

Fallai Carlo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

60
papers

2,875
citations

257429

24
h-index

168376

53
g-index

60
all docs

60
docs citations

60
times ranked

3288
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Meta-analysis of chemotherapy in head and neck cancer (MACH-NC): An update on 107 randomized trials and 19,805 patients, on behalf of MACH-NC Group. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 156, 281-293.	0.6	157
2	Modelling Radiation-Induced Salivary Dysfunction during IMRT and Chemotherapy for Nasopharyngeal Cancer Patients. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 3983.	3.7	1
3	Prognostic role of primary tumor, nodal neck, and retropharyngeal GTVs for unresectable sinonasal cancers treated with IMRT and chemotherapy. <i>Tumori</i> , 2020, 106, 39-46.	1.1	6
4	Role of IMRT/VMAT-Based Dose and Volume Parameters in Predicting 5-Year Local Control and Survival in Nasopharyngeal Cancer Patients. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 518110.	2.8	9
5	A monocentric, open-label randomized standard-of-care controlled study of XONRIDÂ®, a medical device for the prevention and treatment of radiation-induced dermatitis in breast and head and neck cancer patients. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 15, 193.	2.7	9
6	Role of pretreatment 18F-FDG PET/CT parameters in predicting outcome of non-endemic EBV DNA-related nasopharyngeal cancer (NPC) patients treated with IMRT and chemotherapy. <i>Radiologia Medica</i> , 2019, 124, 414-421.	7.7	16
7	Salivary Gland Tumors: Radiotherapy. , 2019, , 159-193.		1
8	Semiconductor real-time quality assurance dosimetry in brachytherapy. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2018, 17, 133-145.	0.5	12
9	Prevention and treatment of radiation-induced acute dermatitis in head and neck cancer patients: a systematic review. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2018, 14, 291-305.	2.4	23
10	Impact of treatment expertise on the outcome of patients with head and neck cancer treated within 6 randomized trials. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2018, 40, 2648-2656.	2.0	7
11	Pre-implant magnetic resonance and transrectal ultrasound imaging in high-dose-rate prostate brachytherapy: comparison of prostate volumes, craniocaudal extents, and contours. <i>Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy</i> , 2018, 10, 285-290.	0.9	3
12	Multivariable model for predicting acute oral mucositis during combined IMRT and chemotherapy for locally advanced nasopharyngeal cancer patients. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2018, 86, 266-272.	1.5	26
13	Clinical application of MOSkin dosimeters to rectal wall in vivo dosimetry in gynecological HDR brachytherapy. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2017, 41, 5-12.	0.7	27
14	Study of the correlation between rectal wall in vivo dosimetry performed with MOSkins and implant modification during TRUS-guided HDR prostate brachytherapy. <i>Radiation Measurements</i> , 2017, 106, 385-390.	1.4	2
15	Preemptive treatment with XonridÂ®, a medical device to reduce radiation induced dermatitis in head and neck cancer patients receiving curative treatment: a pilot study. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2017, 25, 1787-1795.	2.2	12
16	Role of radiotherapy fractionation in head and neck cancers (MARCH): an updated meta-analysis. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2017, 18, 1221-1237.	10.7	226
17	In vivo rectal wall measurements during HDR prostate brachytherapy with MOSkin dosimeters integrated on a trans-rectal US probe: Comparison with planned and reconstructed doses. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 118, 148-153.	0.6	33
18	Clinical activity of androgen deprivation therapy in patients with metastatic/relapsed androgen receptorâ€“positive salivary gland cancers. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2016, 38, 724-731.	2.0	104

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19	Does a multidisciplinary team approach in a tertiary referral centre impact on the initial management of head and neck cancer?. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2016, 54, 54-57.	1.5	46
20	Hyperfractionated or accelerated radiotherapy for head and neck cancer. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2015, .	2.8	52
21	Italian version of the M.D. Anderson Symptom Inventoryâ€™Head and Neck Module: linguistic validation. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2015, 23, 3465-3472.	2.2	7
22	Postoperative radiotherapy with volumetric modulated arc therapy of lacrimal gland carcinoma: two case reports and literature review. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2014, 10, 2111-2120.	2.4	3
23	Temperature dependence of a Ce ³⁺ doped SiO ₂ radioluminescent dosimeter for in vivo dose measurements in HDR brachytherapy. <i>Radiation Measurements</i> , 2014, 71, 324-328.	1.4	5
24	Radiotherapy for unresectable sinonasal cancers: Dosimetric comparison of intensity modulated radiation therapy with coplanar and non-coplanar volumetric modulated arc therapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014, 113, 260-266.	0.6	26
25	Preoperative chemotherapy in advanced resectable OCSCC: long-term results of a randomized phase III trial. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2014, 25, 462-466.	1.2	83
26	Treatment-related outcome of oropharyngeal cancer patients differentiated by HPV dictated risk profile: a tertiary cancer centre series analysis. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2014, 25, 694-699.	1.2	33
27	Stem effect of a Ce ³⁺ doped SiO ₂ optical dosimeter irradiated with a ¹⁹² Ir HDR brachytherapy source. <i>Radiation Physics and Chemistry</i> , 2014, 104, 175-179.	2.8	3
28	Characterization of a Ce ³⁺ doped SiO ₂ optical dosimeter for dose measurements in HDR brachytherapy. <i>Radiation Measurements</i> , 2013, 56, 312-315.	1.4	23
29	Tp53 status as guide for the management of ethmoid sinus intestinal-type adenocarcinoma. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2013, 49, 413-419.	1.5	39
30	Comments on â€œPostoperative intensity-modulated radiotherapy following surgery for oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma: Patterns of failureâ€ by Chan and Coll. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2013, 49, e38.	1.5	1
31	Critical analysis of locoregional failures following intensity-modulated radiotherapy for nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2013, 9, 103-114.	2.4	28
32	Solid state TL detectors for in vivo dosimetry in brachytherapy. <i>Applied Radiation and Isotopes</i> , 2012, 71, 48-51.	1.5	17
33	Characterisation of a Fricke gel compound adopted to produce dosimetric catheters for in vivo dose measurements in HDR brachytherapy. <i>Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research, Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment</i> , 2011, 652, 888-890.	1.6	5
34	Fricke gel dosimetric catheters in high dose rate brachytherapy. In phantom dose distribution measurements of a 5 catheter implant. <i>Radiation Measurements</i> , 2011, 46, 1924-1927.	1.4	7
35	Set-up errors analyses in IMRT treatments for nasopharyngeal carcinoma to evaluate time trends, PTV and PRV margins. <i>Acta OncolÃ³gica</i> , 2011, 50, 61-71.	1.8	107
36	Docetaxel, cisplatin and 5-fluorouracil-based induction chemotherapy followed by intensity-modulated radiotherapy concurrent with cisplatin in locally advanced EBV-related nasopharyngeal cancer. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2011, 22, 2495-2500.	1.2	31

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37	Fricke gel-layer dosimetry in high dose-rate brachytherapy. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 2010, 68, 722-725.	1.5	11
38	Radiobiological basis and clinical results of the simultaneous integrated boost (SIB) in intensity modulated radiotherapy (IMRT) for head and neck cancer: A review. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2010, 73, 111-125.	4.4	72
39	Dosimetry in HDR brachytherapy with Fricke-gel layers and Fricke-gel catheters. Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2010, 250, 012089.	0.4	3
40	Oropharyngeal Squamous Cell Carcinoma Treated With Radiotherapy or Radiochemotherapy: Prognostic Role of TP53 and HPV Status. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2009, 75, 1053-1059.	0.8	39
41	A procedure to mathematically amend possible thickness disuniformities in gel-layer dosimetry. Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2009, 164, 012007.	0.4	1
42	Postoperative Radiotherapy for Synovial Sarcoma of the Head and Neck during Pregnancy: Clinical and Technical Management and Fetal Dose Estimates. Tumori, 2007, 93, 45-52.	1.1	15
43	Anal carcinoma of the elderly treated with radiotherapy alone or with concomitant radio-chemotherapy. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2007, 61, 261-268.	4.4	19
44	Hyperfractionated or accelerated radiotherapy in head and neck cancer: a meta-analysis. Lancet, The, 2006, 368, 843-854.	13.7	967
45	Long-Term Results of Conventional Radiotherapy versus Accelerated Hyperfractionated Radiotherapy versus Concomitant Radiotherapy and Chemotherapy in Locoregionally Advanced Carcinoma of the Oropharynx. Tumori, 2006, 92, 41-54.	1.1	35
46	Breast cancer in the elderly: the role of adjuvant radiation therapy. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2003, 48, 165-178.	4.4	8
47	External beam radiotherapy in elderly patients with clinically localized prostate adenocarcinoma: age is not a problem. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2003, 48, 215-225.	4.4	18
48	Locoregionally advanced carcinoma of the oropharynx: conventional radiotherapy vs. accelerated hyperfractionated radiotherapy vs. concomitant radiotherapy and chemotherapyâ€”a multicenter randomized trial. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2003, 55, 78-92.	0.8	112
49	FEC (5-fluorouracil, epidoxorubicin and cyclophosphamide) versus EM (epidoxorubicin and) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 T multicentric randomised study. Final results. European Journal of Cancer, 2000, 36, 966-975.	2.8	35
50	Hyperfractionated and/or accelerated radiotherapy versus conventional radiotherapy for head and neck cancer. , 2000, , CD002026.		31
51	Randomized Trials on Altered Fractionation in Head and Neck Cancer Radiotherapy with Conventional Fractionation as Control Arm: Another Lap to Go. Tumori, 1998, 84, 160-166.	1.1	1
52	Hyperfractionated and accelerated radiation therapy in central nervous system tumors (malignant) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50	0.6	39
53	Nonstandard Fractionation Schedules in Radiation Therapy of Head and Neck Cancer: A Review. Tumori, 1997, 83, 633-642.	1.1	2
54	Staging and follow-up of nasopharyngeal carcinoma: Magnetic resonance imaging versus computerized tomography. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1995, 32, 795-800.	0.8	120

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55	Advanced carcinomas of the oropharynx treated with radiotherapy—A comparison of three different fractionation schemes. American Journal of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Medicine and Surgery, 1993, 14, 31-37.	1.3	11
56	Altered Fractionation Schedules in Radiotherapy of Head and Neck Cancer. A Review. Tumori, 1992, 78, 311-325.	1.1	7
57	Computed tomography in nasopharyngeal carcinoma: Part I: T-stage conversion with CT-staging. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1990, 19, 1171-1175.	0.8	25
58	Computed tomography in nasopharyngeal carcinoma: Part II: Impact on survival. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1990, 19, 1177-1182.	0.8	34
59	Accelerated fractionation in advanced head and neck cancer: results and analysis of late sequelae. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 1990, 17, 199-207.	0.6	57
60	Plasma Amylase Activity as a Biochemical Indicator of Radiation Injury to Salivary Glands. Acta Radiologica Oncology, 1984, 23, 9-14.	0.5	23