Peer Reviewed Articles


35. Greco SH, Shah MM, Chen C, Moore DF, Carpizo DR, Kennedy TJ, Grandhi MS, August DA, Alexander HR, **Langan RC**. Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation Improves Margin Positivity Rates
after Pancreatectoduodenectomy in T1 and T2 Resectable Pancreatic Cancer: An Analysis of the National Cancer Database 2018 (Submitted, Journal of Surgical Oncology)


Book Chapters


Videos


Presentations

1. **Langan R**, Paragi P, Chamberlain RS. “Lymphoepithelial Cyst of the Pancreas – A Rare Cystic Lesion that Mimics Carcinoma,” Poster Presentation, International Integrated meeting of Indian Association of Surgical Oncology (IASO) with World Federation of Surgical Oncology Societies (WFSOS). NATCON; September 2006


27. Langan RC, Kingham TP. Pancreatoduodenectomy in the Cirrhotic: Pushing the Limits of Surgical Oncology or the New Standard of Care? Oral Presentation, Society of Surgical Oncology (SSO), Boston, MA, March 3, 2016


31. Greco SH, Langan RC. Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation Improves Margin Positivity Rates after Pancreatoduodenectomy in T1 and T2 Resectable Pancreatic Cancer: An Analysis of the National Cancer Database. Oral Presentation, Boston, MA, American College of Surgeons, October 2018


33. Langan RC. Moderator, HPB Parallel Session. Society of Surgical Oncology, San Diego, CA. March 2019

34. Langan RC. Moderator, HPB Session. Regional Cancer Therapies, Phoenix, AZ. February 2019.


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Peer review is the evaluation of work by one or more people with similar competencies as the producers of the work (peers). It functions as a form of self-regulation by qualified members of a profession within the relevant field. Peer review methods are used to maintain quality standards, improve performance, and provide credibility. In academia, scholarly peer review is often used to determine an academic paper's suitability for publication. Peer review can be categorized by the type of activity and Elsevier relies on the peer review process to uphold the quality and validity of individual articles and the journals that publish them. Peer review has been a formal part of scientific communication since the first scientific journals appeared more than 300 years ago. The Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society is thought to be the first journal to formalize the peer review process under the editorship of Henry Oldenburg (1618-1677). Peer-reviewed journals contain original research articles and case studies along with editorials, commentary articles, opinion essays, and book reviews so examine your search results carefully to make sure the article is what you need for your research. Parts of a Research Article. Once you’ve located an article, review the different sections to determine if it’s a source you want to use and why it might be relevant. Don’t try to read the entire article from start to finish the first time through. Peer-reviewed (refereed or scholarly) journals - Articles are written by experts and are reviewed by several other experts in the field before the article is published in the journal in order to ensure the article’s quality. (The article is more likely to be scientifically valid, reach reasonable conclusions, etc.) In most cases the reviewers do not know who the author of the article is, so that the article succeeds or fails on its own merit, not the reputation of the expert. Helpful hint!