

Kari Tanderup

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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134
papers

7,008
citations

87401

40
h-index

73587

79
g-index

134
all docs

134
docs citations

134
times ranked

3792
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Exclusive 3D-brachytherapy as a good option for stage-I inoperable endometrial cancer: a retrospective analysis in the gynaecological cancer GEC-ESTRO Working Group. <i>Clinical and Translational Oncology</i> , 2022, 24, 254-265.	1.2	7
2	Impact of Vaginal Symptoms and Hormonal Replacement Therapy on Sexual Outcomes After Definitive Chemoradiotherapy in Patients With Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: Results from the EMBRACE-I Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2022, 112, 400-413.	0.4	20
3	Severity and Persistency of Late Gastrointestinal Morbidity in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: Lessons Learned From EMBRACE-I and Implications for the Future. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2022, 112, 681-693.	0.4	14
4	Risk Factors for Late Persistent Fatigue After Chemoradiotherapy in Patients With Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: An Analysis From the EMBRACE-I Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2022, 112, 1177-1189.	0.4	6
5	3D dose reconstruction based on in vivo dosimetry for determining the dosimetric impact of geometric variations in high-dose-rate prostate brachytherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, 171, 62-68.	0.3	3
6	Dose-effect relationship between vaginal dose points and vaginal stenosis in cervical cancer: An EMBRACE-I sub-study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, 168, 8-15.	0.3	11
7	Prognostic Implications of Uterine Cervical Cancer Regression During Chemoradiation Evaluated by the T-Score in the Multicenter EMBRACE I Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2022, 113, 379-389.	0.4	7
8	Dosimetric impact of target definition in brachytherapy for cervical cancer – Computed tomography and trans rectal ultrasound versus magnetic resonance imaging. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2022, 21, 126-133.	1.2	2
9	Role of Brachytherapy in the Postoperative Management of Endometrial Cancer: Decision-Making Analysis among Experienced European Radiation Oncologists. <i>Cancers</i> , 2022, 14, 906.	1.7	4
10	Point-A vs. Volume-based brachytherapy for the treatment of cervix cancer: A meta-analysis. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, , .	0.3	6
11	Toward 3D dose verification of an electronic brachytherapy source with a plastic scintillation detector. <i>Medical Physics</i> , 2022, , .	1.6	2
12	Persistence of Late Substantial Patient-Reported Symptoms (LAPERS) After Radiochemotherapy Including Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy for Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: A Report From the EMBRACE Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2021, 109, 161-173.	0.4	16
13	Dose-Volume Effects and Risk Factors for Late Diarrhea in Cervix Cancer Patients After Radiochemotherapy With Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy in the EMBRACE I Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2021, 109, 688-700.	0.4	31
14	Importance of the ICRU bladder point dose on incidence and persistence of urinary frequency and incontinence in locally advanced cervical cancer: An EMBRACE analysis. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 158, 300-308.	0.3	23
15	Dosimetric Impact of Intrafraction Motion in Online-Adaptive Intensity Modulated Proton Therapy for Cervical Cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2021, 109, 1580-1587.	0.4	10
16	3D source tracking and error detection in HDR using two independent scintillator dosimetry systems. <i>Medical Physics</i> , 2021, 48, 2095-2107.	1.6	13
17	Management of oligo-metastatic and oligo-recurrent cervical cancer: A pattern of care survey within the EMBRACE research network. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 155, 151-159.	0.3	13
18	Impact of interfractional target motion in locally advanced cervical cancer patients treated with spot scanning proton therapy using an internal target volume strategy. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2021, 17, 84-90.	1.2	4

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19	Accuracy of an <i>in vivo</i> dosimetry-based source tracking method for afterloading brachytherapy – A phantom study. <i>Medical Physics</i> , 2021, 48, 2614-2623.	1.6	15
20	MRI-guided adaptive brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer (EMBRACE-I): a multicentre prospective cohort study. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2021, 22, 538-547.	5.1	268
21	Results of image guided brachytherapy for stage IB cervical cancer in the RetroEMBRACE study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 157, 24-31.	0.3	6
22	Risk factors and dose-effects for bladder fistula, bleeding and cystitis after radiotherapy with imaged-guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervical cancer: An EMBRACE analysis. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 158, 312-320.	0.3	33
23	Response to Yuce Sari et al.. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 158, 323-324.	0.3	0
24	Vaginal dose-surface maps in cervical cancer brachytherapy: Methodology and preliminary results on correlation with morbidity. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2021, 20, 565-575.	0.2	7
25	Characterization of combined intracavitary/interstitial brachytherapy including oblique needles in locally advanced cervix cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2021, 20, 796-806.	0.2	7
26	IBS-GEC ESTRO-ABS recommendations for CT based contouring in image guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervical cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 160, 273-284.	0.3	46
27	Dosimetric impact of edema on inguinal lymph node boost in locally advanced vulvar cancer. <i>Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics</i> , 2021, 22, 315-319.	0.8	2
28	A high-resolution inorganic scintillator-based detector for time-resolved <i>in vivo</i> dosimetry during brachytherapy. <i>Medical Physics</i> , 2021, 48, 7382-7398.	1.6	17
29	Nomogram Predicting Overall Survival in Patients With Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Treated With Radiochemotherapy Including Image-Guided Brachytherapy: A Retro-EMBRACE Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2021, 111, 168-177.	0.4	24
30	Risk factors for nodal failure after radiochemotherapy and image guided brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer: An EMBRACE analysis. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 163, 150-158.	0.3	12
31	Late, Persistent, Substantial, Treatment-Related Symptoms After Radiation Therapy (LAPERS): A New Method for Longitudinal Analysis of Late Morbidity – Applied in the EMBRACE Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2020, 106, 300-309.	0.4	22
32	Image registration, contour propagation and dose accumulation of external beam and brachytherapy in gynecological radiotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 143, 1-11.	0.3	30
33	Evaluation of a New Prognostic Tumor Score in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Integrating Clinical Examination and Magnetic Resonance Imaging. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2020, 106, 754-763.	0.4	13
34	<i>In vivo</i> dosimetry in brachytherapy: Requirements and future directions for research, development, and clinical practice. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 16, 1-11.	1.2	51
35	Phantom-based quality assurance for multicenter quantitative MRI in locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 153, 114-121.	0.3	15
36	Evidence-Based Dose Planning Aims and Dose Prescription in Image-Guided Brachytherapy Combined With Radiochemotherapy in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer. <i>Seminars in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 30, 311-327.	1.0	32

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37	Future directions of in vivo dosimetry for external beam radiotherapy and brachytherapy. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 16, 18-19.	1.2	9
38	Education and training for image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervix cancer – The (GEC)-ESTRO/EMBRACE perspective. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2020, 19, 827-836.	0.2	22
39	Image guidance in radiation therapy for better cure of cancer. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2020, 14, 1470-1491.	2.1	63
40	A Cost-Utility Analysis of Magnetic Resonance (MR) Guided Brachytherapy Versus Two-Dimensional and Computed Tomography (CT) Guided Brachytherapy for Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2020, 107, 512-521.	0.4	8
41	Dose planning variations related to delineation variations in MRI-guided brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2020, 19, 146-153.	0.2	12
42	MRI-based contouring of functional sub-structures of the lower urinary tract in gynaecological radiotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 145, 117-124.	0.3	13
43	Ring Versus Ovoids and Intracavitary Versus Intracavitary-Interstitial Applicators in Cervical Cancer Brachytherapy: Results From the EMBRACE I Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2020, 106, 1052-1062.	0.4	51
44	Implementing an online radiotherapy quality assurance programme with supporting continuous medical education – report from the EMBRACE-II evaluation of cervix cancer IMRT contouring. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 147, 22-29.	0.3	21
45	Initiatives for education, training, and dissemination of morbidity assessment and reporting in a multiinstitutional international context: Insights from the EMBRACE studies on cervical cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2020, 19, 837-849.	0.2	6
46	Robustness of elective lymph node target coverage with shrinking Planning Target Volume margins in external beam radiotherapy of locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2019, 11, 9-15.	1.2	4
47	Reporting of Late Morbidity After Radiation Therapy in Large Prospective Studies: A Descriptive Review of the Current Status. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 105, 957-967.	0.4	17
48	Importance of training in external beam treatment planning for locally advanced cervix cancer: Report from the EMBRACE II dummy run. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019, 133, 149-155.	0.3	12
49	Change in Patterns of Failure After Image-Guided Brachytherapy for Cervical Cancer: Analysis From the RetroEMBRACE Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 104, 895-902.	0.4	62
50	Nodal failure after chemo-radiation and MRI guided brachytherapy in cervical cancer: Patterns of failure in the EMBRACE study cohort. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019, 134, 185-190.	0.3	41
51	Image-guided Adaptive Radiotherapy in Cervical Cancer. <i>Seminars in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2019, 29, 284-298.	1.0	47
52	Importance of Technique, Target Selection, Contouring, Dose Prescription, and Dose-Planning in External Beam Radiation Therapy for Cervical Cancer: Evolution of Practice From EMBRACE-I to II. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 104, 885-894.	0.4	39
53	Management of Nodal Disease in Advanced Cervical Cancer. <i>Seminars in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2019, 29, 158-165.	1.0	34
54	Risk Factors for Ureteral Stricture After Radiochemotherapy Including Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy in Cervical Cancer: Results From the EMBRACE Studies. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 103, 887-894.	0.4	39

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55	Cone beam computed tomography-based monitoring and management of target and organ motion during external beam radiotherapy in cervical cancer. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2019, 9, 14-20.	1.2	11
56	Fatigue, insomnia and hot flashes after definitive radiochemotherapy and image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer: An analysis from the EMBRACE study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 127, 440-448.	0.3	30
57	Physician assessed and patient reported lower limb edema after definitive radio(chemo)therapy and image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer: A report from the EMBRACE study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 127, 449-455.	0.3	23
58	Treatment delivery verification in brachytherapy: Prospects of technology innovation. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2018, 17, 1-6.	0.2	5
59	The EMBRACE II study: The outcome and prospect of two decades of evolution within the GEC-ESTRO GYN working group and the EMBRACE studies. <i>Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology</i> , 2018, 9, 48-60.	0.9	415
60	Technique adaptation, strategic replanning, and team learning during implementation of MR-guided brachytherapy for cervical cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2018, 17, 86-93.	0.2	7
61	Modeling Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced MRI Data with a Constrained Local AIF. <i>Molecular Imaging and Biology</i> , 2018, 20, 150-159.	1.3	5
62	Needle migration and dosimetric impact in high-dose-rate brachytherapy for prostate cancer evaluated by repeated MRI. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2018, 17, 50-58.	0.2	14
63	Time-resolved in vivo dosimetry for source tracking in brachytherapy. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2018, 17, 122-132.	0.2	43
64	Isodose surface volumes in cervix cancer brachytherapy: Change of practice from standard (Point A) to individualized image guided adaptive (EMBRACE I) brachytherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 129, 567-574.	0.3	39
65	Physician assessed and patient reported urinary morbidity after radio-chemotherapy and image guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 127, 423-430.	0.3	54
66	Bowel morbidity following radiochemotherapy and image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervical cancer: Physician- and patient reported outcome from the EMBRACE study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 127, 431-439.	0.3	69
67	Are complex DCE-MRI models supported by clinical data?. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2017, 77, 1329-1339.	1.9	40
68	Clinical implementation of coverage probability planning for nodal boosting in locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 123, 158-163.	0.3	21
69	Magnetic resonance imaging basics for the prostate brachytherapist. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2017, 16, 715-727.	0.2	17
70	Evaluation of the Effects of Prostate Radiation Therapy on Occludin Expression and Ultrasonography Characteristics of the Bladder. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2017, 99, 963-971.	0.4	3
71	Reply to the Letter to the Editor by H. Yamazaki et al.. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 123, 170-171.	0.3	0
72	Dosimetric impact of contouring and needle reconstruction uncertainties in US-, CT- and MRI-based high-dose-rate prostate brachytherapy treatment planning. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 123, 125-132.	0.3	24

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73	Risk Factors for Pelvic Insufficiency Fractures in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Following Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2017, 97, 1032-1039.	0.4	50
74	Impact of bowel gas and body outline variations on total accumulated dose with intensity-modulated proton therapy in locally advanced cervical cancer patients. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2017, 56, 1472-1478.	0.8	18
75	Early clinical outcome of coverage probability based treatment planning for simultaneous integrated boost of nodes in locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2017, 56, 1479-1486.	0.8	23
76	Rethink radiotherapy – BIGART 2017. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2017, 56, 1341-1352.	0.8	6
77	Comparison of linear and nonlinear implementation of the compartmental tissue uptake model for dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2017, 77, 2414-2423.	1.9	13
78	Advancements in brachytherapy. <i>Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews</i> , 2017, 109, 15-25.	6.6	67
79	Total reference air kerma can accurately predict isodose surface volumes in cervix cancer brachytherapy. A multicenter study. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2017, 16, 1184-1191.	0.2	12
80	Electromagnetic tracking for treatment verification in interstitial brachytherapy. <i>Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy</i> , 2016, 5, 448-453.	0.4	29
81	Effect of tumor dose, volume and overall treatment time on local control after radiochemotherapy including MRI guided brachytherapy of locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 441-446.	0.3	252
82	Dose-volume effect relationships for late rectal morbidity in patients treated with chemoradiation and MRI-guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer: Results from the prospective multicenter EMBRACE study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 412-419.	0.3	198
83	High intensity focused ultrasound induced in vivo large volume hyperthermia under 3D MRI temperature control. <i>Medical Physics</i> , 2016, 43, 1539-1549.	1.6	54
84	Reply letter to “Real-time image guidance for gynecologic brachytherapy” by Patel, Ragab and Kamrava. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 544-545.	0.3	0
85	Adaptive radiotherapy strategies for pelvic tumors – a systematic review of clinical implementations. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2016, 55, 943-958.	0.8	58
86	Image guided adaptive brachytherapy with combined intracavitary and interstitial technique improves the therapeutic ratio in locally advanced cervical cancer: Analysis from the retroEMBRACE study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 434-440.	0.3	236
87	Image guided brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer: Improved pelvic control and survival in RetroEMBRACE, a multicenter cohort study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 428-433.	0.3	527
88	A volumetric analysis of GTVD and CTVHR as defined by the GEC ESTRO recommendations in FIGO stage IIB and IIIB cervical cancer patients treated with IGABT in a prospective multicentric trial (EMBRACE). <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 404-411.	0.3	42
89	Can reduction of uncertainties in cervix cancer brachytherapy potentially improve clinical outcome?. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 390-396.	0.3	20
90	Image Guided Brachytherapy in Cervical Cancer: A Comparison between Intracavitary and Combined Intracavitary/Interstitial Brachytherapy in Regard to Doses to HR CTV, OARs and Late Morbidity - Early Results from the Embrace Study in 999 Patients. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2016, 15, S21.	0.2	14

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91	Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy in cervix cancer: A new paradigm changing clinical practice and outcome. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 365-369.	0.3	50
92	Clinical outcome of interstitial pulsed dose rate brachytherapy in multimodality treatment of locally advanced primary or recurrent rectal and sigmoid cancer with high risk of incomplete microscopic resection. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2016, 55, 1408-1413.	0.8	2
93	Vaginal dose de-escalation in image guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 480-485.	0.3	33
94	Learning curve of MRI-based planning for high-dose-rate brachytherapy for prostate cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2016, 15, 426-434.	0.2	26
95	Multicentre evaluation of a novel vaginal dose reporting method in 153 cervical cancer patients. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 420-427.	0.3	28
96	Dose-effect relationship and risk factors for vaginal stenosis after definitive radio(chemo)therapy with image-guided brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer in the EMBRACE study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 118, 160-166.	0.3	153
97	Health-Related Quality of Life in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Patients After Definitive Chemoradiation Therapy Including Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy: An Analysis From the EMBRACE Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2016, 94, 1088-1098.	0.4	77
98	Individualised 3D printed vaginal template for MRI guided brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 118, 173-175.	0.3	90
99	The influence of a rectal ultrasound probe on the separation between prostate and rectum in high-dose-rate brachytherapy. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2015, 14, 711-717.	0.2	5
100	Assessment of radiation doses to the para-aortic, pelvic, and inguinal lymph nodes delivered by image-guided adaptive brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2015, 14, 56-61.	0.2	16
101	Biology-guided adaptive radiotherapy (BiGART) is progressing towards clinical reality. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2015, 54, 1245-1250.	0.8	10
102	Uncertainties of deformable image registration for dose accumulation of high-dose regions in bladder and rectum in locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2015, 14, 953-962.	0.2	29
103	Impact of radiation dose and standardized uptake value of (18)FDG PET on nodal control in locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2015, 54, 1567-1573.	0.8	47
104	Diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging during radiotherapy of locally advanced cervical cancer - treatment response assessment using different segmentation methods. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2015, 54, 1535-1542.	0.8	12
105	Re-distribution of brachytherapy dose using a differential dose prescription adapted to risk of local failure in low-risk prostate cancer patients. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 115, 308-313.	0.3	11
106	Quality assurance in MR image guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervical cancer: Final results of the EMBRACE study dummy run. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 117, 548-554.	0.3	37
107	Parametrial boosting in locally advanced cervical cancer: Combined intracavitary/interstitial brachytherapy vs. intracavitary brachytherapy plus external beam radiotherapy. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2015, 14, 23-28.	0.2	35
108	Adaptive error detection for HDR/PDR brachytherapy: Guidance for decision making during real-time <i>in vivo</i> point dosimetry. <i>Medical Physics</i> , 2014, 41, 052102.	1.6	29

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109	Toward four-dimensional image-guided adaptive brachytherapy in locally recurrent endometrial cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2014, 13, 554-561.	0.2	21
110	Four years with FALCON – An ESTRO educational project: Achievements and perspectives. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014, 112, 145-149.	0.3	44
111	Proof of principle: Applicator-guided stereotactic IMRT boost in combination with 3D MRI-based brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2014, 13, 361-368.	0.2	10
112	Review of clinical brachytherapy uncertainties: Analysis guidelines of GEC-ESTRO and the AAPM. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014, 110, 199-212.	0.3	243
113	Curative Radiation Therapy for Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: Brachytherapy Is NOT Optional. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2014, 88, 537-539.	0.4	165
114	Manifestation Pattern of Early-Late Vaginal Morbidity After Definitive Radiation (Chemo)Therapy and Image-Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy for Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: An Analysis From the EMBRACE Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2014, 89, 88-95.	0.4	106
115	Magnetic Resonance Image Guided Brachytherapy. <i>Seminars in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2014, 24, 181-191.	1.0	101
116	Simulation of cervical cancer response to radiotherapy. , 2014, , .		1
117	<i>In vivo</i> dosimetry in brachytherapy. <i>Medical Physics</i> , 2013, 40, 070902.	1.6	145
118	Single line source with and without vaginal loading and the impact on target coverage and organ at risk doses for cervix cancer Stages IB, II, and IIIB: Treatment planning simulation in patients treated with MRI-guided adaptive brachytherapy in a multicentre study (EMBRACE). <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2013, 12, 317-323.	0.2	16
119	Clinical feasibility of combined intracavitary/interstitial brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer employing MRI with a tandem/ring applicator in situ and virtual preplanning of the interstitial component. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2013, 107, 63-68.	0.3	124
120	Dose to the non-involved uterine corpus with MRI guided brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2013, 107, 93-98.	0.3	13
121	Uncertainties of target volume delineation in MRI guided adaptive brachytherapy of cervix cancer: A multi-institutional study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2013, 107, 6-12.	0.3	80
122	Dosimetric impact of interobserver variability in MRI-based delineation for cervical cancer brachytherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2013, 107, 13-19.	0.3	87
123	MRI-guided adaptive radiotherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer from a Nordic perspective. <i>Acta Oncol</i> , 2013, 52, 1510-1519.	0.8	250
124	Residual rotational set-up errors after daily cone-beam CT image guided radiotherapy of locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2012, 105, 220-225.	0.3	36
125	Recommendations from Gynaecological (GYN) GEC-ESTRO Working Group (IV): Basic principles and parameters for MR imaging within the frame of image based adaptive cervix cancer brachytherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2012, 103, 113-122.	0.3	342
126	Surface membrane based bladder registration for evaluation of accumulated dose during brachytherapy in cervical cancer. , 2011, , .		7

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127	Adaptive Management of Cervical Cancer Radiotherapy. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2010, 20, 121-129.	1.0	104
128	From point A to the sculpted pear: MR image guidance significantly improves tumour dose and sparing of organs at risk in brachytherapy of cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 94, 173-180.	0.3	191
129	Recommendations from Gynaecological (GYN) GEC-ESTRO Working Group: Considerations and pitfalls in commissioning and applicator reconstruction in 3D image-based treatment planning of cervix cancer brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 96, 153-160.	0.3	263
130	PTV margins should not be used to compensate for uncertainties in 3D image guided intracavitary brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 97, 495-500.	0.3	46
131	Consequences of random and systematic reconstruction uncertainties in 3D image based brachytherapy in cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2008, 89, 156-163.	0.3	119
132	Geometric stability of intracavitary pulsed dose rate brachytherapy monitored by in vivo rectal dosimetry. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 79, 87-93.	0.3	30
133	Dose optimisation in single plane interstitial brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 81, 105-111.	0.3	9
134	Multi-channel intracavitary vaginal brachytherapy using three-dimensional optimization of source geometry. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2004, 70, 81-85.	0.3	34