Giuseppe Petralia

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

88 papers	2,179 citations	24 h-index	44 g-index
91 all docs	91 docs citations	91 times ranked	3148 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	METastasis Reporting and Data System for Prostate Cancer: Practical Guidelines for Acquisition, Interpretation, and Reporting of Whole-body Magnetic Resonance Imaging-based Evaluations of Multiorgan Involvement in Advanced Prostate Cancer. European Urology, 2017, 71, 81-92.	0.9	230
2	CT Perfusion for the Monitoring of Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy in Rectal Carcinoma: Initial Experience. Radiology, 2007, 244, 486-493.	3.6	167
3	Combined Ultrasmall Superparamagnetic Particles of Iron Oxideâ€“Enhanced and Diffusion-weighted Magnetic Resonance Imaging Facilitates Detection of Metastases in Normal-sized Pelvic Lymph Nodes of Patients with Bladder and Prostate Cancer. European Urology, 2013, 64, 953-960.	0.9	146
4	Potential and Limitations of Diffusion-Weighted Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Kidney, Prostate, and Bladder Cancer Including Pelvic Lymph Node Staging: A Critical Analysis of the Literature. European Urology, 2012, 61, 326-340.	0.9	132
5	Ultrasmall superparamagnetic particles of iron oxide allow for the detection of metastases in normal sized pelvic lymph nodes of patients with bladder and/or prostate cancer. European Journal of Cancer, 2013, 49, 616-624.	1.3	97
6	Rationale for Modernising Imaging in Advanced Prostate Cancer. European Urology Focus, 2017, 3, 223-239.	1.6	62
7	Dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI in oncology: how we do it. Radiologia Medica, 2020, 125, 1288-1300.	4.7	62
8	Salvage therapy of intraprostatic failure after radical external-beam radiotherapy for prostate cancer: A review. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2013, 88, 550-563.	2.0	52
9	Whole-body magnetic resonance imaging (WB-MRI) in oncology: recommendations and key uses. Radiologia Medica, 2019, 124, 218-233.	4.7	52
10	Effects of MRI image normalization techniques in prostate cancer radiomics. Physica Medica, 2020, 71, 7-13.	0.4	52
11	Reirradiation for isolated local recurrence of prostate cancer: Mono-institutional series of 64 patients treated with salvage stereotactic body radiotherapy (SBRT). British Journal of Radiology, 2019, 92, 20180494.	1.0	50
12	Robot-assisted Radical Prostatectomy: Multiparametric MR Imagingâ€“directed Intraoperative Frozen-Section Analysis to Reduce the Rate of Positive Surgical Margins. Radiology, 2015, 274, 434-444.	3.6	48
13	Perfusion Computed Tomography for Monitoring Induction Chemotherapy in Patients With Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Upper Aerodigestive Tract. Journal of Computer Assisted Tomography, 2009, 33, 552-559.	0.5	44
14	Whole body MRI for systemic staging of breast cancer in pregnant women. Breast, 2017, 35, 177-181.	0.9	40
15	Whole-body diffusion-weighted imaging: is it all we need for detecting metastases in melanoma patients?. European Radiology, 2013, 23, 3466-3476.	2.3	39
16	Predicting Pathological Features at Radical Prostatectomy in Patients with Prostate Cancer Eligible for Active Surveillance by Multiparametric Magnetic Resonance Imaging. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0139696.	1.1	39
17	Capecitabine Initially Concomitant to Radiotherapy Then Perioperatively Administered in Locally Advanced Rectal Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2009, 75, 421-427.	0.4	38
18	Whole-body magnetic resonance imaging (WB-MRI) for cancer screening: recommendations for use. Radiologia Medica, 2021, 126, 1434-1450.	4.7	36

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19	Whole-Body Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Oncology. Magnetic Resonance Imaging Clinics of North America, 2018, 26, 495-507.	0.6	32
20	MRI-based radiomics signature for localized prostate cancer: a new clinical tool for cancer aggressiveness prediction? Sub-study of prospective phase II trial on ultra-hypofractionated radiotherapy (AIRC IG-13218). European Radiology, 2021, 31, 716-728.	2.3	31
21	Signal intensity change on unenhanced T1-weighted images in dentate nucleus and globus pallidus after multiple administrations of gadoxetate disodium: an intraindividual comparative study. European Radiology, 2017, 27, 4372-4378.	2.3	30
22	Role of Multi-Parametric Magnetic Resonance Image and PIRADS Score in Patients with Prostate Cancer Eligible for Active Surveillance According PRIAS Criteria. Urologia Internationalis, 2016, 96, 459-469.	0.6	27
23	Whole-body magnetic resonance imaging (WB-MRI) for cancer screening in asymptomatic subjects of the general population: review and recommendations. Cancer Imaging, 2020, 20, 34.	1.2	27
24	Whatâ€™s New for Clinical Whole-body MRI (WB-MRI) in the 21st Century. British Journal of Radiology, 2020, 93, 20200562.	1.0	26
25	Oncologically Relevant Findings Reporting and Data System (ONCO-RADS): Guidelines for the Acquisition, Interpretation, and Reporting of Whole-Body MRI for Cancer Screening. Radiology, 2021, 299, 494-507.	3.6	26
26	Salvage therapy of small volume prostate cancer nodal failures: A review of the literature. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2014, 90, 24-35.	2.0	25
27	Sarcoidosis with bone involvement mimicking metastatic disease at 18F-FDG PET/CT: problem solving by diffusion whole-body MRI. Ecancermedicalscience, 2015, 9, 537.	0.6	25
28	Quantification of Variability in Breath-hold Perfusion CT of Hepatocellular Carcinoma: A Step toward Clinical Use. Radiology, 2012, 265, 448-456.	3.6	23
29	Perfusion Computed Tomography in Patients With Hepatocellular Carcinoma Treated With Thalidomide. Journal of Computer Assisted Tomography, 2011, 35, 195-201.	0.5	22
30	The added value of whole-body magnetic resonance imaging in the management of patients with advanced breast cancer. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0205251.	1.1	22
31	Multiparametric Magnetic Resonance Imaging Second Opinion May Reduce the Number of Unnecessary Prostate Biopsies: Time to Improve Radiologistsâ€™ Training Program?. Clinical Genitourinary Cancer, 2019, 17, 88-96.	0.9	22
32	Magnetic Resonance Imaging Before Prostate Biopsy: Time to Talk. European Urology, 2016, 69, 1-3.	0.9	21
33	Investigating cancer patient acceptance of Whole Body MRI. Clinical Imaging, 2018, 52, 246-251.	0.8	21
34	A novel nomogram to identify candidates for active surveillance amongst patients with International Society of Urological Pathology (ISUP) Grade Group (GG) 1 or ISUP GG2 prostate cancer, according to multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging findings. BJU International, 2020, 126, 104-113.	1.3	21
35	Multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging and frozen-section analysis efficiently predict upgrading, upstaging, and extraprostatic extension in patients undergoing nerve-sparing robotic-assisted radical prostatectomy. Medicine (United States), 2016, 95, e4519.	0.4	20
36	Low PI-RADS assessment category excludes extraprostatic extension (â‰¥pT3a) of prostate cancer: a histology-validated study including 301 operated patients. European Radiology, 2019, 29, 5478-5487.	2.3	20

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37	DCE-MRI and DWI Integration for Breast Lesions Assessment and Heterogeneity Quantification. International Journal of Biomedical Imaging, 2012, 2012, 1-8.	3.0	18
38	Multimodal image registration for the identification of dominant intraprostatic lesion in high-precision radiotherapy treatments. British Journal of Radiology, 2017, 90, 20170021.	1.0	18
39	Whole-body magnetic resonance imaging: technique, guidelines and key applications. Ecancermedicalscience, 2021, 15, 1164.	0.6	18
40	Baseline Multiparametric MRI for Selection of Prostate Cancer Patients Suitable for Active Surveillance: Which Features Matter?. Clinical Genitourinary Cancer, 2018, 16, 155-163.e6.	0.9	17
41	Multiparametric Magnetic-Resonance to Confirm Eligibility to an Active Surveillance Program for Low-Risk Prostate Cancer: Intermediate Time Results of a Third Referral High Volume Centre Active Surveillance Protocol. Urologia Internationalis, 2018, 101, 56-64.	0.6	17
42	Rationale and Protocol of AIRC IG-13218, Short-Term Radiotherapy for Early Prostate Cancer with Concomitant Boost to the Dominant Lesion. Tumori, 2016, 102, 536-540.	0.6	15
43	[18F]FDG positron emission tomography/computed tomography and multidetector computed tomography roles in thymic lesion treatment planning. Lung Cancer, 2008, 61, 362-368.	0.9	14
44	Extramedullary Myeloid Sarcoma of the Breast. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 4041-4043.	0.8	13
45	US-guided transcutaneous tru-cut biopsy of laryngo-hypopharyngeal lesions. European Radiology, 2010, 20, 1450-1455.	2.3	12
46	Future challenges in head and neck cancer: From the bench to the bedside?. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2012, 84, e90-e96.	2.0	12
47	Whole-body magnetic resonance imaging (WB-MRI) reporting with the METastasis Reporting and Data System for Prostate Cancer (MET-RADS-P): inter-observer agreement between readers of different expertise levels. Cancer Imaging, 2020, 20, 77.	1.2	11
48	Oligorecurrent Prostate Cancer and Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy: Where Are We Now? A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Prospective Studies. European Urology Open Science, 2021, 27, 19-28.	0.2	11
49	Concurrent cisplatin, continuous infusion fluorouracil and radiotherapy followed by tailored consolidation treatment in non metastatic anal squamous cell carcinoma. BMC Cancer, 2011, 11, 55.	1.1	9
50	Short-term high precision radiotherapy for early prostate cancer with concomitant boost to the dominant lesion: ad interim analysis and preliminary results of Phase II trial AIRC-IG-13218. British Journal of Radiology, 2018, 91, 20160725.	1.0	9
51	Radioablation +/â˘ hormonotherapy for prostate cancer oligorecurrences (Radiosa trial): potential of imaging and biology (AIRC IG-22159). BMC Cancer, 2019, 19, 903.	1.1	9
52	MRI-targeted or systematic random biopsies for prostate cancer diagnosis in biopsy naÃ¯ve patients: follow-up of a PRECISION trial-like retrospective cohort. Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases, 2021, 24, 406-413.	2.0	9
53	Pathological findings at radical prostatectomy of biopsy naÃ¯ve men diagnosed with MRI targeted biopsy alone without concomitant standard systematic sampling. Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations, 2020, 38, 929.e11-929.e19.	0.8	8
54	Effects of Sex and Age on Fat Fraction, Diffusion-Weighted Image Signal Intensity and Apparent Diffusion Coefficient in the Bone Marrow of Asymptomatic Individuals: A Cross-Sectional Whole-Body MRI Study. Diagnostics, 2021, 11, 913.	1.3	8

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55	Mixup (Sample Pairing) Can Improve the Performance of Deep Segmentation Networks. Journal of Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing Research, 2022, 12, 29-39.	3.5	8
56	Perfusion CT is a valuable diagnostic method for prostate cancer: a prospective study of 94 patients. Ecancermedicalscience, 2014, 8, 476.	0.6	7
57	Phase II prospective trial â€œGive Me Fiveâ€•short-term high precision radiotherapy for early prostate cancer with simultaneous boost to the dominant intraprostatic lesion: the impact of toxicity on quality of life (AIRC IG-13218). Medical Oncology, 2020, 37, 74.	1.2	7
58	Preliminary observations regarding the expectations, acceptability and satisfaction of whole-body MRI in self-referring asymptomatic subjects. British Journal of Radiology, 2021, 94, 20191031.	1.0	7
59	Apparent Diffusion Coefficient and Other Preoperative Magnetic Resonance Imaging Features for the Prediction of Positive Surgical Margins in Prostate Cancer Patients Undergoing Radical Prostatectomy. Clinical Genitourinary Cancer, 2021, 19, e335-e345.	0.9	7
60	Correlation between CT Perfusion and Clinico-Pathological Features in Prostate Cancer: A Prospective Study. Medical Science Monitor, 2015, 21, 153-162.	0.5	7
61	Sclerosing angiomatoid nodular transformation of the spleen during pregnancy: Diagnostic challenges and clinical management. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research, 2016, 42, 1021-1025.	0.6	6
62	Primary focal prostate radiotherapy: Do all patients really need whole-prostate irradiation?. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2016, 105, 100-111.	2.0	6
63	Finding Minimal Extraprostatic Disease: Who Cares?. European Urology, 2016, 70, 246-247.	0.9	6
64	A global Unified Dosimetry Index (gUDI) to evaluate simultaneous integrated boost radiotherapy plans in prostate cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 128, 315-320.	0.3	6
65	Semi-Automated Segmentation of Bone Metastases from Whole-Body MRI: Reproducibility of Apparent Diffusion Coefficient Measurements. Diagnostics, 2021, 11, 499.	1.3	6
66	Exploring miRNA Signature and Other Potential Biomarkers for Oligometastatic Prostate Cancer Characterization: The Biological Challenge behind Clinical Practice. A Narrative Review. Cancers, 2021, 13, 3278.	1.7	6
67	Radiologists Should Integrate Clinical Risk Factors with MRI Findings for Meaningful Prostate Cancer Staging. Radiology, 2020, 296, 96-97.	3.6	5
68	ecancermedicalscience. Ecancermedicalscience, 2014, 8, 429.	0.6	4
69	ecancermedicalscience. Ecancermedicalscience, 2012, 6, 252.	0.6	4
70	Confirmatory multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging at recruitment confers prolonged stay in active surveillance and decreases the rate of upgrading at follow-up. Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases, 2020, 23, 94-101.	2.0	4
71	Ultrahypofractionated radiotherapy for localized prostate cancer with simultaneous boost to the dominant intraprostatic lesion: a plan comparison. Tumori, 2022, 108, 263-269.	0.6	4
72	Repeat MRI during active surveillance: natural history of prostatic lesions and upgrading rates. BJU International, 2022, 129, 524-533.	1.3	4

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73	Finding safe dose-volume constraints for re-irradiation with SBRT of patients with prostate cancer relapse: The IEO experience. Physica Medica, 2021, 92, 62-68.	0.4	4
74	ecancermedicalscience. Ecancermedicalscience, 2013, 7, 328.	0.6	3
75	Active surveillance for prostate cancer: comparison between incidental tumors vs. tumors diagnosed at prostate biopsies. World Journal of Urology, 2021, , 1.	1.2	3
76	Pre-operative radiochemotherapy with raltitrexed for resectable locally-advanced rectal cancer: a phase II study. Anticancer Research, 2006, 26, 2419-23.	0.5	3
77	Clinical evaluation and disease management of PI-RADS 3 lesions. Analysis from a single tertiary high-volume center. Scandinavian Journal of Urology, 2020, 54, 382-386.	0.6	2
78	Therapeutic Sequences in the Treatment of High-Risk Prostate Cancer: Paving the Way Towards Multimodal Tailored Approaches. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 732766.	1.3	2
79	Multimodal MRI-based tissue classification in breast ductal carcinoma. , 2012, , .		1
80	Small colorectal cystic metastases to the liver: still a diagnostic dilemma? A report of a case and a review of the literature. Updates in Surgery, 2012, 64, 297-300.	0.9	0
81	One-Step Systemic Staging for Patients with Breast Cancer. , 2017, , 265-276.		0
82	Value Attribution in the Decision to Use of Whole Body MRI for Early Cancer Diagnosis. Diagnostics, 2021, 11, 972.	1.3	0
83	Patients' experience with MRI-guided in-bore biopsy versus TRUS-guided biopsy in prostate cancer: a pilot study. Ecancermedicalscience, 2020, 14, 1127.	0.6	0
84	In-bore MRI targeted biopsy. Acta Biomedica, 2020, 91, e2020012.	0.2	0
85	The role of MRI in the management of a prostate cancer patient with bone and lymph nodes metastases. A case report. Acta Biomedica, 2021, 92, e2021214.	0.2	0
86	Patientsâ€™ experience with MRI-guided in-bore biopsy versus TRUS-guided biopsy in prostate cancer: a pilot study. Ecancermedicalscience, 2020, 14, 1127.	0.6	0
87	Correlation between radiological and biological features and clinical outcomes in early prostate cancer: an exploratory subgroup analysis. Neoplasma, 2022, , .	0.7	0
88	Association between previous negative biopsies and lower rates of progression during active surveillance for prostate cancer. World Journal of Urology, 2022, , 1.	1.2	0