Cornelis Schilstra

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Direct use of multivariable normal tissue complication probability models in treatment plan optimisation for individualised head and neck cancer radiotherapy produces clinically acceptable treatment plans. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 112, 430-436.	0.6	36
2	Role of minor salivary glands in developing patient-rated xerostomia and sticky saliva during day and night. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 109, 311-316.	0.6	25
3	The potential of intensity-modulated proton radiotherapy to reduce swallowing dysfunction in the treatment of head and neck cancer: A planning comparative study. Acta OncolA ³ gica, 2013, 52, 561-569.	1.8	89
4	Using a Reduced Spot Size for Intensity-Modulated Proton Therapy Potentially Improves Salivary Gland-Sparing in Oropharyngeal Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 82, e313-e319.	0.8	66
5	Impact of Statistical Learning Methods on the Predictive Power of Multivariate Normal Tissue Complication Probability Models. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 82, e677-e684.	0.8	46
6	Simultaneous Integrated Boost Irradiation After Breast-Conserving Surgery: Physician-Rated Toxicity andÂCosmetic Outcome at 30 Months' Follow-Up. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 83, e471-e477.	0.8	55
7	Statistical Validation of Normal Tissue Complication Probability Models. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 84, e123-e129.	0.8	35
8	A Prospective Cohort Study on Radiation-induced Hypothyroidism: Development of an NTCP Model. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 84, e351-e356.	0.8	90
9	Multivariate modeling of complications with data driven variable selection: Guarding against overfitting and effects of data set size. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 105, 115-121.	0.6	53
10	Predictive modelling for swallowing dysfunction after primary (chemo)radiation: Results of a prospective observational study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 105, 107-114.	0.6	223
11	External validation of three dimensional conformal radiotherapy based NTCP models for patient-rated xerostomia and sticky saliva among patients treated with intensity modulated radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 105, 94-100.	0.6	53
12	The potential benefit of swallowing sparing intensity modulated radiotherapy to reduce swallowing dysfunction: An in silico planning comparative study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 103, 76-81.	0.6	62
13	NTCP models for patient-rated xerostomia and sticky saliva after treatment with intensity modulated radiotherapy for head and neck cancer: The role of dosimetric and clinical factors. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 105, 101-106.	0.6	149
14	Development of NTCP models for head and neck cancer patients treated with three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy for xerostomia and sticky saliva: The role of dosimetric and clinical factors. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 105, 86-93.	0.6	90
15	Potential Benefits of Scanned Intensity-Modulated Proton Therapy Versus Advanced Photon Therapy With Regard to Sparing of the Salivary Glands in Oropharyngeal Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2011, 79, 1216-1224.	0.8	127
16	The Potential Benefit of Radiotherapy with Protons in Head and Neck Cancer with Respect to Normal Tissue Sparing: A Systematic Review of Literature. Oncologist, 2011, 16, 366-377.	3.7	127
17	A Comparison of Dose–Response Models for the Parotid Gland in a Large Group of Head-and-Neck Cancer Patients. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 76, 1259-1265. 	0.8	77
18	Limited benefit of inversely optimised intensity modulation in breast conserving radiotherapy with simultaneously integrated boost. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 94, 307-312.	0.6	21

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Design of and technical challenges involved in a framework for multicentric radiotherapy treatment planning studies. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 97, 567-571.	0.6	32
20	Grading-System-Dependent Volume Effects for Late Radiation-Induced Rectal Toxicity After Curative Radiotherapy for Prostate Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2008, 70, 1138-1145.	0.8	51