

Qiu-Yan Chen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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109
papers

3,107
citations

218381

26
h-index

197535

49
g-index

114
all docs

114
docs citations

114
times ranked

2666
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Establishment and Validation of Prognostic Nomograms for Endemic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2016, 108, djv291.	3.0	281
2	Neoadjuvant chemotherapy followed by concurrent chemoradiotherapy versus concurrent chemoradiotherapy alone in locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma: A phase III multicentre randomised controlled trial. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 75, 14-23.	1.3	226
3	Toripalimab or placebo plus chemotherapy as first-line treatment in advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma: a multicenter randomized phase 3 trial. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2021, 27, 1536-1543.	15.2	197
4	Induction chemotherapy followed by concurrent chemoradiotherapy versus concurrent chemoradiotherapy alone in locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma: long-term results of a phase III multicentre randomised controlled trial. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 119, 87-96.	1.3	150
5	Concurrent chemoradiotherapy with nedaplatin versus cisplatin in stage II-IVB nasopharyngeal carcinoma: an open-label, non-inferiority, randomised phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2018, 19, 461-473.	5.1	118
6	Single-cell transcriptomic analysis defines the interplay between tumor cells, viral infection, and the microenvironment in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Cell Research</i> , 2020, 30, 950-965.	5.7	111
7	The Prognostic Value of Plasma Epstein-Barr Viral DNA and Tumor Response to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Advanced-Stage Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2015, 93, 862-869.	0.4	110
8	Tumour heterogeneity and intercellular networks of nasopharyngeal carcinoma at single cell resolution. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 741.	5.8	104
9	STING signaling remodels the tumor microenvironment by antagonizing myeloid-derived suppressor cell expansion. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 2019, 26, 2314-2328.	5.0	81
10	The Association Between the Development of Radiation Therapy, Image Technology, and Chemotherapy, and the Survival of Patients With Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: A Cohort Study From 1990 to 2012. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 105, 581-590.	0.4	80
11	Tumor CTLA-4 overexpression predicts poor survival in patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 13060-13068.	0.8	80
12	COX-2 promotes metastasis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma by mediating interactions between cancer cells and myeloid-derived suppressor cells. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2015, 4, e1044712.	2.1	79
13	A randomized trial of induction chemotherapy plus concurrent chemoradiotherapy versus induction chemotherapy plus radiotherapy for locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2012, 48, 1038-1044.	0.8	65
14	Phase I trial of adoptively transferred tumor-infiltrating lymphocyte immunotherapy following concurrent chemoradiotherapy in patients with locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2015, 4, e976507.	2.1	61
15	The Prognostic Value of Treatment-Related Lymphopenia in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Patients. <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2018, 50, 19-29.	1.3	56
16	Galectin-9 promotes a suppressive microenvironment in human cancer by enhancing STING degradation. <i>Oncogenesis</i> , 2020, 9, 65.	2.1	52
17	EBV infection-induced GPX4 promotes chemoresistance and tumor progression in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Cell Death and Differentiation</i> , 2022, 29, 1513-1527.	5.0	45
18	Elevated peripheral blood lymphocyte-to-monocyte ratio predicts a favorable prognosis in the patients with metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Chinese Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 34, 237-46.	4.9	44

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19	Optimal cumulative cisplatin dose in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients based on induction chemotherapy response. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019, 137, 83-94.	0.3	44
20	High-Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein Complements Plasma Epstein-Barr Virus Deoxyribonucleic Acid Prognostication in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: A Large-Scale Retrospective and Prospective Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2015, 91, 325-336.	0.4	41
21	Ten-year outcomes of survival and toxicity for a phase III randomised trial of concurrent chemoradiotherapy versus radiotherapy alone in stage II nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 110, 24-31.	1.3	40
22	Combination of Tumor Volume and Epstein-Barr Virus DNA Improved Prognostic Stratification of Stage II Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in the Intensity Modulated Radiotherapy Era: A Large-Scale Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2018, 50, 861-871.	1.3	38
23	Plasma Epstein-Barr viral DNA complements TNM classification of nasopharyngeal carcinoma in the era of intensity-modulated radiotherapy. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 6221-6230.	0.8	37
24	Identifying optimal candidates for local treatment of the primary tumor among patients with de novo metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma: a retrospective cohort study based on Epstein-Barr virus DNA level and tumor response to palliative chemotherapy. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2019, 19, 92.	1.1	33
25	Concurrent chemoradiotherapy with or without cetuximab for stage II to IVb nasopharyngeal carcinoma: a case-control study. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2017, 17, 567.	1.1	29
26	Targeting cathepsin K diminishes prostate cancer establishment and growth in murine bone. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 145, 1999-2012.	1.2	29
27	Is Hemoglobin Level in Patients with Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Still a Significant Prognostic Factor in the Era of Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy Technology?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0136033.	1.1	28
28	Different Prognostic Values of Plasma Epstein-Barr Virus DNA and Maximal Standardized Uptake Value of 18F-FDG PET/CT for Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Patients with Recurrence. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0122756.	1.1	27
29	CDC42-interacting protein 4 promotes metastasis of nasopharyngeal carcinoma by mediating invadopodia formation and activating EGFR signaling. <i>Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 36, 21.	3.5	26
30	Development and validation of the immune signature to predict distant metastasis in patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma. , 2020, 8, e000205.		26
31	Serum apolipoprotein A-I is a novel prognostic indicator for non-metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 44037-44048.	0.8	25
32	Deintensified Chemoradiotherapy for Pretreatment Epstein-Barr Virus DNA-Selected Low-Risk Locoregionally Advanced Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: A Phase II Randomized Noninferiority Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, 1163-1173.	0.8	25
33	The diagnostic and prognostic values of plasma Epstein-Barr virus DNA for residual cervical lymphadenopathy in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients: a retrospective study. <i>Cancer Communications</i> , 2019, 39, 1-13.	3.7	24
34	Combining pretreatment plasma Epstein-Barr virus DNA level and cervical node necrosis improves prognostic stratification in patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma: A cohort study. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2019, 8, 6841-6852.	1.3	22
35	Effect of Induction Chemotherapy With Paclitaxel, Cisplatin, and Capecitabine vs Cisplatin and Fluorouracil on Failure-Free Survival for Patients With Stage IVA to IVB Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2022, 8, 706.	3.4	22
36	The impact of the cumulative dose of cisplatin during concurrent chemoradiotherapy on the clinical outcomes of patients with advanced-stage nasopharyngeal carcinoma in an era of intensity-modulated radiotherapy. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2015, 15, 977.	1.1	21

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37	Famitinib in combination with concurrent chemoradiotherapy in patients with locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma: a phase 1, open-label, dose-escalation Study. <i>Cancer Communications</i> , 2018, 38, 1-13.	3.7	20
38	Targeting the IRAK1-S100A9 Axis Overcomes Resistance to Paclitaxel in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 81, 1413-1425.	0.4	19
39	Induction Chemotherapy Plus Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy Versus Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy Alone in Locoregionally Advanced Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in Children and Adolescents: A Matched Cohort Analysis. <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2018, 50, 1304-1315.	1.3	19
40	Efficacy of controlled-release oxycodone for reducing pain due to oral mucositis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients treated with concurrent chemoradiotherapy: a prospective clinical trial. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2019, 27, 3759-3767.	1.0	18
41	Subdivision of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Patients with Bone-Only Metastasis at Diagnosis for Prediction of Survival and Treatment Guidance. <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2019, 51, 1259-1268.	1.3	18
42	With or without reirradiation in advanced local recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma: a case-control study. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2016, 16, 774.	1.1	17
43	Effect of local treatment for metastasis and its sequence with chemotherapy on prognosis of post-treatment metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2019, 92, 40-45.	0.8	17
44	The role of capecitabine as maintenance therapy in <i>de novo</i> metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma: A propensity score matching study. <i>Cancer Communications</i> , 2020, 40, 32-42.	3.7	16
45	The impact of smoking on the clinical outcome of locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma after chemoradiotherapy. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2014, 9, 246.	1.2	15
46	Induction chemotherapy followed by concurrent chemoradiotherapy versus concurrent chemoradiotherapy alone in stage III-IVb nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients with Epstein-Barr virus DNA ≥ 4000 copies/ml: a matched study. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 29739-29748.	0.8	15
47	A Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Two Different Schedules for Cisplatin Treatment in Patients with Locoregionally Advanced Nasopharyngeal Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 27, 4186-4194.	3.2	15
48	Pretreatment Serum Amyloid A and C-reactive Protein Comparing with Epstein-Barr Virus DNA as Prognostic Indicators in Patients with Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: A Prospective Study. <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2018, 50, 701-711.	1.3	14
49	LOX expression in primary nasopharyngeal carcinoma: correlation with prognostic parameters and outcome. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 8200-8207.	0.8	14
50	Liposomal paclitaxel versus docetaxel in induction chemotherapy using Taxanes, cisplatin and 5-fluorouracil for locally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 1279.	1.1	13
51	Pretreatment quality of life as a predictor of survival for patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma treated with IMRT. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 114.	1.1	13
52	The development of a nomogram to predict post-radiation necrosis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients: a large-scale cohort study. <i>Cancer Management and Research</i> , 2019, Volume 11, 6253-6263.	0.9	13
53	Systemic chemotherapy and sequential locoregional radiotherapy in initially metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma: Retrospective analysis with 821 cases. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2020, 42, 1970-1980.	0.9	13
54	Establishment and validation of a nomogram for predicting survival in patients with de novo metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2019, 94, 73-79.	0.8	12

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55	Establishment and validation of a nomogram for predicting the benefit of concurrent chemotherapy in stage II nasopharyngeal carcinoma: A study based on a phase III randomized clinical trial with 10-year follow-up. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2020, 100, 104490.	0.8	12
56	Cigarette smoke-associated inflammation impairs bone remodeling through NF κ B activation. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 19, 163.	1.8	12
57	Advanced-Stage Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: Restaging System after Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy on the Basis of MR Imaging Determines Survival. <i>Radiology</i> , 2017, 282, 171-181.	3.6	11
58	Patterns of Failure and Survival Trends Of 720 Patients with Stage I Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Diagnosed from 1990-2012: A Large-scale Retrospective Cohort Study. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 9, 1308-1317.	1.2	11
59	The impact of Adult Comorbidity Evaluation-27 on the clinical outcome of elderly nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients treated with chemoradiotherapy or radiotherapy: a matched cohort analysis. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 10, 5614-5621.	1.2	11
60	Subdivision of de-novo metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma based on tumor burden and pretreatment EBV DNA for therapeutic guidance of locoregional radiotherapy. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2021, 21, 534.	1.1	11
61	Patterns of Failure and Survival Trends in 3,808 Patients with Stage II Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Diagnosed from 1990 to 2012: A Large-Scale Retrospective Cohort Study. <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2019, 51, 1449-1463.	1.3	11
62	Stratification of Candidates for Induction Chemotherapy in Stage III-IV Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: A Large Cohort Study Based on a Comprehensive Prognostic Model. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 255.	1.3	10
63	Establishment of a prognostic nomogram to identify optimal candidates for local treatment among patients with local recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2020, 106, 104711.	0.8	10
64	IGFBP6 is a novel nasopharyngeal carcinoma prognostic biomarker. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 68140-68150.	0.8	10
65	Combining plasma Epstein-Barr virus DNA and nodal maximal standard uptake values of 18F-fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose positron emission tomography improved prognostic stratification to predict distant metastasis for locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 38296-38307.	0.8	10
66	Identifying distinct risks of treatment failure in nasopharyngeal carcinoma: A study based on the dynamic changes in peripheral blood lymphocytes, monocytes, N classification, and plasma Epstein-Barr virus DNA. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2021, , .	0.9	10
67	Development and validation of a transcriptomics-based gene signature to predict distant metastasis and guide induction chemotherapy in locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 163, 26-34.	1.3	10
68	Symptomatic venous thromboembolism associated with peripherally inserted central catheters predicts a worse survival in nasopharyngeal carcinoma: results of a large cohort, propensity score-matched analysis. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 1297.	1.1	9
69	Establishment of a prognostic scoring model for regional recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma after neck dissection. <i>Cancer Biology and Medicine</i> , 2020, 17, 227-236.	1.4	9
70	Effect of Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy With Nedaplatin vs Cisplatin on the Long-term Outcomes of Survival and Toxic Effects Among Patients With Stage II to IVB Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2021, 4, e2138470.	2.8	9
71	The incidence and predictors of symptomatic venous thromboembolism associated with peripherally inserted central catheters in patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>OncoTargets and Therapy</i> , 2018, Volume 11, 3119-3127.	1.0	8
72	Maximal standard uptake values of 18F-fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose positron emission tomography compared with Epstein-Barr virus DNA as prognostic indicators in de novo metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2019, 19, 908.	1.1	8

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73	Establishment and validation of two nomograms to predict the benefit of concurrent chemotherapy in stage II–IVa nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients with different risk factors: Analysis based on a large cohort. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 1661-1670.	1.3	8
74	Comparing three induction chemotherapy regimens for patients with locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma based on TNM stage and plasma Epstein–Barr virus DNA level. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2020, 20, 89.	1.1	8
75	Geriatric nutritional risk index as an independent prognostic factor in locally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma treated using radical concurrent chemoradiotherapy: a retrospective cohort study. <i>Annals of Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 9, 532-532.	0.7	8
76	Nomogram for the prediction of primary distant metastasis of nasopharyngeal carcinoma to guide individualized application of FDG PET/CT. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2021, 48, 2586-2598.	3.3	8
77	Optimal cumulative cisplatin dose in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients based on plasma Epstein–Barr virus DNA level after induction chemotherapy. <i>Aging</i> , 2020, 12, 4931-4944.	1.4	8
78	Optimizing the Treatment Pattern for De Novo Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Patients: A Large-Scale Retrospective Cohort Study. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 543646.	1.3	7
79	Intensive Local Radiotherapy Is Associated With Better Local Control and Prolonged Survival in Bone-Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Patients. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 378.	1.3	7
80	Impact of smoking on survival in nasopharyngeal carcinoma: A cohort study with 23,325 patients diagnosed from 1990 to 2016. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 162, 7-17.	0.3	7
81	Nomogram Predicting the Benefits of Adding Concurrent Chemotherapy to Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy After Induction Chemotherapy in Stages II–IVb Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 539321.	1.3	6
82	Optimal multivariate method for Raman spectroscopy based diagnosis of nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Journal of Applied Physics</i> , 2013, 114, 244702.	1.1	5
83	Induction chemotherapy followed by radiotherapy versus concurrent chemoradiotherapy in the treatment of different risk locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Medical Oncology</i> , 2020, 12, 175883592092821.	1.4	5
84	Low value of whole-body dual-modality [18f]fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography in primary staging of stage I–II nasopharyngeal carcinoma: a nest case-control study. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2021, 31, 5222-5233.	2.3	5
85	Increased Angiogenin Expression Correlates With Radiation Resistance and Predicts Poor Survival for Patients With Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 12, 627935.	1.6	5
86	Establishment and validation of a prognostic nomogram to predict early metastasis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients within six months after radiotherapy and to guide intensive treatment. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 162, 202-211.	0.3	5
87	Comparison of Gemcitabine Plus Cisplatin vs. Docetaxel Plus Fluorouracil Plus Cisplatin Palliative Chemotherapy for Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 1295.	1.3	4
88	Lymph-node Epstein–Barr virus concentration in diagnosing cervical lymph-node metastasis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology</i> , 2020, 277, 2513-2520.	0.8	4
89	Efficacy of Transnasal Endoscopic Fine–Needle Aspiration Biopsy in Diagnosing Submucosal Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>Laryngoscope</i> , 2021, 131, 1798-1804.	1.1	4
90	Do all patients with locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma benefit from the maintenance chemotherapy using S-1/capecitabine?. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2021, 122, 105539.	0.8	4

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91	Prognostic effect of pregnancy on young female patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma: results from a matched cohort analysis. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 21913-21921.	0.8	4
92	Percent change in apparent diffusion coefficient and plasma EBV DNA after induction chemotherapy identifies distinct prognostic response phenotypes in advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2021, 21, 1320.	1.1	4
93	The prognosis of neck residue nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) patients: results from a case-cohort study. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 9, 1765-1772.	1.2	3
94	Identifying optimal candidates for induction chemotherapy among stage IIa-IVa nasopharyngeal carcinoma based on pretreatment Epstein-Barr virus DNA and nodal maximal standard uptake values of [¹⁸ F]fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 8852-8863.	1.3	3
95	Prognostic significance of a combined and controlled nutritional status score and EBV-DNA in patients with advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma: a long-term follow-up study. <i>Cancer Biology and Medicine</i> , 2021, 19, 551-564.	1.4	3
96	Management of suboptimal response to induction chemotherapy in locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma: Re-induction therapy or direct to Radiotherapy?. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 163, 185-191.	0.3	3
97	Induction or adjuvant chemotherapy plus concurrent chemoradiotherapy versus concurrent chemoradiotherapy alone in paediatric nasopharyngeal carcinoma in the IMRT era: A recursive partitioning risk stratification analysis based on EBV DNA. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 159, 133-143.	1.3	3
98	Establishment and validation of a recursive partitioning analysis based prognostic model for guiding re-radiotherapy in locally recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, 168, 61-68.	0.3	3
99	Association of Treatment Advances With Survival Rates in Pediatric Patients With Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in China, 1989-2020. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2022, 5, e220173.	2.8	3
100	Role of zoledronic acid in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients with bone-only metastasis at diagnosis. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2019, 97, 31-36.	0.8	2
101	Development and validation of a normal tissue complication probability model for acquired nasal cavity stenosis and atresia after radical radiotherapy for nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 160, 9-17.	0.3	2
102	Impact of salvage radiotherapy on survival of patients with advanced locally recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma: Derivation and validation of a predictive model. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, 167, 252-260.	0.3	2
103	Cost-Effectiveness analysis of combining plasma Epstein-Barr virus DNA testing and different surveillance imaging modalities for nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients in first remission. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2022, 128, 105851.	0.8	2
104	Longitudinal Trend of Health-Related Quality of Life During Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy and Survival in Patients With Stage IIa-IVb Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 579292.	1.3	1
105	Management of first-line palliative chemotherapy for post-treatment metastasis after gemcitabine plus cisplatin induction chemotherapy: Gemcitabine plus cisplatin and non-gemcitabine plus cisplatin chemotherapy. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2022, 44, 113-121.	0.9	1
106	Definitive radiation therapy and liver local therapy in de novo liver metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma: Large cohort study. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2022, , .	0.9	1
107	Determining the suitability of definitive radiation therapy in patients with metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma based on PET/CT: a large cohort study. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2022, , 1.	2.3	1
108	Alpha-fetoprotein-producing recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma: A case report. <i>SAGE Open Medical Case Reports</i> , 2021, 9, 2050313X2110577.	0.2	0

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109	Construction and validation of a biochemical signature to predict the prognosis and the benefit of induction chemotherapy in patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma.. American Journal of Cancer Research, 2022, 12, 1635-1647.	1.4	0