079-2090.	1.1	12
119	Establishing nurse-led active surveillance for men with localised prostate cancer: development and formative evaluation of a model of care in the ProtecT trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2015, 5, e008953.	0.8	18
123	Active surveillance for prostate cancer. <i>Current Opinion in Urology</i> , 2015, 25, 185-190.	0.9	25

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
124	Male Issues of the Ileal Pouch. <i>Inflammatory Bowel Diseases</i> , 2015, 21, 716-722.	0.9	13
125	Does cumulative prostate cancer length (<scp>CCL</scp>) in prostate biopsies improve prediction of clinically insignificant cancer at radical prostatectomy in patients eligible for active surveillance?. <i>BJU International</i> , 2015, 116, 220-229.	1.3	5
126	Burden of focal cryoablation versus brachytherapy versus active surveillance in the treatment of very low-risk prostate cancer: a preliminary head-to-head comprehensive assessment. <i>European Journal of Cancer Care</i> , 2015, 24, 929-937.	0.7	17
127	Diagnosis of "Poorly Formed Glands" Gleason Pattern 4 Prostatic Adenocarcinoma on Needle Biopsy. <i>American Journal of Surgical Pathology</i> , 2015, 39, 1331-1339.	2.1	67
128	Upper limit of cancer extent on biopsy defining very low-risk prostate cancer. <i>BJU International</i> , 2015, 116, 213-219.	1.3	20
129	Observational studies and the natural history of screen-detected prostate cancer. <i>Current Opinion in Urology</i> , 2015, 25, 232-237.	0.9	54
130	Histopathological characteristics of microfocal prostate cancer detected during systematic prostate biopsy. <i>BJU International</i> , 2015, 116, 202-206.	1.3	3
131	Patient and disease factors affecting the choice and adherence to active surveillance. <i>Current Opinion in Urology</i> , 2015, 25, 272-276.	0.9	28
132	Should Gleason 6 be labeled as cancer?. <i>Current Opinion in Urology</i> , 2015, 25, 238-245.	0.9	29
133	Functional outcomes of partial prostate ablation and focal therapy. <i>Current Opinion in Urology</i> , 2015, 25, 220-224.	0.9	4
134	Pathologic Outcomes in Men with Low-risk Prostate Cancer Who Are Potential Candidates for Contemporary, Active Surveillance Protocols. <i>Journal of Korean Medical Science</i> , 2015, 30, 932.	1.1	2
135	Achieving optimal delivery of follow-up care for prostate cancer survivors: improving patient outcomes. <i>Patient Related Outcome Measures</i> , 2015, 6, 75.	0.7	15
136	Trends and Outcome from Radical Therapy for Primary Non-Metastatic Prostate Cancer in a UK Population. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0119494.	1.1	21
137	Treatment of Incidental Prostate Cancer by Active Surveillance: Results of the HAROW Study. <i>Urologia Internationalis</i> , 2015, 95, 209-215.	0.6	8
138	Heterogeneity in Dx ³ Amico classification-based low-risk prostate cancer: Differences in upgrading and upstaging according to active surveillance eligibility. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 329.e13-329.e19.	0.8	37
139	A Biopsy-based 17-gene Genomic Prostate Score Predicts Recurrence After Radical Prostatectomy and Adverse Surgical Pathology in a Racially Diverse Population of Men with Clinically Low- and Intermediate-risk Prostate Cancer. <i>European Urology</i> , 2015, 68, 123-131.	0.9	281
140	Multiparametric-MRI and Targeted Biopsies in the Management of Prostate Cancer Patients on Active Surveillance. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2015, 5, 4.	1.3	8
141	Current role of multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging in the management of prostate cancer. <i>Korean Journal of Urology</i> , 2015, 56, 337.	1.2	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
142	A multicenter study shows <i>PTEN</i> deletion is strongly associated with seminal vesicle involvement and extracapsular extension in localized prostate cancer. <i>Prostate</i> , 2015, 75, 1206-1215.	1.2	55
143	“Should I get a PSA test?” - the question is not that simple. <i>Trends in Urology & Men's Health</i> , 2015, 6, 31-34.	0.2	2
144	A quantitative analysis of the prevalence of clinical depression and anxiety in patients with prostate cancer undergoing active surveillance. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2015, 5, e006674-e006674.	0.8	57
146	A Population-Based Study of Men With Low-Volume Low-Risk Prostate Cancer: Does African-American Race Predict for More Aggressive Disease?. <i>Clinical Genitourinary Cancer</i> , 2015, 13, e259-e264.	0.9	22
148	Understanding the Performance of Active Surveillance Selection Criteria in Diverse Urology Practices. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2015, 194, 1253-1257.	0.2	8
149	Age is Associated with Upgrading at Confirmatory Biopsy among Men with Prostate Cancer Treated with Active Surveillance. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2015, 194, 1607-1611.	0.2	18
150	Five-year Nationwide Follow-up Study of Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer. <i>European Urology</i> , 2015, 67, 233-238.	0.9	77
151	Active Surveillance: Protocol Makes Perfect. <i>European Urology</i> , 2015, 67, 239-240.	0.9	2
152	Comparison of systematic transrectal biopsy to transperineal magnetic resonance imaging/ultrasound fusion biopsy for the diagnosis of prostate cancer. <i>BJU International</i> , 2015, 116, 873-879.	1.3	71
153	Gleason inflation 1998-2011: a registry study of 97,168 men. <i>BJU International</i> , 2015, 115, 248-255.	1.3	68
154	How Does Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer Affect Quality of Life? A Systematic Review. <i>European Urology</i> , 2015, 67, 637-645.	0.9	105
155	Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Factors Determining Change to Radical Treatment in Active Surveillance for Localized Prostate Cancer. <i>European Urology</i> , 2015, 67, 993-1005.	0.9	96
156	A randomized controlled trial to investigate magnetic resonance imaging-targeted biopsy as an alternative diagnostic strategy to transrectal ultrasound-guided prostate biopsy in the diagnosis of prostate cancer. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 156-157.	0.8	0
157	Should inclusion criteria for active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer be more stringent? From an interim analysis of PRIAS-JAPAN. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2015, 33, 981-987.	1.2	13
158	A novel technique using three-dimensionally documented biopsy mapping allows precise re-visiting of prostate cancer foci with serial surveillance of cell cycle progression gene panel. <i>Prostate</i> , 2015, 75, 863-871.	1.2	21
159	Gleason Upgrading with Time in a Large Prostate Cancer Active Surveillance Cohort. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2015, 194, 79-84.	0.2	68
160	Long-Term Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer: Answers and Questions. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 238-240.	0.8	22
161	Earlier prostate-specific antigen testing in African American men - Clinical support for the recommendation. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 330.e9-330.e17.	0.8	11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
162	Medium-term oncological outcomes for extended vs saturation biopsy and transrectal vs transperineal biopsy in active surveillance for prostate cancer. <i>BJU International</i> , 2015, 115, 884-891.	1.3	40
163	Contemporary Nationwide Patterns of Active Surveillance Use for Prostate Cancer. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2015, 175, 1569.	2.6	33
164	Therapeutic Applications of the Prostate Cancer Epigenome. , 2015, , 233-268.		0
165	What is the Optimal Way to Select Candidates for Active Surveillance of Prostate Cancer?. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2015, 194, 615-616.	0.2	1
166	Identification of Candidates for Active Surveillance: Should We Change the Current Paradigm?. <i>Clinical Genitourinary Cancer</i> , 2015, 13, 499-504.	0.9	5
167	The use of targeted MR-guided prostate biopsy reduces the risk of Gleason upgrading on radical prostatectomy. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 141, 2061-2068.	1.2	48
168	What is the optimal definition of misclassification in patients with very low-risk prostate cancer eligible for active surveillance? Results from a multi-institutional series. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 164.e1-164.e9.	0.8	35
169	African American men with low-grade prostate cancer have increased disease recurrence after prostatectomy compared with Caucasian men. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 70.e15-70.e22.	0.8	35
170	Changes in Gleason score grading on serial follow-up biopsies in prostate cancer patients undergoing active surveillance. <i>Actas Urológicas Españolas (English Edition)</i> , 2015, 39, 139-143.	0.2	4
171	Can we expand active surveillance criteria to include biopsy Gleason 3+4 prostate cancer? A multi-institutional study of 2,323 patients. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 71.e1-71.e9.	0.8	62
172	Gleason stratifications prognostic for survival in men receiving definitive external beam radiation therapy for localized prostate cancer. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 71.e11-71.e19.	0.8	27
176	Does Discontinuous Involvement of a Prostatic Needle Biopsy Core by Adenocarcinoma Correlate With a Large Tumor Focus at Radical Prostatectomy?. <i>American Journal of Surgical Pathology</i> , 2015, 39, 281-286.	2.1	19
177	Use of serial multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging in the management of patients with prostate cancer on active surveillance. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2015, 33, 202.e1-202.e7.	0.8	133
178	Validation of an RNA cell cycle progression score for predicting death from prostate cancer in a conservatively managed needle biopsy cohort. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 113, 382-389.	2.9	126
179	Active surveillance of prostate cancer: a questionnaire survey of urologists, clinical oncologists and urology nurse specialists across three cancer networks in the United Kingdom. <i>BMC Urology</i> , 2015, 15, 52.	0.6	13
180	Using routinely collected data to stratify prostate cancer patients into phases of care in the United Kingdom: implications for resource allocation and the cancer survivorship programme. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 112, 1594-1602.	2.9	16
181	Cribriform morphology predicts upstaging after radical prostatectomy in patients with Gleason score 3 + 4 = 7 prostate cancer at transrectal ultrasound (TRUS)-guided needle biopsy. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2015, 467, 437-442.	1.4	72
182	Differences among Men on Active Surveillance for Very Low-Risk Prostate Cancer Detected Through Population-Based versus Opportunistic Prostate-Specific Antigen-Screening. <i>Urologia Internationalis</i> , 2015, 94, 330-336.	0.6	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
183	The biopsy Gleason score 3+4 in a single core does not necessarily reflect an unfavourable pathological disease after radical prostatectomy in comparison with biopsy Gleason score 3+3: looking for larger selection criteria for active surveillance candidates. <i>Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases</i> , 2015, 18, 270-275.	2.0	25
184	Intermediate and Longer-Term Outcomes From a Prospective Active-Surveillance Program for Favorable-Risk Prostate Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 3379-3385.	0.8	454
185	Re: A Biopsy-Based 17-Gene Genomic Prostate Score Predicts Recurrence after Radical Prostatectomy and Adverse Surgical Pathology in a Racially Diverse Population of Men with Clinically Low- and Intermediate-Risk Prostate Cancer. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2015, 193, 1541-1541.	0.2	116
188	Reclassification Rates Are Higher Among African American Men Than Caucasians on Active Surveillance. <i>Urology</i> , 2015, 85, 155-160.	0.5	64
189	Magnetic Resonanceâ€“invisible Versus Magnetic Resonanceâ€“visible Prostate Cancer in Active Surveillance: A Preliminary Report on Disease Outcomes. <i>Urology</i> , 2015, 85, 147-154.	0.5	50
190	Cambios en el grado de Gleason en las biopsias de seguimiento de pacientes con cÃ¡ncer de prÃ³stata en programa de vigilancia activa. <i>Actas UrolÃ³gicas EspaÃ±olas</i> , 2015, 39, 139-143.	0.3	4
191	Active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer: diversity of practice across Europe. <i>Irish Journal of Medical Science</i> , 2015, 184, 305-311.	0.8	6
192	Confirmatory biopsy for the assessment of prostate cancer in men considering active surveillance: reference centre experience. <i>Ecancermedicalscience</i> , 2016, 10, 633.	0.6	6
193	The preoperative serum ratio of total prostate specific antigen (PSA) to free testosterone (FT), PSA/FT index ratio, and prostate cancer. Results in 220 patients undergoing radical prostatectomy. <i>Archivio Italiano Di Urologia Andrologia</i> , 2016, 88, 17.	0.4	2
194	Serial transperineal sector prostate biopsies: impact on long-term erectile dysfunction. <i>Ecancermedicalscience</i> , 2016, 10, 643.	0.6	7
195	Reply to J.J. Tosoian et al. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 4453-4453.	0.8	0
196	Improving Clinical Risk Stratification at Diagnosis in Primary Prostate Cancer: A Prognostic Modelling Study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2016, 13, e1002063.	3.9	51
197	Focal Therapy for Prostate Cancer. , 2016, , 563-577.		1
198	Clonality of localized and metastatic prostate cancer. <i>Current Opinion in Urology</i> , 2016, 26, 219-224.	0.9	9
199	Utility of Gleason pattern 4 morphologies detected on transrectal ultrasound (TRUS)-guided biopsies for prediction of upgrading or upstaging in Gleason score 3+4=7 prostate cancer. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2016, 469, 313-319.	1.4	39
200	Significance of prostate cancer missed on needle biopsy tools for retrieving missed cancer. <i>Prostate</i> , 2016, 76, 369-375.	1.2	9
201	Clinical Perspective of Prostate Cancer. <i>Topics in Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2016, 25, 103-108.	0.7	11
202	Complexâ€“Alteration and Enhanced Mitochondrial Fusion Are Associated With Prostate Cancer Progression. <i>Journal of Cellular Physiology</i> , 2016, 231, 1364-1374.	2.0	42

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
203	Variation in serum prostate-specific antigen levels in men with prostate cancer managed with active surveillance. <i>BJU International</i> , 2016, 118, 535-540.	1.3	7
204	Prostate-specific antigen patterns in <sc>US</sc> and European populations: comparison of six diverse cohorts. <i>BJU International</i> , 2016, 118, 911-918.	1.3	5
205	A practical approach to investigating a man with a raised prostate-specific antigen in the modern era. <i>Journal of Clinical Urology</i> , 2016, 9, 417-427.	0.1	1
206	Estimating the individual benefit of immediate treatment or active surveillance for prostate cancer after screen-detection in older (65+) men. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 138, 2522-2528.	2.3	6
207	Active surveillance in prostate cancer: a concept analysis. <i>Journal of Clinical Nursing</i> , 2016, 25, 1166-1172.	1.4	1
208	Are magnetic resonance imaging undetectable prostate tumours clinically significant? Results of histopathological analyses. <i>Arab Journal of Urology Arab Association of Urology</i> , 2016, 14, 256-261.	0.7	3
209	Acknowledging unreported problems with active surveillance for prostate cancer: a prospective single-centre observational study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e010191.	0.8	7
210	A prospective cohort study of treatment decision-making for prostate cancer following participation in a multidisciplinary clinic. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2016, 34, 233.e17-233.e25.	0.8	33
211	Urinary microRNA-based signature improves accuracy of detection of clinically relevant prostate cancer within the prostate-specific antigen grey zone. <i>Molecular Medicine Reports</i> , 2016, 13, 4549-4560.	1.1	46
212	Use of mpMRI in active surveillance for localized prostate cancer. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2016, 34, 320-325.	0.8	11
213	Role of Multi-Parametric Magnetic Resonance Image and PIRADS Score in Patients with Prostate Cancer Eligible for Active Surveillance According PRIAS Criteria. <i>Urologia Internationalis</i> , 2016, 96, 459-469.	0.6	27
214	Immediate versus delayed prostatectomy: Nationwide population-based study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 50, 246-254.	0.6	22
215	Sociodemographic and Clinical Predictors of Switching to Active Treatment among a Large, Ethnically Diverse Cohort of Men with Low Risk Prostate Cancer on Observational Management. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 196, 734-740.	0.2	11
216	Prognostic Significance of the Disparity Between Biopsy and Pathologic Gleason Score After Radical Prostatectomy in Clinical Candidates for Active Surveillance According to the Royal Marsden Criteria. <i>Clinical Genitourinary Cancer</i> , 2016, 14, e329-e333.	0.9	8
217	Expectant Management for Prostate Cancer: Lessons from the Past, Challenges for the Future. <i>European Urology</i> , 2016, 70, 767-768.	0.9	2
218	Prostate cancer outcomes of men with biopsy Gleason score 6 and 7 without cribriform or intraductal carcinoma. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 66, 26-33.	1.3	66
219	Perineural invasion on biopsy is associated with upstaging at radical prostatectomy in Gleason score 3 + 4 = 7 prostate cancer. <i>Pathology International</i> , 2016, 66, 629-632.	0.6	12
220	Accuracy of the contemporary Epstein criteria to predict insignificant prostate cancer in North African Man. <i>African Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 22, 168-174.	0.1	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
221	Genetic variants of the Wnt signaling pathway as predictors of aggressive disease and reclassification in men with early stage prostate cancer on active surveillance. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2016, 37, 965-971.	1.3	4
222	Effects of needle inner surface topography on friction and biopsy length. <i>International Journal of Mechanical Sciences</i> , 2016, 119, 412-418.	3.6	4
223	Evaluation of predictors of unfavorable pathological features in men eligible for active surveillance using radical prostatectomy specimens: a multi-institutional study. <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 46, 1-6.	0.6	6
224	Disease reclassification risk with stringent criteria and frequent monitoring in men with favourable risk prostate cancer undergoing active surveillance. <i>BJU International</i> , 2016, 118, 68-76.	1.3	27
225	Gleason grade 4 prostate adenocarcinoma patterns: an interobserver agreement study among genitourinary pathologists. <i>Histopathology</i> , 2016, 69, 441-449.	1.6	82
226	Treatment Preferences for Active Surveillance versus Active Treatment among Men with Low-Risk Prostate Cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2016, 25, 1240-1250.	1.1	32
227	A multicenter phase 1/2a dose-escalation study of the antioxidant moiety of vitamin E 2,2,5,7,8-pentamethyl-6-chromanol (APC-100) in men with advanced prostate cancer. <i>Investigational New Drugs</i> , 2016, 34, 225-230.	1.2	9
228	Extreme Gleason Upgrading From Biopsy to Radical Prostatectomy: A Population-based Analysis. <i>Urology</i> , 2016, 96, 148-155.	0.5	12
229	Integration of multiparametric MRI into active surveillance of prostate cancer. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2016, 12, 2513-2529.	1.1	6
230	Editorial Comment. <i>Urology</i> , 2016, 91, 17.	0.5	0
231	Patients' perceptions of mortality risk for localized prostate cancer vary markedly depending on their treatment strategy. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 139, 749-753.	2.3	21
232	How Often is Biopsy Necessary in Patients with Prostate Cancer on Active Surveillance?. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 195, 11-12.	0.2	5
233	Longitudinal prostate-specific antigen reference ranges: Choosing the underlying model of age-related changes. <i>Statistical Methods in Medical Research</i> , 2016, 25, 1875-1891.	0.7	7
234	Clinical and Pathologic Staging of Prostate Cancer. , 2016, , 353-360.		0
235	In parallel comparative evaluation between multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging, prostate cancer antigen 3 and the prostate health index in predicting pathologically confirmed significant prostate cancer in men eligible for active surveillance. <i>BJU International</i> , 2016, 118, 527-534.	1.3	37
236	Optimal method for measuring tumor extent in needle biopsy specimens to identify small volume prostate cancer. <i>International Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 23, 62-68.	0.5	5
237	Active surveillance for prostate cancer. <i>International Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 23, 211-218.	0.5	40
238	Occult High-risk Disease in Clinically Low-risk Prostate Cancer with $\geq 50\%$ Positive Biopsy Cores: Should National Guidelines Stop Calling Them Low Risk?. <i>Urology</i> , 2016, 87, 125-132.	0.5	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
239	An Increase in Gleason 6 Tumor Volume While on Active Surveillance Portends a Greater Risk of Grade Reclassification with Further Followup. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 195, 307-312.	0.2	9
240	The Prevalence of Clinically Significant Prostate Cancer According to Commonly Used Histological Thresholds in Men Undergoing Template Prostate Mapping Biopsies. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 195, 1403-1408.	0.2	24
241	More Favorable Pathological Outcomes in Men with Low Risk Prostate Cancer Diagnosed on Repeat versus Initial Transrectal Ultrasound Guided Prostate Biopsy. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 195, 1767-1772.	0.2	13
242	Preliminary results of the Spanish Association of Urology National Registry in Active Surveillance for prostate cancer. <i>Actas Urológicas Españolas (English Edition)</i> , 2016, 40, 3-10.	0.2	13
243	Clonal evaluation of prostate cancer foci in biopsies with discontinuous tumor involvement by dual ERG/SPINK1 immunohistochemistry. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2016, 29, 157-165.	2.9	31
244	Management of Prostate Cancer in the Elderly. <i>Clinics in Geriatric Medicine</i> , 2016, 32, 113-132.	1.0	12
245	HAROW: the first comprehensive prospective observational study comparing treatment options in localized prostate cancer. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 34, 641-647.	1.2	12
246	Pathologic Outcomes in Favorable-risk Prostate Cancer: Comparative Analysis of Men Electing Active Surveillance and Immediate Surgery. <i>European Urology</i> , 2016, 69, 576-581.	0.9	42
247	Outcomes of Active Surveillance for Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer in the Prospective, Multi-Institutional Canary PASS Cohort. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 195, 313-320.	0.2	122
248	Programa de monitorización de la vigilancia activa en cáncer de próstata en España de la Sociedad Española de Urología; resultados preliminares. <i>Actas Urológicas Españolas</i> , 2016, 40, 3-10.	0.3	22
249	PHI and PCA3 improve the prognostic performance of PRIAS and Epstein criteria in predicting insignificant prostate cancer in men eligible for active surveillance. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2016, 34, 485-493.	1.2	41
250	Adverse Pathologic Features at Radical Prostatectomy: Effect of Preoperative Risk on Oncologic Outcomes. <i>European Urology</i> , 2016, 69, 143-148.	0.9	54
251	The Role of Multiparametric Magnetic Resonance Imaging/Ultrasound Fusion Biopsy in Active Surveillance. <i>European Urology</i> , 2017, 71, 174-180.	0.9	75
252	Estimating the risks and benefits of active surveillance protocols for prostate cancer: a microsimulation study. <i>BJU International</i> , 2017, 119, 560-566.	1.3	13
253	Transperineal Template-guided Mapping Biopsy Identifies Pathologic Differences Between Very-Low-risk and Low-risk Prostate Cancer. <i>American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials</i> , 2017, 40, 53-59.	0.6	9
254	Timing of Adverse Prostate Cancer Reclassification on First Surveillance Biopsy: Results from the Canary Prostate Cancer Active Surveillance Study. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2017, 197, 1026-1033.	0.2	13
255	Obesity as a Risk Factor for Unfavorable Disease in Men with Low Risk Prostate Cancer and its Relationship with Anatomical Location of Tumor. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2017, 198, 71-78.	0.2	10
256	The performance of PI-RADSv2 and quantitative apparent diffusion coefficient for predicting confirmatory prostate biopsy findings in patients considered for active surveillance of prostate cancer. <i>Abdominal Radiology</i> , 2017, 42, 1968-1974.	1.0	13

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
257	From Data to Improved Decisions: Operations Research in Healthcare Delivery. <i>Medical Decision Making</i> , 2017, 37, 849-859.	1.2	25
258	When should active surveillance for prostate cancer stop if no progression is detected?. <i>Prostate</i> , 2017, 77, 962-969.	1.2	11
259	Is active surveillance a suitable option for African American men with prostate cancer? A systemic literature review. <i>Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases</i> , 2017, 20, 127-136.	2.0	24
260	Physicians' Perceptions of Factors Influencing the Treatment Decision-making Process for Men With Low-risk Prostate Cancer. <i>Urology</i> , 2017, 107, 86-95.	0.5	8
261	Prognostic Significance of a Negative Confirmatory Biopsy on Reclassification Among Men on Active Surveillance. <i>Urology</i> , 2017, 107, 184-189.	0.5	9
262	Prostate Biopsy in Active Surveillance Protocols: Immediate Re-biopsy and Timing of Subsequent Biopsies. <i>Current Urology Reports</i> , 2017, 18, 48.	1.0	2
263	Characterization of a "low-risk" cohort of grade group 2 prostate cancer patients: Results from the Shared Equal Access Regional Cancer Hospital database. <i>International Journal of Urology</i> , 2017, 24, 611-617.	0.5	3
264	The Influence of Psychosocial Constructs on the Adherence to Active Surveillance for Localized Prostate Cancer in a Prospective, Population-based Cohort. <i>Urology</i> , 2017, 103, 173-178.	0.5	18
265	Active surveillance for prostate cancer: Is it ready for primetime in the Caribbean?. <i>African Journal of Urology</i> , 2017, 23, 89-93.	0.1	4
266	Comparison of Biochemical Recurrence-Free Survival after Radical Prostatectomy Triggered by Grade Reclassification during Active Surveillance and in Men Newly Diagnosed with Similar Grade Disease. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2017, 198, 608-613.	0.2	6
267	Semantics in active surveillance for men with localized prostate cancer " results of a modified Delphi consensus procedure. <i>Nature Reviews Urology</i> , 2017, 14, 312-322.	1.9	65
268	Molecular Signature to Risk-Stratify Prostate Cancer of Intermediate Risk. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 6-8.	3.2	21
269	African American Men With Low-Risk Prostate Cancer <i>Are</i> Candidates for Active Surveillance: The Will-Rogers Effect?. <i>American Journal of Men's Health</i> , 2017, 11, 1765-1771.	0.7	8
270	Reclassification Rates of Patients Eligible for Active Surveillance After the Addition of Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Ultrasound Fusion Biopsy: An Analysis of 7 Widely Used Eligibility Criteria. <i>Urology</i> , 2017, 110, 134-139.	0.5	9
271	Outcomes of men on active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer at a safety-net hospital. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2017, 35, 663.e9-663.e14.	0.8	10
272	Physicians'™ perspectives on the informational needs of low-risk prostate cancer patients. <i>Health Education Research</i> , 2017, 32, 134-152.	1.0	5
274	Editorial comment. <i>Urology</i> , 2017, 107, 94-95.	0.5	1
275	Follow-up of Prostatectomy versus Observation for Early Prostate Cancer. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 377, 132-142.	13.9	460

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
277	Role of PI-RADSv2 with multiparametric MRI in determining who needs active surveillance or definitive treatment according to PRIAS. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2017, 45, 1753-1759.	1.9	15
278	Active Surveillance: A Ten-year Journey. <i>European Urology</i> , 2017, 72, 542-543.	0.9	3
279	Quantifying the Transition from Active Surveillance to Watchful Waiting Among Men with Very Low-risk Prostate Cancer. <i>European Urology</i> , 2017, 72, 534-541.	0.9	17
280	Primary Gleason pattern upgrading in contemporary patients with D'Amico low-risk prostate cancer: implications for future biomarkers and imaging modalities. <i>BJU International</i> , 2017, 119, 692-699.	1.3	16
281	Value of 3-Tesla multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging and targeted biopsy for improved risk stratification in patients considered for active surveillance. <i>BJU International</i> , 2017, 119, 535-542.	1.3	34
282	Prediction of the Pathologic Gleason Score to Inform a Personalized Management Program for Prostate Cancer. <i>European Urology</i> , 2017, 72, 135-141.	0.9	20
283	A Bayesian Hierarchical Model for Prediction of Latent Health States from Multiple Data Sources with Application to Active Surveillance of Prostate Cancer. <i>Biometrics</i> , 2017, 73, 625-634.	0.8	23
284	Variation in Guideline Concordant Active Surveillance Followup in Diverse Urology Practices. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2017, 197, 621-626.	0.2	49
285	Upgrading and upstaging at radical prostatectomy in the post-prostate-specific antigen screening era: an effect of delayed diagnosis or a shift in patient selection?. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2017, 59, 87-93.	1.1	6
286	The Emerging Role of MRI in Prostate Cancer Active Surveillance and Ongoing Challenges. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2017, 208, 131-139.	1.0	66
287	Analysis of active surveillance uptake for low-risk localized prostate cancer in Canada: a Canadian multi-institutional study. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2017, 35, 595-603.	1.2	17
288	The cost-effectiveness of active surveillance compared to watchful waiting and radical prostatectomy for low risk localised prostate cancer. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2017, 17, 529.	1.1	18
289	Active Surveillance Following Modified Transperineal Template Guided Saturation Biopsy Demonstrates a Low Rate of Progression and Conversion to Radical Treatment, with Age and PSA Associated with Upgrading, Upstaging and Treatment. <i>Advances in Cancer Prevention</i> , 2017, 02, .	0.2	0
290	Clinical Factors of Disease Reclassification or Progression in a Contemporary Cohort of Prostate Cancer Patients Elected to Active Surveillance. <i>Urologia Internationalis</i> , 2017, 98, 32-39.	0.6	24
291	Updated clinical results of active surveillance of very-low-risk prostate cancer in Korean men: 8 years of follow-up. <i>Investigative and Clinical Urology</i> , 2017, 58, 164.	1.0	7
292	Identification of men with low-risk biopsy-confirmed prostate cancer as candidates for active surveillance. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2018, 36, 310.e7-310.e13.	0.8	19
293	Role of Surveillance Biopsy with No Cancer as a Prognostic Marker for Reclassification: Results from the Canary Prostate Active Surveillance Study. <i>European Urology</i> , 2018, 73, 706-712.	0.9	17
294	Progression and treatment rates using an active surveillance protocol incorporating image-guided baseline biopsies and multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging monitoring for men with favourable-risk prostate cancer. <i>BJU International</i> , 2018, 122, 59-65.	1.3	47

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
295	Targeted biopsy. <i>Current Opinion in Urology</i> , 2018, 28, 219-226.	0.9	6
296	Curative Radiation Therapy at Time of Progression Under Active Surveillance Compared With Up-front Radical Radiation Therapy for Prostate Cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2018, 100, 702-709.	0.4	1
298	Effect of repeat prostate biopsies on functional outcomes after radical prostatectomy. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2018, 36, 91.e17-91.e22.	0.8	4
299	MR-guided biopsy and focal therapy. <i>Current Opinion in Urology</i> , 2018, 28, 93-101.	0.9	7
300	Prostatectomy-based validation of combined urine and plasma test for predicting high grade prostate cancer. <i>Prostate</i> , 2018, 78, 294-299.	1.2	5
301	Changes in the levels of testosterone profile over time in relation to clinical parameters in a cohort of patients with prostate cancer managed by active surveillance. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2018, 36, 1209-1217.	1.2	2
302	Breast Cancer, Version 4.2017, NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. <i>Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN</i> , 2018, 16, 310-320.	2.3	476
303	New prostate cancer prognostic grade group (PGG): Can multiparametric MRI (mpMRI) accurately separate patients with low-, intermediate-, and high-grade cancer?. <i>Abdominal Radiology</i> , 2018, 43, 702-712.	1.0	15
304	Outcomes of combination MRI-targeted and transperineal template biopsy in restaging low-risk prostate cancer for active surveillance. <i>Asian Journal of Urology</i> , 2018, 5, 184-193.	0.5	12
305	Oncologic Outcomes of Definitive Treatments for Low- and Intermediate-Risk Prostate Cancer After a Period of Active Surveillance. <i>Clinical Genitourinary Cancer</i> , 2018, 16, e425-e435.	0.9	8
306	Targeted Prostate Biopsy in the Era of Active Surveillance. <i>Urology</i> , 2018, 112, 12-19.	0.5	17
307	A novel biopsy-related parameter derived from location and relationship of positive cores on standard 12-core trans-rectal ultrasound-guided prostate biopsy: a useful parameter for predicting tumor volume compared to number of positive cores. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 144, 135-143.	1.2	2
308	Prostate cancer treatment in renal transplant recipients: a systematic review. <i>BJU International</i> , 2018, 121, 327-344.	1.3	26
309	Variation in the use of active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2018, 124, 55-64.	2.0	40
310	Editorial Comment. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2018, 199, 104-104.	0.2	0
311	Biopsy Core Features are Poor Predictors of Adverse Pathology in Men with Grade Group 1 Prostate Cancer. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2018, 199, 961-968.	0.2	7
312	Optimizing active surveillance strategies to balance the competing goals of early detection of grade progression and minimizing harm from biopsies. <i>Cancer</i> , 2018, 124, 698-705.	2.0	12
313	Utility of Anterior Zone Biopsy in Men Enrolled in Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer. <i>Clinical Genitourinary Cancer</i> , 2018, 16, 58-63.	0.9	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
314	Imaging for the selection and monitoring of men on active surveillance for prostate cancer. <i>Translational Andrology and Urology</i> , 2018, 7, 228-235.	0.6	4
315	Racial disparities and considerations for active surveillance of prostate cancer. <i>Translational Andrology and Urology</i> , 2018, 7, 214-220.	0.6	11
316	Magnetic resonance imaging in active surveillance—a modern approach. <i>Translational Andrology and Urology</i> , 2018, 7, 116-131.	0.6	11
317	On cribriform prostate cancer. <i>Translational Andrology and Urology</i> , 2018, 7, 145-154.	0.6	25
318	Entering an era of radiogenomics in prostate cancer risk stratification. <i>Translational Andrology and Urology</i> , 2018, 7, S443-S452.	0.6	7
319	PI-RADS v2 and periprostatic fat measured on multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging can predict upgrading in radical prostatectomy pathology amongst patients with biopsy Gleason score 3+3 prostate cancer. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Urology</i> , 2018, 52, 333-339.	0.6	10
320	Rate of misclassification in patients undergoing radical prostatectomy but fulfilling active surveillance criteria according to the European Association of Urology guidelines on prostate cancer: a high-volume center experience. <i>Minerva Urologica E Nefrologica = the Italian Journal of Urology and Nephrology</i> , 2018, 70, 588-593.	3.9	5
321	Prostate focal therapy. <i>Current Opinion in Urology</i> , 2018, 28, 512-521.	0.9	6
322	Current concepts in multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging for active surveillance of prostate cancer. <i>Clinics</i> , 2018, 73, e464s.	0.6	1
323	Risk of upgrading from prostate biopsy to radical prostatectomy pathology: Is magnetic resonance imaging-guided biopsy more accurate?. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 9, 3634-3639.	1.2	22
324	Role of Prostate MRI in the Setting of Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2018, 1096, 49-67.	0.8	1
325	Primary care perspective and implementation of a multidisciplinary, institutional prostate cancer screening algorithm embedded in the electronic health record. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2018, 36, 502.e1-502.e6.	0.8	5
326	Contemporary Epstein Criteria with Biopsy-Negative Multiparametric Magnetic Resonance Imaging to Prevent Incorrect Assignment to Active Surveillance in the PI-RADS Version 2.0 Era. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2018, 25, 3510-3517.	0.7	12
327	Clinical Evaluation of an Individualized Risk Prediction Tool for Men on Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer. <i>Urology</i> , 2018, 121, 118-124.	0.5	4
328	How can we expand active surveillance criteria in patients with low- and intermediate-risk prostate cancer without increasing the risk of misclassification? Development of a novel risk calculator. <i>BJU International</i> , 2018, 122, 823-830.	1.3	27
329	New Evidence for the Benefit of Prostate-specific Antigen Screening: Data From 400,887 Kaiser Permanente Patients. <i>Urology</i> , 2018, 118, 119-126.	0.5	13
330	Patient Experience of Systematic Versus Fusion Prostate Biopsies. <i>European Urology Oncology</i> , 2018, 1, 202-207.	2.6	20
331	Focal Therapy Versus Surveillance in Intermediate-Risk Cancer. , 2018, , 59-74.		0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
332	Long-Term Cancer Specific Anxiety in Men Undergoing Active Surveillance of Prostate Cancer: Findings from a Large Prospective Cohort. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2018, 200, 1250-1255.	0.2	47
333	Younger Men With Prostate Cancer Have Lower Risk of Upgrading While on Active Surveillance: A Meta-analysis and Systematic Review of the Literature. <i>Urology</i> , 2018, 121, 11-18.	0.5	11
335	Combined Analysis of Biparametric MRI and Prostate-Specific Antigen Density: Role in the Prebiopsy Diagnosis of Gleason Score 7 or Greater Prostate Cancer. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2018, 211, W166-W172.	1.0	20
336	Implications of the New USPSTF Prostate Cancer Screening Recommendationâ€”Attaining Equipoise. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2018, 178, 889.	2.6	4
337	Next Generation Sequencing of urine exfoliated cells: an approach of prostate cancer microRNAs research. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 7111.	1.6	43
338	Convective-Dispersion Modeling in 3D Contrast-Ultrasound Imaging for the Localization of Prostate Cancer. <i>IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging</i> , 2018, 37, 2593-2602.	5.4	17
340	The Role of Multiparametric Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Active Surveillance for Men with Low-risk Prostate Cancer: A Cost-effectiveness Modeling Study. <i>European Urology Oncology</i> , 2018, 1, 476-483.	2.6	12
342	Surveillance after prostate focal therapy. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2019, 37, 397-407.	1.2	63
344	Is there any association between prostate-specific antigen screening frequency and uptake of active surveillance in men with low or very low risk prostate cancer?. <i>BMC Urology</i> , 2019, 19, 73.	0.6	0
345	Immediate versus delayed prostatectomy and the fate of patients who progress to a higher risk disease on active surveillance. <i>Actas UrolÃ³gicas EspaÃ±olas (English Edition)</i> , 2019, 43, 324-330.	0.2	0
346	Development and validation of lncRNAs-based nomogram for prediction of biochemical recurrence in prostate cancer by bioinformatics analysis. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 10, 2927-2934.	1.2	16
347	Developments and debates on latent variable modeling in diagnostic studies when there is no gold standard. <i>Biostatistics and Epidemiology</i> , 2019, , 1-18.	0.4	0
348	Treatment characteristics for nonmetastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer in the United States, Europe and Japan. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2019, 15, 4069-4081.	1.1	8
349	Transition from active surveillance to observation in prostate cancer patients older than 75 years. A long follow-up series. <i>Actas UrolÃ³gicas EspaÃ±olas (English Edition)</i> , 2019, 43, 378-383.	0.2	0
350	Clinical outcomes in men with prostate cancer who selected active surveillance using a clinical cell cycle risk score. <i>Personalized Medicine</i> , 2019, 16, 491-499.	0.8	9
351	Magnetic Resonance Imagingâ€”Guided Confirmatory Biopsy for Initiating Active Surveillance of Prostate Cancer. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2019, 2, e1911019.	2.8	20
352	The Quality of Life among Men Receiving Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer: An Integrative Review. <i>Healthcare (Switzerland)</i> , 2019, 7, 14.	1.0	10
353	<p>A new predictor is comparable to the updated nomogram in predicting the intermediate- and high-risk prostate cancer but outperforms nomogram in reducing the overtreatment for the low-risk Pca</p>. <i>Cancer Management and Research</i> , 2019, Volume 11, 3753-3763.	0.9	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
354	Systems Biology Understanding of the Effects of Lithium on Cancer. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2019, 9, 296.	1.3	16
355	Randomized trial evaluating the role of weight loss in overweight and obese men with early stage prostate Cancer on active surveillance: Rationale and design of the Prostate Cancer Active Lifestyle Study (PALS). <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2019, 81, 34-39.	0.8	15
356	Impact of bilateral biopsy-detected prostate cancer on an active surveillance population. <i>BMC Urology</i> , 2019, 19, 26.	0.6	2
357	Comparison of orthogonal NLP methods for clinical phenotyping and assessment of bone scan utilization among prostate cancer patients. <i>Journal of Biomedical Informatics</i> , 2019, 94, 103184.	2.5	12
358	Do contemporary imaging and biopsy techniques reliably identify unilateral prostate cancer? Implications for hemiablation patient selection. <i>Cancer</i> , 2019, 125, 2955-2964.	2.0	21
360	A National Survey of Radiation Oncologists and Urologists on Perceived Attitudes and Recommendations of Active Surveillance for Low-Risk Prostate Cancer. <i>Clinical Genitourinary Cancer</i> , 2019, 17, e472-e481.	0.9	5
361	Joint Prostate Cancer Detection and Gleason Score Prediction in mp-MRI via FocalNet. <i>IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging</i> , 2019, 38, 2496-2506.	5.4	133
362	Reâ€thinking active surveillance for the multiparametric <scp>magnetic resonance imaging</scp> era. <i>BJU International</i> , 2019, 123, 376-377.	1.3	1
363	Male Issues of the Ileal Pouch. , 2019, , 507-518.		0
364	Outcomes of clinically localized prostate cancer patients managed with initial monitoring approach versus upfront local treatment: a North American population-based study. <i>Clinical and Translational Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, 1673-1679.	1.2	0
365	Three-dimensional analysis reveals two major architectural subgroups of prostate cancer growth patterns. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2019, 32, 1032-1041.	2.9	30
366	Use of multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging in prostate cancer active surveillance. <i>BJU International</i> , 2019, 124, 730-737.	1.3	14
368	Prostate care and prostate cancer from the perspectives of undiagnosed men: a systematic review of qualitative research. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e022842.	0.8	8
369	The Precision Prostatectomy: an IDEAL Stage 0, 1 and 2a Study. <i>BMJ Surgery, Interventions, and Health Technologies</i> , 2019, 1, e000002.	0.6	7
370	PCASTt/SPCG-17â€™a randomised trial of active surveillance in prostate cancer: rationale and design. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e027860.	0.8	19
372	The use of prostate MR for targeting prostate biopsies. <i>BJR Open</i> , 2019, 1, 20180044.	0.4	0
373	Recommendations of Active Surveillance for Intermediate-risk Prostate Cancer: Results from a National Survey of Radiation Oncologists and Urologists. <i>European Urology Oncology</i> , 2019, 2, 189-195.	2.6	10
374	Defining clinically significant prostate cancer on the basis of pathological findings. <i>Histopathology</i> , 2019, 74, 135-145.	1.6	114

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
375	Comparison of the Prognostic Utility of the Cell Cycle Progression Score for Predicting Clinical Outcomes in African American and Non-African American Men with Localized Prostate Cancer. <i>European Urology</i> , 2019, 75, 515-522.	0.9	22
376	The role of Prostate Imaging Reporting and Data System score in Gleason 3+3 active surveillance candidates enrollment: a diagnostic meta-analysis. <i>Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases</i> , 2019, 22, 235-243.	2.0	12
377	Circulating microRNAs combined with PSA for accurate and non-invasive prostate cancer detection. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2019, 40, 246-253.	1.3	25
378	Perceptions of Barriers Towards Active Surveillance for Low-Risk Prostate Cancer: Results From a National Survey of Radiation Oncologists and Urologists. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2019, 26, 660-668.	0.7	10
379	Reasons for Discontinuing Active Surveillance: Assessment of 21 Centres in 12 Countries in the Movember GAP3 Consortium. <i>European Urology</i> , 2019, 75, 523-531.	0.9	58
380	Aggressiveness of Localized Prostate Cancer: the Key Value of Testosterone Deficiency Evaluated by Both Total and Bioavailable Testosterone: AndroCan Study Results. <i>Hormones and Cancer</i> , 2019, 10, 36-44.	4.9	23
381	Trends in Radical Prostatectomy Risk Group Distribution in a European Multicenter Analysis of 28 572 Patients: Towards Tailored Treatment. <i>European Urology Focus</i> , 2019, 5, 171-178.	1.6	50
382	Is prostate specific antigen (PSA) density necessary in selecting prostate cancer patients for active surveillance and what should be the cutoff in the Asian population?. <i>Prostate International</i> , 2019, 7, 73-77.	1.2	12
383	Active surveillance outcomes in prostate cancer patients: the use of transperineal template-guided mapping biopsy for patient selection. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2020, 38, 361-369.	1.2	3
384	Persistent Discordance in Grade, Stage, and NCCN Risk Stratification in Men Undergoing Targeted Biopsy and Radical Prostatectomy. <i>Urology</i> , 2020, 135, 117-123.	0.5	17
385	Development and External Validation of Multiparametric MRI-Derived Nomogram to Predict Risk of Pathologic Upgrade in Patients on Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2020, 214, 825-834.	1.0	2
386	Radiation Therapy for Prostate Cancer. <i>Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America</i> , 2020, 34, 45-69.	0.9	33
387	Overtreatment and Underutilization of Watchful Waiting in Men With Limited Life Expectancy: An Analysis of the Michigan Urological Surgery Improvement Collaborative Registry. <i>Urology</i> , 2020, 145, 190-196.	0.5	4
388	An Eight-CircRNA Assessment Model for Predicting Biochemical Recurrence in Prostate Cancer. <i>Frontiers in Cell and Developmental Biology</i> , 2020, 8, 599494.	1.8	71
389	<p>MiR-15b-5b Regulates the Proliferation of Prostate Cancer PC-3 Cells via Targeting LATS2</p>. <i>Cancer Management and Research</i> , 2020, Volume 12, 10669-10678.	0.9	7
390	Radical prostatectomy versus deferred treatment for localised prostate cancer. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2020, 6, CD006590.	1.5	23
391	Hematologic parameters are not predictors of upgrading or treatment in a racially diverse prospective study of men with prostate cancer on active surveillance. <i>Aging Male</i> , 2020, 23, 1400-1408.	0.9	4
392	Goldilocks and the BCG: Bacillus Calmette-GuÃ©rin Dose Reduction in the Age of Shortage. <i>European Urology</i> , 2020, 78, 699-700.	0.9	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
394	miRâ€196aâ€mediated downregulation of p27^{kip1} protein promotes prostate cancer proliferation and relates to biochemical recurrence after radical prostatectomy. <i>Prostate</i> , 2020, 80, 1024-1037.	1.2	11
395	Considering the role of radical prostatectomy in 21st century prostate cancer care. <i>Nature Reviews Urology</i> , 2020, 17, 177-188.	1.9	80
396	Evaluate the gene expression of TPT1, EDN3, and ANO7 in prostate cancer tissues and their relation with age, tumor stage and family history. <i>Meta Gene</i> , 2020, 24, 100671.	0.3	2
397	Tumor characteristics, treatments, and survival outcomes in prostate cancer patients with a PSA levelâ€%<â€4â€ng/ml: a population-based study. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2020, 20, 340.	1.1	10
398	Echocardiographic Screening for Rheumatic Heart Disease: Issues for the Cardiology Community. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2013, 8, 197.	0.9	34
399	Comparing confirmatory biopsy outcomes between MRIâ€targeted biopsy and standard systematic biopsy among men being enrolled in prostate cancer active surveillance. <i>BJU International</i> , 2021, 127, 340-348.	1.3	12
400	The impact of age on prostate cancer progression and quality of life in active surveillance patients. <i>BJUI Compass</i> , 2021, 2, 86-91.	0.7	3
401	A phase II randomized placeboâ€controlled trial of pomegranate fruit extract in men with localized prostate cancer undergoing active surveillance. <i>Prostate</i> , 2021, 81, 41-49.	1.2	18
402	Do radiation oncologists and urologists endorse decision aids for active surveillance of lowâ€risk prostate cancer: Results from a national survey. <i>European Journal of Cancer Care</i> , 2021, 30, e13301.	0.7	0
403	How to Pick Out the â€Unrealâ€Gleason 3â€+â€3 Patients: A Nomogram for More Precise Active Surveillance Protocol in Low-Risk Prostate Cancer in a Chinese Population. <i>Journal of Investigative Surgery</i> , 2021, 34, 583-589.	0.6	9
404	Outcomes of Serial Multiparametric Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Subsequent Biopsy in Men with Low-risk Prostate Cancer Managed with Active Surveillance. <i>European Urology Focus</i> , 2021, 7, 47-54.	1.6	22
405	Real-world Evidence to Estimate Prostate Cancer Costs for First-line Treatment or Active Surveillance. <i>European Urology Open Science</i> , 2021, 23, 20-29.	0.2	11
406	Standardization of reporting discontinuous tumor involvement in prostatic needle biopsy: a systematic review. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2021, 478, 383-391.	1.4	0
407	A Novel Set of Immune-associated Gene Signature predicts Biochemical Recurrence in Localized Prostate Cancer Patients after Radical Prostatectomy. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 12, 3715-3725.	1.2	8
408	The Management of Prostate Cancer. <i>Practical Guides in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2021, , 3-23.	0.0	0
409	A single-center long-term experience of active surveillance for prostate cancer: 15 years of follow-up. <i>Investigative and Clinical Urology</i> , 2021, 62, 32.	1.0	4
410	Malignant Evaluation and Clinical Prognostic Values of M6A RNA Methylation Regulators in Prostate Cancer. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 12, 3575-3586.	1.2	7
411	A review on the role of tissue-based molecular biomarkers for active surveillance. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2022, 40, 27-34.	1.2	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
412	Optimized Identification of High-Grade Prostate Cancer by Combining Different PSA Molecular Forms and PSA Density in a Deep Learning Model. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2021, 11, 335.	1.3	11
413	The Effect of Payer Status on Survival of Patients With Prostate Cancer. <i>Cureus</i> , 2021, 13, e13329.	0.2	3
414	Presentation, follow-up, and outcomes among African/Afro-Caribbean men on active surveillance for prostate cancer: experiences of a high-volume UK centre. <i>Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases</i> , 2021, 24, 549-557.	2.0	1
415	Active surveillance for prostate cancer: selection criteria, guidelines, and outcomes. <i>World Journal of Urology</i> , 2022, 40, 35-42.	1.2	13
416	Utilization of focal therapy for patients discontinuing active surveillance of prostate cancer: Recommendations of an international Delphi consensus. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2021, 39, 781.e17-781.e24.	0.8	10
418	Heterogeneity in Genomic Risk Assessment from Tissue Based Prognostic Signatures Used in the Biopsy Setting and the Impact of Magnetic Resonance Imaging Targeted Biopsy. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2021, 205, 1344-1351.	0.2	5
419	Target-Specific Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Human Prostate Adenocarcinoma Using NaDyF ₄ @NaGdF ₄ Core@Shell Nanoparticles. <i>ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces</i> , 2021, 13, 24345-24355.	4.0	6
420	How are emotional distress and reassurance expressed in medical consultations for people with long-term conditions who were unable to receive curative treatment? A pilot observational study with huntington's disease and prostate cancer. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2021, 7, 119.	0.5	0
421	New Molecular Mechanisms and Clinical Impact of circRNAs in Human Cancer. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 3154.	1.7	50
422	The Impact of Body Mass Index on Freedom From Therapeutic Intervention and Quality of Life in Active Surveillance Prostate Cancer Patients. <i>American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials</i> , 2021, 44, 429-433.	0.6	2
423	A new three-step method for using inverse propensity weighting with latent class analysis. <i>Advances in Data Analysis and Classification</i> , 0, , 1.	0.9	4
424	Subtotal surgical therapy for localized prostate cancer: a single-center precision prostatectomy experience in 25 patients, and SEER-registry data analysis. <i>Translational Andrology and Urology</i> , 2021, 10, 3155-3166.	0.6	9
425	Trimodal Sono/Photoinduced Focal Therapy for Localized Prostate Cancer: Single-Drug-Based Nanosensitizer under Dual Activation. <i>Advanced Functional Materials</i> , 2021, 31, 2104473.	7.8	13
426	Using Competing Risk of Mortality to Inform the Transition from Prostate Cancer Active Surveillance to Watchful Waiting. <i>European Urology Focus</i> , 2022, 8, 1141-1150.	1.6	1
427	MRI and Targeted Biopsy Essential Tools for an Accurate Diagnosis and Treatment Decision Making in Prostate Cancer. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2021, 11, 1551.	1.3	1
428	Tumour markers in prostate cancer: The post-prostate-specific antigen era. <i>Annals of Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2021, , 000456322110418.	0.8	4
429	Oncological and Functional Outcomes of Patients Undergoing Individualized Partial Gland Cryoablation of the Prostate: A Single-Institution Experience. <i>Journal of Endourology</i> , 2021, 35, 1290-1299.	1.1	15
430	25-year perspective on prostate cancer: Conquering frontiers and understanding tumor biology. <i>Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations</i> , 2021, 39, 521-527.	0.8	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
431	Management of Localized and Locally Advanced Prostate Cancer. , 2020, , 579-590.		1
432	Biomedical application of VIMP: screening of malignant cells in the prostate. Journal of Solid State Electrochemistry, 2020, 24, 2853-2860.	1.2	2
433	Predicting Gleason Group Progression for Men on Prostate Cancer Active Surveillance: Role of a Negative Confirmatory Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Ultrasound Fusion Biopsy. Journal of Urology, 2019, 201, 84-90.	0.2	24
434	Long-Term Outcomes of Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer: The Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center Experience. Journal of Urology, 2020, 203, 1122-1127.	0.2	58
436	The effect of capped biparametric magnetic resonance imaging slots on weekly prostate cancer imaging workload. British Journal of Radiology, 2020, 93, 20190929.	1.0	18
437	Using electronic health record data to identify prostate cancer patients that may qualify for active surveillance. EGEMS (Washington, DC), 2017, 4, 8.	2.0	7
438	The Use of Exome Genotyping to Predict Pathological Gleason Score Upgrade after Radical Prostatectomy in Low-Risk Prostate Cancer Patients. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e104146.	1.1	6
439	Repeat multiparametric MRI in prostate cancer patients on active surveillance. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0189272.	1.1	23
440	Low serum total testosterone level as a predictor of upstaging and upgrading in low-risk prostate cancer patients meeting the inclusion criteria for active surveillance. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 18424-18434.	0.8	52
441	Hemiablative Focal Low Dose Rate Brachytherapy: A Phase II Trial Protocol. JMIR Research Protocols, 2016, 5, e98.	0.5	4
442	Confocal Laser Endomicroscopy and Optical Coherence Tomography for the Diagnosis of Prostate Cancer: A Needle-Based, In Vivo Feasibility Study Protocol (IDEAL Phase 2A). JMIR Research Protocols, 2018, 7, e132.	0.5	7
443	Development, validation and evaluation of an instrument for active monitoring of men with clinically localised prostate cancer: systematic review, cohort studies and qualitative study. Health Services and Delivery Research, 2015, 3, 1-138.	1.4	4
444	Ablative therapy for people with localised prostate cancer: a systematic review and economic evaluation. Health Technology Assessment, 2015, 19, 1-490.	1.3	79
445	Perspectives on the clinical management of localized prostate cancer. Asian Journal of Andrology, 2014, 16, 511.	0.8	2
446	To screen or nor to screen: the prostate cancer dilemma. Asian Journal of Andrology, 2015, 17, 44.	0.8	4
447	Identification of seven long noncoding RNAs signature for prediction of biochemical recurrence in prostate cancer. Asian Journal of Andrology, 2019, 21, 618.	0.8	17
448	Saudi Oncology Society and Saudi Urology Association combined clinical management guidelines for prostate cancer 2017. Urology Annals, 2018, 10, 138.	0.3	12
449	Pathologic and Prognostic Outcomes of Very Low- and Low-Risk Prostate Cancer According to the National Comprehensive Cancer Network Guidelines in Japanese Patients with Radical Prostatectomy. Journal of Cancer Therapy, 2016, 07, 239-246.	0.1	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
450	Modern biomarkers in prostate cancer diagnosis. Central European Journal of Urology, 2020, 73, 300-306.	0.2	13
451	Vascular targeted photochemotherapy using padoporfin and padeliporfin as a method of the focal treatment of localised prostate cancer - clinician's insight. World Journal of Methodology, 2016, 6, 65.	1.1	17
452	Current Status of MRI and PET in the NCCN Guidelines for Prostate Cancer. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2019, 17, 506-513.	2.3	33
453	Multiparametric Magnetic Resonance Imaging for Prostate Cancer. , 2015, , 141-166.		0
455	Saudi oncology society and Saudi urology association combined clinical management guidelines for prostate cancer. Urology Annals, 2016, 8, 123.	0.3	3
456	Active Surveillance for Low-Risk Prostate Cancer; A Plea for Increased Urologist Awareness. Urology & Nephrology Open Access Journal, 2016, 3, .	0.1	0
457	Focal Cryotherapy. Current Clinical Urology, 2017, , 283-291.	0.0	0
458	Natural History of Untreated Localized Prostate Cancer: Rational for Active Surveillance. , 2017, , 1-11.		0
459	Pathologic Assessment and Implications Following Focal Therapy of Prostate Cancer. Current Clinical Urology, 2017, , 417-429.	0.0	0
460	5-Alpha-Reductase Inhibition as a Secondary Preventive Strategy. Current Clinical Urology, 2017, , 399-405.	0.0	0
461	Focal Therapy and Active Surveillance in Europe. Current Clinical Urology, 2017, , 57-74.	0.0	0
462	Cancer of prostatic gland in the aspect of basic results of specialized aid. Health of Man, 2017, .	0.1	0
463	Can MRI Replace Biopsy in Men on Surveillance?. Current Clinical Urology, 2018, , 111-119.	0.0	0
465	Prostatakarzinom. , 2018, , 305-368.		0
466	Émergence de la simple surveillance du cancer de prostate et des traitements partiels. R�le cl� de l'IRM. Bulletin De L'Academie Nationale De Medecine, 2018, 202, 1049-1057.	0.0	0
468	Natural History of Untreated Localized Prostate Cancer: Rational for Active Surveillance. , 2019, , 179-190.		0
469	Prostatectom�a inmediata versus demorada en pacientes que progresan a una enfermedad de mayor riesgo en vigilancia activa. Actas Urol�gicas Espa�olas, 2019, 43, 324-330.	0.3	0
470	Transici�n de vigilancia activa a observaci�n en pacientes mayores de 75 a�os con c�ncer de pr�stata en una serie de largo seguimiento. Actas Urol�gicas Espa�olas, 2019, 43, 378-383.	0.3	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
471	PI-RADS [®] Category as a Predictor of Progression to Unfavorable Risk Prostate Cancer in Men on Active Surveillance. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2020, 204, 1229-1235.	0.2	5
472	Whole-gland ablation therapy versus active surveillance for low-risk prostate cancer: a prospective study. <i>Central European Journal of Urology</i> , 2020, 73, 127-133.	0.2	0
473	The Value of Incorporating Multiparametric MRI for Active Surveillance in Patients with Prostate Cancer. , 2020, , 79-87.		0
474	A Prostate Cancer Proteomics Database for SWATH-MS Based Protein Quantification. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 5580.	1.7	6
476	Ratio of prostate specific antigen to the outer gland volume of prostate as a predictor for prostate cancer. <i>International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology</i> , 2014, 7, 6079-84.	0.5	2
477	The implications of prostate-specific antigen density to predict clinically significant prostate cancer in men \geq 50 years. <i>American Journal of Clinical and Experimental Urology</i> , 2014, 2, 332-6.	0.4	8
478	Use of treatment information from a state central cancer registry in prostate cancer research. <i>Journal of Registry Management</i> , 2013, 40, 127-30.	0.1	1
479	Finding the Wolf in Sheep's Clothing: The 4Kscore Is a Novel Blood Test That Can Accurately Identify the Risk of Aggressive Prostate Cancer. <i>Reviews in Urology</i> , 2015, 17, 3-13.	0.9	45
480	The 4Kscore [®] Test Reduces Prostate Biopsy Rates in Community and Academic Urology Practices. <i>Reviews in Urology</i> , 2015, 17, 231-40.	0.9	31
481	Penile Rehabilitation Strategies Among Prostate Cancer Survivors. <i>Reviews in Urology</i> , 2015, 17, 58-68.	0.9	0
482	Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) Screening and New Biomarkers for Prostate Cancer (PCa). <i>Electronic Journal of the International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2014, 25, 55-78.	0.7	13
483	Surgical Management for Prostate Cancer. <i>Missouri Medicine</i> , 2018, 115, 142-145.	0.3	4
484	Mixed-Beam Approach for High-Risk Prostate Cancer Carbon-Ion Boost Followed by Photon Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy: Preliminary Results of Phase II Trial AIRC-IG-14300. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 778729.	1.3	1
485	Description of Surgical Technique and Oncologic and Functional Outcomes of the Precision Prostatectomy Procedure (IDEAL Stage 1 ^a –2 ^b Study). <i>European Urology</i> , 2022, 81, 396-406.	0.9	11
486	Evaluation of multiparametric prostate magnetic resonance imaging findings in patients with a Gleason score of 6 in transrectal ultrasonography-guided biopsy. <i>Polish Journal of Radiology</i> , 2021, 86, 608-613.	0.5	1
487	Two Decades of Active Surveillance for Prostate Cancer in a Single-Center Cohort: Favorable Outcomes after Transurethral Resection of the Prostate. <i>Cancers</i> , 2022, 14, 368.	1.7	9
488	Diagnostic Accuracy of Contemporary Selection Criteria in Prostate Cancer Patients Eligible for Active Surveillance: A Bayesian Network Meta-Analysis. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 810736.	1.3	1
489	A Feasibility Study of the Therapeutic Response and Durability of Short-term Androgen-targeted Therapy in Early Prostate Cancer Managed with Surveillance: The Therapeutics in Active Prostate Surveillance (TAPS01) Study. <i>European Urology Open Science</i> , 2022, 38, 17-24.	0.2	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
491	Risk subtyping and prognostic assessment of prostate cancer based on consensus genes. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2022, 5, 233.	2.0	8
492	Active surveillance protocol in prostate cancer in Portugal. <i>Actas Urológicas Españolas (English)</i> Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT ₁ /Overlo	0.2	1
493	LINC01207 promotes prostate cancer progression by sponging miR-1182 to upregulate AKT3. <i>Oncology Letters</i> , 2021, 23, 57.	0.8	1
496	Diet and Health-related Quality of Life Among Men on Active Surveillance for Early-stage Prostate Cancer: The Men's Eating and Living Study (Cancer and Leukemia Group 70807 [Alliance]). <i>European Urology Focus</i> , 2022, 8, 1607-1616.	1.6	1
497	Metastatic Potential of Small Testicular Germ Cell Tumors: Implications for Surveillance of Small Testicular Masses. <i>European Urology Open Science</i> , 2022, 40, 16-18.	0.2	6
498	Clinical Utility of Combining Prostate Health Index and PI-RADS Version 2 to Improve Detection of Clinically Significant Prostate Cancer. <i>The Korean Journal of Urological Oncology</i> , 2022, 20, 107-114.	0.1	0
499	Optimizing active surveillance for prostate cancer using partially observable Markov decision processes. <i>European Journal of Operational Research</i> , 2023, 305, 386-399.	3.5	8
500	Combining and analyzing novel multi-parametric magnetic resonance imaging metrics for predicting Gleason score. <i>Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery</i> , 2022, 12, 3844-3859.	1.1	5
501	Construction and validation of N6-methyladenosine long non-coding RNAs signature of prognostic value for early biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2023, 149, 1969-1983.	1.2	4
502	Feasibility of aspirin and/or vitamin D3 for men with prostate cancer on active surveillance with Prolaris® testing. <i>BJUI Compass</i> , 2022, 3, 458-465.	0.7	1
503	Potential of the Stromal Matricellular Protein Periostin as a Biomarker to Improve Risk Assessment in Prostate Cancer. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 7987.	1.8	3
504	Rapid Histological Assessment of Prostate Specimens in the Three-dimensional Space by Hydrophilic Tissue Clearing and Confocal Microscopy. <i>Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry</i> , 2022, 70, 597-608.	1.3	2
505	Clinical Utility of Prostate Health Index for Diagnosis of Prostate Cancer in Patients with PI-RADS 3 Lesions. <i>Cancers</i> , 2022, 14, 4174.	1.7	4
506	Early results from South African men with low-risk, clinically localised prostate cancer managed with active surveillance. , 2022, 2, 20-25.		0
507	Prostate Cancer Tumor Volume and Genomic Risk. <i>European Urology Open Science</i> , 2023, 48, 90-97.	0.2	0
508	Enhanced Performance Electrochemical Biosensor for Detection of Prostate Cancer Biomarker PCA3 Using Specific Aptamer. <i>Eng</i> , 2023, 4, 367-379.	1.2	2
509	Pilot study for generating and assessing nomograms and decision curves analysis to predict clinically significant prostate cancer using only spatially registered multi-parametric MRI. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 0, 13, .	1.3	2
510	Natural history of incidentally diagnosed prostate cancer after holmium laser enucleation of the prostate. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2023, 18, e0278931.	1.1	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
---	---------	----	-----------