

Claudio Fiorino

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2401068/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

214
papers

7,250
citations

43973

48
h-index

76769

74
g-index

217
all docs

217
docs citations

217
times ranked

5347
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Intra- and inter-observer variability in contouring prostate and seminal vesicles: implications for conformal treatment planning. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 1998, 47, 285-292.	0.3	321
2	Dose-volume effects for normal tissues in external radiotherapy: Pelvis. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2009, 93, 153-167.	0.3	249
3	Relationships between DVHs and late rectal bleeding after radiotherapy for prostate cancer: analysis of a large group of patients pooled from three institutions. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2002, 64, 1-12.	0.3	180
4	Rectal dose-volume constraints in high-dose radiotherapy of localized prostate cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2003, 57, 953-962.	0.4	177
5	Intensity-Modulated Proton Therapy Versus Helical Tomotherapy in Nasopharynx Cancer: Planning Comparison and NTCP Evaluation. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2008, 72, 589-596.	0.4	136
6	Significant improvement in normal tissue sparing and target coverage for head and neck cancer by means of helical tomotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2006, 78, 276-282.	0.3	134
7	Clinical and Dosimetric Predictors of Late Rectal Syndrome After 3D-CRT for Localized Prostate Cancer: Preliminary Results of a Multicenter Prospective Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2008, 70, 1130-1137.	0.4	132
8	IMRT significantly reduces acute toxicity of whole-pelvis irradiation in patients treated with post-operative adjuvant or salvage radiotherapy after radical prostatectomy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2009, 93, 207-212.	0.3	126
9	Significant correlation between rectal DVH and late bleeding in patients treated after radical prostatectomy with conformal or conventional radiotherapy (66.6-70.2 Gy). <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2003, 55, 688-694.	0.4	112
10	Selecting the Optimal Candidate for Adjuvant Radiotherapy After Radical Prostatectomy for Prostate Cancer: A Long-term Survival Analysis. <i>European Urology</i> , 2013, 63, 998-1008.	0.9	107
11	Lethal pulmonary complications significantly correlate with individually assessed mean lung dose in patients with hematologic malignancies treated with total body irradiation. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2002, 52, 483-488.	0.4	103
12	Dosimetric Predictors of Laryngeal Edema. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2007, 68, 741-749.	0.4	102
13	Assessing the Optimal Timing for Early Salvage Radiation Therapy in Patients with Prostate-specific Antigen Rise After Radical Prostatectomy. <i>European Urology</i> , 2016, 69, 728-733.	0.9	102
14	Rectal and bladder motion during conformal radiotherapy after radical prostatectomy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2005, 74, 187-195.	0.3	96
15	Higher-than-expected Severe (Grade 3-4) Late Urinary Toxicity After Postprostatectomy Hypofractionated Radiotherapy: A Single-institution Analysis of 1176 Patients. <i>European Urology</i> , 2014, 66, 1024-1030.	0.9	94
16	Predictors for Rectal and Intestinal Acute Toxicities During Prostate Cancer High-Dose 3D-CRT: Results of a Prospective Multicenter Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2007, 67, 1401-1410.	0.4	91
17	Need for High Radiation Dose (≥70 Gy) in Early Postoperative Irradiation After Radical Prostatectomy: A Single-Institution Analysis of 334 High-Risk, Node-Negative Patients. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2009, 75, 966-974.	0.4	87
18	Significant reduction of acute toxicity following pelvic irradiation with Helical Tomotherapy in patients with localized prostate cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2007, 84, 164-170.	0.3	84

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Magnetic Resonance, Vendor-independent, Intensity Histogram Analysis Predicting Pathologic Complete Response After Radiochemotherapy of Rectal Cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2018, 102, 765-774.	0.4	81
20	Texture analysis for the assessment of structural changes in parotid glands induced by radiotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2013, 109, 384-387.	0.3	80
21	Long-term Impact of Adjuvant Versus Early Salvage Radiation Therapy in pT3N0 Prostate Cancer Patients Treated with Radical Prostatectomy: Results from a Multi-institutional Series. <i>European Urology</i> , 2017, 71, 886-893.	0.9	77
22	Predicting toxicity in radiotherapy for prostate cancer. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2016, 32, 521-532.	0.4	75
23	Is the alpha/beta ratio of prostate cancer really low? A prospective, non-randomized trial comparing standard and hyperfractionated conformal radiation therapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2005, 75, 74-82.	0.3	74
24	Emptying the rectum before treatment delivery limits the variations of rectal dose-volume parameters during 3DCRT of prostate cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2006, 80, 363-370.	0.3	74
25	Clinical Factors Predicting Late Severe Urinary Toxicity After Postoperative Radiotherapy for Prostate Carcinoma: A Single-Institute Analysis of 742 Patients. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2012, 82, 191-199.	0.4	74
26	The impact of contouring uncertainty on rectal 3D dose-volume data: Results of a dummy run in a multicenter trial (AIROPROS01-02). <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2003, 57, 573-579.	0.4	73
27	CT-derived radiomic features to discriminate histologic characteristics of pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors. <i>Radiologia Medica</i> , 2021, 126, 745-760.	4.7	72
28	Effect on local control and survival of electron beam intraoperative irradiation for resectable pancreatic adenocarcinoma. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2001, 50, 651-658.	0.4	71
29	Evidence of Limited Motion of the Prostate by Carefully Emptying the Rectum as Assessed by Daily MVCT Image Guidance with Helical Tomotherapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2008, 71, 611-617.	0.4	71
30	Dose-Volume Relationships for Acute Bowel Toxicity in Patients Treated With Pelvic Nodal Irradiation for Prostate Cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2009, 75, 29-35.	0.4	71
31	Clinical and dosimetric predictors of late rectal toxicity after conformal radiation for localized prostate cancer: Results of a large multicenter observational study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2009, 93, 197-202.	0.3	71
32	Set-up error in supine-positioned patients immobilized with two different modalities during conformal radiotherapy of prostate cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 1998, 49, 133-141.	0.3	70
33	Rectum contouring variability in patients treated for prostate cancer: impact on rectum dose-volume histograms and normal tissue complication probability. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2002, 63, 249-255.	0.3	70
34	Development of a Set of Nomograms to Predict Acute Lower Gastrointestinal Toxicity for Prostate Cancer 3D-CRT. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2008, 71, 1065-1073.	0.4	68
35	Dose-volume effects for pelvic bone marrow in predicting hematological toxicity in prostate cancer radiotherapy with pelvic node irradiation. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 118, 79-84.	0.3	68
36	Inclusion of clinical risk factors into NTCP modelling of late rectal toxicity after high dose radiotherapy for prostate cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2011, 100, 124-130.	0.3	65

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Simultaneous Integrated Boost (SIB) for Nasopharynx Cancer with Helical Tomotherapy. <i>Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie</i> , 2007, 183, 497-505.	1.0	62
38	ESTRO ACROP consensus guideline on the use of image guided radiation therapy for localized prostate cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019, 141, 5-13.	0.3	62
39	Weekly Doseâ€“Volume Parameters of Mucosa and Constrictor Muscles Predict the Use of Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy During Exclusive Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy for Oropharyngeal Cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2011, 79, 52-59.	0.4	61
40	Impact of Early Salvage Radiation Therapy in Patients with Persistently Elevated or Rising Prostate-specific Antigen After Radical Prostatectomy. <i>European Urology</i> , 2018, 73, 436-444.	0.9	60
41	Technologyâ€“driven research for radiotherapy innovation. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2020, 14, 1500-1513.	2.1	60
42	Artificial Intelligence in magnetic Resonance guided Radiotherapy: Medical and physical considerations on state of art and future perspectives. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2021, 85, 175-191.	0.4	60
43	Phase Iâ€“II Study of Hypofractionated Simultaneous Integrated Boost With Tomotherapy for Prostate Cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2009, 74, 392-398.	0.4	58
44	Dosimetry of Gamma Knife and linac-based radiosurgery using radiochromic and diode detectors. <i>Physics in Medicine and Biology</i> , 1999, 44, 887-897.	1.6	56
45	Treatment planning comparison between conformal radiotherapy and helical tomotherapy in the case of locally advanced-stage NSCLC. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2008, 88, 310-318.	0.3	56
46	To Bleed or Not to Bleed. A Prediction Based on Individual Gene Profiling Combined With Doseâ€“Volume Histogram Shapes in Prostate Cancer Patients Undergoing Three-Dimensional Conformal Radiation Therapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2009, 74, 1431-1440.	0.4	55
47	Helical Tomotherapy vs. Intensity-Modulated Proton Therapy for Whole Pelvis Irradiation in High-Risk Prostate Cancer Patients: Dosimetric, Normal Tissue Complication Probability, and Generalized Equivalent Uniform Dose Analysis. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2011, 80, 1589-1600.	0.4	54
48	Doseâ€“volume and biological-model based comparison between helical tomotherapy and (inverse-planned) IMAT for prostate tumours. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2008, 88, 34-45.	0.3	53
49	Quantifying the robustness of [18 F]FDG-PET/CT radiomic features with respect to tumor delineation in head and neck and pancreatic cancer patients. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2018, 49, 105-111.	0.4	50
50	First application of a pixel-wise analysis on bladder doseâ€“surface maps in prostate cancer radiotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 119, 123-128.	0.3	47
51	Detection of systematic errors in external radiotherapy before treatment delivery. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 1997, 45, 271-274.	0.3	46
52	Quality assurance by systematic in vivo dosimetry: results on a large cohort of patients. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2000, 56, 85-95.	0.3	46
53	A two-variable linear model of parotid shrinkage during IMRT for head and neck cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2010, 94, 206-212.	0.3	43
54	Feasibility of an Adaptive Strategy in Preoperative Radiochemotherapy for Rectal Cancer With Image-Guided Tomotherapy: Boosting the Dose to the Shrinking Tumor. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2013, 87, 67-72.	0.4	43

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Relationships between bladder doseâ€“volume/surface histograms and acute urinary toxicity after radiotherapy for prostate cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014, 111, 100-105.	0.3	43
56	Toxicity and efficacy of salvage carbon 11â€“choline positron emission tomography/computed tomographyâ€“guided radiation therapy in patients with lymph node recurrence of prostate cancer. <i>BJU International</i> , 2017, 119, 406-413.	1.3	43
57	Role of postoperative radiotherapy after pelvic lymphadenectomy and radical retropubic prostatectomy: a single institute experience of 415 patients. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2004, 59, 674-683.	0.4	42
58	NTCP Modeling of Subacute/Late Laryngeal Edema Scored by Fiberoptic Examination. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2009, 75, 915-923.	0.4	42
59	Feasibility of safe ultra-high (EQD ₂ >100 Gy) dose escalation on dominant intra-prostatic lesions (DILs) by Helical Tomotherapy. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2011, 50, 25-34.	0.8	42
60	Comparing 3-, 4- and 6-fields techniques for conformal irradiation of prostate and seminal vesicles using dose-volume histograms. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 1997, 44, 251-257.	0.3	41
61	A cylindrical model of the rectum: comparing doseâ€“volume, doseâ€“surface and doseâ€“wall histograms in the radiotherapy of prostate cancer. <i>Physics in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2003, 48, 2603-2616.	1.6	41
62	Comparing 3DCRT and inversely optimized IMRT planning for head and neck cancer: Equivalence between step-and-shoot and sliding window techniques. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2005, 77, 148-156.	0.3	41
63	Is It Time to Tailor the Prediction of Radio-Induced Toxicity in Prostate Cancer Patients? Building the First Set of Nomograms for Late Rectal Syndrome. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2012, 82, 1957-1966.	0.4	41
64	Contouring Variability of the Penile Bulb on CT Images: Quantitative Assessment Using a Generalized Concordance Index. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2012, 84, 841-846.	0.4	41
65	Predictors of PEG dependence after IMRT±chemotherapy for oropharyngeal cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2013, 107, 300-304.	0.3	40
66	Hypofractionated adjuvant radiotherapy with helical Tomotherapy after radical prostatectomy: Planning data and toxicity results of a Phase II study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2008, 88, 26-33.	0.3	39
67	Predictive models of toxicity in external radiotherapy. <i>Cancer</i> , 2009, 115, 3135-3140.	2.0	39
68	Time course of hypothalamic-pituitary deficiency in adults receiving cranial radiotherapy for primary extrasellar brain tumors. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2011, 99, 23-28.	0.3	39
69	Increasing the risk of late rectal bleeding after high-dose radiotherapy for prostate cancer: The case of previous abdominal surgery. Results from a prospective trial. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2012, 103, 252-255.	0.3	39
70	Survival Following Biochemical Recurrence After Radical Prostatectomy and Adjuvant Radiotherapy in Patients With Prostate Cancer: The Impact of Competing Causes of Mortality and Patient Stratification. <i>European Urology</i> , 2013, 64, 557-564.	0.9	39
71	Late Fecal Incontinence After High-Dose Radiotherapy for Prostate Cancer: Better Prediction Using Longitudinal Definitions. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2012, 83, 38-45.	0.4	38
72	High-Dose Adjuvant Radiotherapy After Radical Prostatectomy With or Without Androgen Deprivation Therapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2012, 83, 960-965.	0.4	38

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Sparing the penile bulb in the radical irradiation of clinically localised prostate carcinoma: A comparison between MRI and CT prostatic apex definition in 3DCRT, Linac-IMRT and Helical Tomotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2009, 93, 57-63.	0.3	37
74	Physics aspects of prostate tomotherapy: Planning optimization and image-guidance issues. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2008, 47, 1309-1316.	0.8	35
75	Radiation Treatment of Lymph Node Recurrence from Prostate Cancer: Is ^{11}C -Choline PET/CT Predictive of Survival Outcomes?. <i>Journal of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2015, 56, 1836-1842.	2.8	35
76	In-vivo dosimetry by diode semiconductors in combination with portal films during TBI: reporting a 5-year clinical experience. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 1999, 52, 269-276.	0.3	34
77	Embracing Phenomenological Approaches to Normal Tissue Complication Probability Modeling: A Question of Method. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2015, 91, 468-471.	0.4	34
78	PET textural features stability and pattern discrimination power for radiomics analysis: An <i>ad-hoc</i> phantoms study. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2018, 50, 66-74.	0.4	34
79	External Validation of Early Regression Index (ERITCP) as Predictor of Pathologic Complete Response in Rectal Cancer Using Magnetic Resonance-Guided Radiation Therapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2020, 108, 1347-1356.	0.4	34
80	Predictive models of toxicity with external radiotherapy for prostate cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2009, 115, 3141-3149.	2.0	33
81	Grand challenges for medical physics in radiation oncology. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 153, 7-14.	0.3	33
82	Helical tomotherapy and intensity modulated proton therapy in the treatment of early stage prostate cancer: A treatment planning comparison. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2011, 98, 74-80.	0.3	32
83	PET-guided dose escalation tomotherapy in malignant pleural mesothelioma. <i>Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie</i> , 2011, 187, 736-743.	1.0	31
84	Long term rectal function after high-dose prostatecancer radiotherapy: Results from a prospective cohort study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014, 110, 272-277.	0.3	30
85	Daily Sodium Butyrate Enema for the Prevention of Radiation Proctitis in Prostate Cancer Patients Undergoing Radical Radiation Therapy: Results of a Multicenter Randomized Placebo-Controlled Dose-Finding Phase 2 Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2014, 89, 518-524.	0.4	29
86	Multi-variable models predicting specific patient-reported acute urinary symptoms after radiotherapy for prostate cancer: Results of a cohort study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 116, 185-191.	0.3	29
87	A TCP-based early regression index predicts the pathological response in neo-adjuvant radio-chemotherapy of rectal cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 128, 564-568.	0.3	28
88	Density variation of parotid glands during IMRT for head&neck cancer: Correlation with treatment and anatomical parameters. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2012, 104, 224-229.	0.3	27
89	Modelling the Impact of Fractionation on Late Urinary Toxicity After Postprostatectomy Radiation Therapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2014, 90, 1250-1257.	0.4	27
90	Anatomic Variations Due to Radical Prostatectomy. <i>Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie</i> , 2004, 180, 563-572.	1.0	26

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Static and rotational intensity modulated techniques for head-neck cancer radiotherapy: A planning comparison. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2014, 30, 973-979.	0.4	26
92	Hematologic Toxicity in Patients Treated With Postprostatectomy Whole-Pelvis Irradiation With Different Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy Techniques Is Not Negligible and Is Prolonged: Preliminary Results of a Longitudinal, Observational Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2016, 95, 690-695.	0.4	26
93	Patient-reported intestinal toxicity from whole pelvis intensity-modulated radiotherapy: First quantification of bowel doseâ€œvolume effects. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 124, 296-301.	0.3	26
94	Predictors of acute bowel toxicity in patients treated with IMRT whole pelvis irradiation after prostatectomy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2010, 97, 71-75.	0.3	25
95	Early changes of parotid density and volume predict modifications at the end of therapy and intensity of acute xerostomia. <i>Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie</i> , 2014, 190, 1001-1007.	1.0	25
96	A Comparative Evaluation of 3 Different Free-Form Deformable Image Registration and Contour Propagation Methods for Head and Neck MRI: The Case of Parotid Changes During Radiotherapy. <i>Technology in Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2017, 16, 373-381.	0.8	25
97	Characterisation of rectal motion during neo-adjuvant radiochemotherapy for rectal cancer with image-guided tomotherapy: Implications for adaptive dose escalation strategies. <i>Acta OncolÃ³gica</i> , 2012, 51, 318-324.	0.8	24
98	The research versus clinical service role of medical physics. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 114, 285-288.	0.3	24
99	Parotid gland shrinkage during IMRT predicts the time to Xerostomia resolution. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2015, 10, 19.	1.2	23
100	Variations of tumor control and rectum complication probabilities due to random set-up errors during conformal radiation therapy of prostate cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 1997, 44, 259-263.	0.3	22
101	Multi-variable models of large International Prostate Symptom Score worsening at the end of therapy in prostate cancer radiotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 118, 92-98.	0.3	22
102	Ct radiomic features of pancreatic neuroendocrine neoplasms (panNEN) are robust against delineation uncertainty. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2019, 57, 41-46.	0.4	22
103	Modeling set-up error by daily MVCT for prostate adjuvant treatment delivered in 20 fractions: Implications for the assessment of the optimal correction strategies. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2009, 93, 246-252.	0.3	21
104	Anatomical and clinical predictors of acute bowel toxicity in whole pelvis irradiation for prostate cancer with Tomotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2011, 101, 460-464.	0.3	21
105	Patient-reported urinary incontinence after radiotherapy for prostate cancer: Quantifying the doseâ€œeffect. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 125, 101-106.	0.3	21
106	Comprehensive Intra-Institution stepping validation of knowledge-based models for automatic plan optimization. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2019, 57, 231-237.	0.4	21
107	Robustness of CT radiomic features against image discretization and interpolation in characterizing pancreatic neuroendocrine neoplasms. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2020, 76, 125-133.	0.4	21
108	Conformal irradiation of concave-shaped PTVs in the treatment of prostate cancer by simple 1D intensity-modulated beams. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2000, 55, 49-58.	0.3	20

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Inverse and forward optimization of one- and two-dimensional intensity-modulated radiation therapy-based treatment of concave-shaped planning target volumes: the case of prostate cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2003, 66, 185-195.	0.3	20
110	In-gantry or remote patient positioning? Monte Carlo simulations for proton therapy centers of different sizes. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2012, 103, 18-24.	0.3	20
111	Understanding Urinary Toxicity after Radiotherapy for Prostate Cancer: First Steps Forward. <i>Tumori</i> , 2017, 103, 395-404.	0.6	20
112	Knowledge-based automatic optimization of adaptive early-regression-guided VMAT for rectal cancer. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2020, 70, 58-64.	0.4	20
113	Introducing the Jacobian-volume-histogram of deforming organs: application to parotid shrinkage evaluation. <i>Physics in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2011, 56, 3301-3312.	1.6	19
114	Training and validation of a robust PET radiomic-based index to predict distant-relapse-free-survival after radio-chemotherapy for locally advanced pancreatic cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 153, 258-264.	0.3	19
115	Skin dose measurements for head and neck radiotherapy. <i>Medical Physics</i> , 1992, 19, 1263-1266.	1.6	18
116	On-line exit dose profile measurements by a diode linear array. <i>Physics in Medicine and Biology</i> , 1996, 41, 1291-1304.	1.6	18
117	Correlation between surrogates of bladder dosimetry and dose-volume histograms of the bladder wall defined on MRI in prostate cancer radiotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2012, 105, 180-183.	0.3	18
118	Predictors of radio-induced visual impairment after radiosurgery for uveal melanoma. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2018, 102, 833-839.	2.1	18
119	Agreement criteria between expected and measured field fluences in IMRT of head and neck cancer: The importance and use of the \bar{V} histograms statistical analysis. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2007, 85, 399-406.	0.3	17
120	Inter-observer variability in contouring the penile bulb on CT images for prostate cancer treatment planning. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2011, 6, 123.	1.2	17
121	Accuracy of dose calculation algorithms for static and rotational IMRT of lung cancer: A phantom study. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2015, 31, 382-390.	0.4	17
122	Assessment and clinical validation of margins for adaptive simultaneous integrated boost in neo-adjuvant radiochemotherapy for rectal cancer. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2015, 31, 167-172.	0.4	17
123	Could early tumour volume changes assessed on morphological MRI predict the response to chemoradiation therapy in locally-advanced rectal cancer?. <i>Clinical Radiology</i> , 2018, 73, 555-563.	0.5	17
124	Skin DVHs predict cutaneous toxicity in Head and Neck Cancer patients treated with Tomotherapy. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2019, 59, 133-141.	0.4	17
125	Local dose analysis to predict acute and late urinary toxicities after prostate cancer radiotherapy: Assessment of cohort and method effects. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 147, 40-49.	0.3	17
126	A reappraisal of the role of vesicourethral anastomosis biopsy in patient candidates for salvage radiation therapy after radical prostatectomy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2007, 82, 30-37.	0.3	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Helical tomotherapy and intensity modulated proton therapy in the treatment of dominant intraprostatic lesion: A treatment planning comparison. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2013, 107, 207-212.	0.3	16
128	Predicting the 5-Year Risk of Biochemical Relapse After Postprostatectomy Radiation Therapy in pT2, pN0 Patients With a Comprehensive Tumor Control Probability Model. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2016, 96, 333-340.	0.4	16
129	Prediction of Early Distant Recurrence in Upfront Resectable Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma: A Multidisciplinary, Machine Learning-Based Approach. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 4938.	1.7	16
130	Expanding the scientific role of medical physics in radiotherapy: Time to act. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 117, 401-402.	0.3	15
131	Patterns in ano-rectal dose maps and the risk of late toxicity after prostate IMRT. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2019, 58, 1757-1764.	0.8	15
132	Evaluation of an Early Regression Index (ERITCP) as Predictor of Pathological Complete Response in Cervical Cancer: A Pilot-Study. <i>Applied Sciences (Switzerland)</i> , 2020, 10, 8001.	1.3	15
133	Skin-sparing reduction effects of thermoplastics used for patient immobilization in head and neck radiotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 1994, 30, 267-270.	0.3	14
134	Development of a Ready-to-Use Graphical Tool Based on Artificial Neural Network Classification: Application for the Prediction of Late Fecal Incontinence After Prostate Cancer Radiation Therapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2018, 102, 1533-1542.	0.4	14
135	Predicting Late Fecal Incontinence Risk After Radiation Therapy for Prostate Cancer: New Insights From External Independent Validation. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2018, 102, 127-136.	0.4	14
136	Prostate cancer with low burden skeletal disease at diagnosis: outcome of concomitant radiotherapy on primary tumor and metastases. <i>British Journal of Radiology</i> , 2020, 93, 20190353.	1.0	14
137	Spatial descriptions of radiotherapy dose: normal tissue complication models and statistical associations. <i>Physics in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2021, 66, 12TR01.	1.6	14
138	Long-term biochemical control of prostate cancer after standard or hyper-fractionation: Evidence for different outcomes between low, intermediate and high risk patients. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2011, 101, 454-459.	0.3	13
139	More Extensive Lymph Node Dissection at Radical Prostatectomy is Associated with Improved Outcomes with Salvage Radiotherapy for Rising Prostate-specific Antigen After Surgery: A Long-term, Multi-institutional Analysis. <i>European Urology</i> , 2018, 74, 134-137.	0.9	13
140	Could perfusion heterogeneity at dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI be used to predict rectal cancer sensitivity to chemoradiotherapy?. <i>Clinical Radiology</i> , 2018, 73, 911.e1-911.e7.	0.5	13
141	Impact of the radiotherapy technique on the correlation between dose-volume histograms of the bladder wall defined on MRI imaging and dose-volume/surface histograms in prostate cancer patients. <i>Physics in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2013, 58, N115-N123.	1.6	12
142	Accurate outcome prediction after neo-adjuvant radio-chemotherapy for rectal cancer based on a TCP-based early regression index. <i>Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology</i> , 2019, 19, 12-16.	0.9	12
143	Modelling Radiotherapy Side Effects. , 0, , .		12
144	Baseline status and dose to the penile bulb predict impotence 1 year after radiotherapy for prostate cancer. <i>Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie</i> , 2016, 192, 297-304.	1.0	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Salvage reirradiation for local failure of prostate cancer after curative radiation therapy; Association of rectal toxicity with dose distribution and normal-tissue complication probability models. <i>Advances in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2018, 3, 673-681.	0.6	10
146	A simple and robust method for in vivo midline dose map estimations using diodes and portal detectors. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2001, 58, 169-178.	0.3	9
147	Quality assurance of 3D-CRT: Indications and difficulties in their applications. <i>Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology</i> , 2009, 70, 24-38.	2.0	9
148	[¹¹ C]choline-PET-guided Helical Tomotherapy and Estramustine in a Patient with Pelvic-Recurrent Prostate Cancer: Local Control and Toxicity Profile after 24 Months. <i>Tumori</i> , 2010, 96, 613-617.	0.6	9
149	Clinical Implementation of Knowledge-Based Automatic Plan Optimization for Helical Tomotherapy. <i>Practical Radiation Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, e236-e244.	1.1	9
150	FDG PET-derived parameters as prognostic tool in progressive malignant pleural mesothelioma treated patients. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2018, 45, 2071-2078.	3.3	8
151	Moderately Hypofractionated Helical IMRT, FDG-PET/CT-guided, for Progressive Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma in Patients With Intact Lungs. <i>Clinical Lung Cancer</i> , 2019, 20, e29-e38.	1.1	8
152	Pre-clinical Research on Bladder Toxicity After Radiotherapy for Pelvic Cancers: State-of-the Art and Challenges. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 527121.	1.3	8
153	An Automatic Approach for Individual HU-Based Characterization of Lungs in COVID-19 Patients. <i>Applied Sciences (Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 11, 1238.	1.3	8
154	Megavoltage CT Images of Helical Tomotherapy Unit for Radiation Treatment Simulation: Impact on Feasibility of Treatment Planning in a Prostate Cancer Patient with Bilateral Femoral Prostheses. <i>Tumori</i> , 2011, 97, 221-224.	0.6	7
155	The promise of adaptive radiotherapy for pelvic tumors: too high cost for too little result or too low cost for a significant result?. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2016, 55, 939-942.	0.8	7
156	Predictors of 2-Year Incidence of Patient-Reported Urinary Incontinence After Post-prostatectomy Radiotherapy: Evidence of Dose and Fractionation Effects. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 1207.	1.3	7
157	Virtual Tangential-fields Arc Therapy (ViTAT) for whole breast irradiation: Technique optimization and validation. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2020, 77, 160-168.	0.4	7
158	Residual intra-fraction error in robotic spinal stereotactic body radiotherapy without immobilization devices. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 16, 20-25.	1.2	7
159	Ten Year Results of Extensive Nodal Radiotherapy and Moderately Hypofractionated Simultaneous Integrated Boost in Unfavorable Intermediate-, High-, and Very High-Risk Prostate Cancer. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 4970.	1.7	7
160	Development of a computer-controlled moving bar (CCMB) conformal technique for neck irradiation. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 1993, 27, 167-170.	0.3	6
161	Fractionation and late rectal toxicity: No reliable estimates of $\hat{\alpha}/\hat{\beta}^2$ value for rectum can be derived from studies where different volumes of rectum are irradiated at different dose levels: In regard to Brenner (<i>Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys</i> 2004;60:1013-1015.). <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> . 2005, 62, 289-290.	0.4	6
162	Replacing Manual Planning of Whole Breast Irradiation With Knowledge-Based Automatic Optimization by Virtual Tangential-Fields Arc Therapy. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 712423.	1.3	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Predicting pathological response after radio-chemotherapy for rectal cancer: Impact of late oxaliplatin administration. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 149, 174-180.	0.3	6
164	Knowledge-based automatic plan optimization for left-sided whole breast tomotherapy. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2022, 23, 54-59.	1.2	6
165	Cable-induced effects on plane-parallel ionization chamber measurements in large clinical electron beams. <i>Medical Dosimetry</i> , 1994, 19, 73-76.	0.4	5
166	Optimizing the movement of a single absorber for 1D non-uniform dose delivery by (fast) simulated annealing. <i>Physics in Medicine and Biology</i> , 1997, 42, 107-121.	1.6	5
167	Quality Control by Portal Film Analysis in Radiotherapy for Prostate Cancer: A Comparison between Two Different Institutions and Treatment Techniques. <i>Tumori</i> , 1998, 84, 640-648.	0.6	5
168	Characterization of volume and shape modifications of PET-positive nodes during Tomotherapy for head and neck cancer as assessed by MVCTs. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 115, 50-55.	0.3	5
169	The role of medical physics in prostate cancer radiation therapy. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2016, 32, 435-437.	0.4	5
170	Acute patient-reported intestinal toxicity in whole pelvis IMRT for prostate cancer: Bowel dose-volume effect quantification in a multicentric cohort study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 158, 74-82.	0.3	5
171	Helical Tomotherapy for Scalp Recurrence of Primary Eccrine Mucinous Adenocarcinoma. <i>Tumori</i> , 2009, 95, 832-835.	0.6	4
172	Oncology Scanâ€”The Vision of Medical Physics. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2014, 88, 251-253.	0.4	4
173	Early volume variation of positive lymph nodes assessed by in-room mega voltage CT images predicts risk of loco-regional relapses in head and neck cancer patients treated with intensity-modulated radiotherapy. <i>Acta OncolÃ³gica</i> , 2015, 54, 1490-1495.	0.8	4
174	Salvage Radiation Therapy for Increasing Prostate-Specific Antigen After Radical Prostatectomy: Who, When, and How?. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 469-470.	0.8	4
175	Robust prediction of mortality of COVID-19 patients based on quantitative, operator-independent, lung CT densitometry. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2021, 85, 63-71.	0.4	4
176	Toxicity of Hypofractionated Whole Breast Radiotherapy Without Boost and Timescale of Late Skin Responses in a Large Cohort of Early-Stage Breast Cancer Patients. <i>Clinical Breast Cancer</i> , 2022, 22, e480-e487.	1.1	4
177	Artificial intelligence applied to medicine: There is an â€œelephant in the roomâ€• <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2022, 98, 8-10.	0.4	4
178	Dose calculation and dosimetry tests for clinical implementation of 1D tissue-deficit compensation by a single dynamic absorber. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 1998, 47, 53-62.	0.3	3
179	Set-up error for conformal radiotherapy of prostate cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2000, 56, 355.	0.3	3
180	An automatic deformable registration method to evaluate parotid glands shrinkage during radiotherapy treatment in tomotherapy. , 2009, 2009, 94-7.		3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
181	A non-invasive ultrasound imaging method to measure acute radiation-induced bladder wall thickening in rats. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 15, 240.	1.2	3
182	FDG-PET/CT Predicts Outcome in Oropharyngeal Carcinoma Patients Undergoing Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy with Dose Escalation to FDG-avid Tumour Volumes. <i>Current Radiopharmaceuticals</i> , 2017, 10, 102-110.	0.3	3
183	Implementation of automatic plan optimization in Italy: Status and perspectives. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2021, 92, 86-94.	0.4	3
184	Irradiation Fields and Doses in Glioblastoma Multiforme: Are Current Standards Adequate?. <i>Tumori</i> , 2001, 87, 85-90.	0.6	2
185	Re: Mark K. Buyyounouski. Radiobiological Modeling and the Study of Hypofractionated Radiotherapy for Prostate Cancer. <i>Eur Urol</i> 2014;66:1031-2. <i>European Urology</i> , 2015, 67, e56-e57.	0.9	2
186	In Regard to Lewis et al. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2016, 94, 859-860.	0.4	2
187	Re: Daniel E. Spratt, Herbert A. Vargas, Zachary S. Zumsteg, et al. Patterns of Lymph Node Failure after Dose-escalated Radiotherapy: Implications for Extended Pelvic Lymph Node Coverage. <i>Eur Urol</i> 2017;71;37-43. <i>European Urology</i> , 2017, 71, e179-e180.	0.9	2
188	Salvage radiation therapy after prostatectomy: Understanding the dose-response effect. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 123, 486-487.	0.3	2
189	Skin dose calculation during radiotherapy of head and neck cancer using deformable image registration of planning and mega-voltage computed tomography scans. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2018, 8, 44-50.	1.2	2
190	Clinical implementation of low-dose total body irradiation using tomotherapy technique. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2019, 12, 74-79.	1.2	2
191	Impact of sentinel lymph-node biopsy and FDG-PET in staging and radiation treatment of anal cancer patients. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 14613.	1.6	2
192	Predictors of Patient-Reported Incontinence at Adjuvant/Salvage Radiotherapy after Prostatectomy: Impact of Time between Surgery and Radiotherapy. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 3243.	1.7	2
193	Oligometastatic disease in prostate cancer, a continuously changing paradigm: patient selection and treatment strategy. <i>Translational Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 6, S112-S116.	0.4	2
194	Second Tumor Induction Risk in IMRT for Prostate Cancer. <i>Health Physics</i> , 2015, 109, 549-555.	0.3	1
195	Dose Escalation in Salvage Radiation Therapy and Urinary Toxicity: A Small Price to Pay for a Significant Prospective Benefit. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 1704-1705.	0.8	1
196	In Regard to Pommier et al. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2017, 97, 1109-1110.	0.4	1
197	On the original article by Ehsan Samei and Thomas Grist - "Why physics in medicine" - firstly published on the <i>Journal of American College of Radiology</i> (2018). <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2019, 64, 317-318.	0.4	1
198	In Reply to Loganadane et al. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 103, 777-778.	0.4	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
199	Early variation of 18-fluorine-labelled fluorodeoxyglucose PET-derived parameters after chemoradiotherapy as predictors of survival in locally advanced pancreatic carcinoma patients. <i>Nuclear Medicine Communications</i> , 2019, 40, 1072-1080.	0.5	1
200	Editorial: Modeling for Prediction of Radiation-Induced Toxicity to Improve Therapeutic Ratio in the Modern Radiation Therapy Era. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 690649.	1.3	1
201	In Regard to Wages et al and Leite et al. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2021, 110, 1548-1549.	0.4	1
202	The scientific publications of AIFM members in 2015â€“2019: A survey of the FutuRuS working group. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2021, 88, 111-116.	0.4	1
203	In response to Dr. G. Bauman and Dr. G. Rodrigues. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2004, 59, 914-915.	0.4	0
204	The Monte Carlo method for the evaluation of automatic recontouring algorithms accuracy. , 2010, , .		0
205	Erratum to "Time course of hypothalamic-pituitary deficiency in adults receiving cranial radiotherapy for primary extrasellar brain tumors" [Radiother. Oncol. 99 (2011) 23â€“28]. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2012, 104, 408.	0.3	0
206	Reply to Bernardino De Bari, Filippo Alongi, Stefano Arcangeli's Letter to the Editor re: Cesare Cozzarini, Claudio Fiorino, Chiara Deantoni, et al. Higher-than-expected Severe (Grade 3â€“4) Late Urinary Toxicity After Postprostatectomy Hypofractionated Radiotherapy: A Single-institution Analysis of 1176 Patients. <i>Eur Urol</i> 2014;66:1024â€“30. <i>European Urology</i> , 2014, 66, e113-e114.	0.9	0
207	Analysis of serial CT images for studying the RT effects in head-neck cancer patients. , 2015, 2015, 5235-8.		0
208	Salvage radiotherapy for patients with rising PSA. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2016, 17, e314-e315.	5.1	0
209	Reply to Salvador Vale's Letter to the Editor re: Cesare Cozzarini. Whole-pelvis Radiotherapy in the Radiation Treatment of Intermediate- and High-risk Prostate Cancer: How to Improve the Therapeutic Ratio of a Potentially Effective but still Unsatisfactory Treatment? <i>Eur Urol</i> 2017;71:44â€“5. Preclinical Combinatory Approach to Enhance Radiotherapy Effects and Reduce its Morbidity may be Tested in the Clinic. <i>European Urology</i> , 2017, 72, e34-e35.	0.9	0
210	Monitoring skin dose changes during image-guided helical tomotherapy for head and neck cancer patients. <i>Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie</i> , 2020, 196, 243-251.	1.0	0
211	In reply to the letter to the editor: "In reply to Fiorino et al: The central role of the radiation oncologist in the multidisciplinary and multiprofessional model of modern radiation therapy" <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 155, e22-e23.	0.3	0
212	A simple and robust method for clinical implementation of midplane transit dosimetry using diodes and portal films. , 2000, , 397-398.		0
213	Data driven approaches I: conventional statistical inference methods, including linear and logistic regression. , 2018, , 85-127.		0
214	Predicting Toxicity in External Radiotherapy. , 2019, , 337-363.		0