

Fei Han

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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82
papers

4,800
citations

125106

35
h-index

116156

66
g-index

91
all docs

91
docs citations

91
times ranked

3727
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Long-term Survivals, Toxicities and the Role of Chemotherapy in Early-Stage Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Patients Treated with Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy: A Retrospective Study with 15-Year Follow-up. <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2022, 54, 118-129.	1.3	10
2	Association of Plasma Epstein-Barr Virus DNA With Outcomes for Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Receiving Anti-Programmed Cell Death 1 Immunotherapy. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2022, 5, e220587.	2.8	23
3	Final Overall Survival Analysis of Gemcitabine and Cisplatin Induction Chemotherapy in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: A Multicenter, Randomized Phase III Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, 2420-2425.	0.8	44
4	Impact on xerostomia for nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients treated with superficial parotid lobe-sparing intensity-modulated radiation therapy (SPLS-IMRT): A prospective phase II randomized controlled study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, 175, 1-9.	0.3	7
5	Contralateral Lower Neck Sparing Radiotherapy in Stage N1 Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: Long-Term Survival Outcomes and Late Toxicities. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 628919.	1.3	4
6	Donor plasma mitochondrial DNA is associated with antibody-mediated rejection in renal allograft recipients. <i>Aging</i> , 2021, 13, 8440-8453.	1.4	4
7	Induction chemotherapy with lobaplatin and fluorouracil versus cisplatin and fluorouracil followed by chemoradiotherapy in patients with stage III-IVB nasopharyngeal carcinoma: an open-label, non-inferiority, randomised, controlled, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2021, 22, 716-726.	5.1	42
8	A Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Two Different Schedules for Cisplatin Treatment in Patients with Locoregionally Advanced Nasopharyngeal Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 27, 4186-4194.	3.2	15
9	The Value of Cervical Node Features in Predicting Long-Term Survival of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in the Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy Era. <i>Cancer Management and Research</i> , 2021, Volume 13, 4899-4909.	0.9	3
10	Expression and prognostic potential of PLEK2 in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma based on bioinformatics analysis. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 6515-6533.	1.3	10
11	Prognostic Value of Regression Rate of Plasma EBV DNA After Induction Chemotherapy for Stage II-IVA Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 689593.	1.3	2
12	Key radioresistance regulation models and marker genes identified by integrated transcriptome analysis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 7404-7417.	1.3	10
13	Plasma Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor Predicts Graft Function Following Kidney Transplantation: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Frontiers in Medicine</i> , 2021, 8, 708316.	1.2	1
14	The Chinese Society of Clinical Oncology (CSCO) clinical guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Cancer Communications</i> , 2021, 41, 1195-1227.	3.7	128
15	Comparison of Long-Term Outcomes and Sequelae Between Children and Adult Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Treated With Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2020, 106, 848-856.	0.4	21
16	Dosimetric parameters predict radiation-induced choanal stenosis in patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 15, 142.	1.2	1
17	A Prospective 10-Year Observational Study of Reduction of Radiation Therapy Clinical Target Volume and Dose in Early-Stage Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2020, 107, 672-682.	0.4	22
18	Effect of Induction Chemotherapy in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: An Updated Meta-Analysis. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 591205.	1.3	8

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19	Development of a Comorbidity-Based Nomogram to Predict Survival After Salvage Reirradiation of Locally Recurrent Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in the Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy Era. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 625184.	1.3	2
20	Clinical characteristics and prognostic value of pre-treatment plasma Epstein-Barr virus DNA in locoregional recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2019, 8, 4633-4643.	1.3	9
21	Gemcitabine and Cisplatin Induction Chemotherapy in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 381, 1124-1135.	13.9	573
22	Locoregional Control and Mild Late Toxicity After Reducing Target Volumes and Radiation Doses in Patients With Locoregionally Advanced Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Treated With Induction Chemotherapy (IC) Followed by Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy: 10-Year Results of a Phase 2 Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 104, 836-844.	0.4	33
23	Integrating Tumor and Nodal Imaging Characteristics at Baseline and Mid-Treatment Computed Tomography Scans to Predict Distant Metastasis in Oropharyngeal Cancer Treated With Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 104, 942-952.	0.4	23
24	Prognostic model and optimal treatment for patients with stage IVc nasopharyngeal carcinoma at diagnosis. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 19272.	1.6	13
25	Donor Plasma Mitochondrial DNA Is Correlated with Posttransplant Renal Allograft Function. <i>Transplantation</i> , 2019, 103, 2347-2358.	0.5	20
26	Long-term outcome and pattern of failure for patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma treated with intensity-modulated radiotherapy. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2019, 41, 1246-1252.	0.9	43
27	Long-term survival and late toxicities of elderly nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) patients treated by high-total- and fractionated-dose simultaneous modulated accelerated radiotherapy with or without chemotherapy. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2019, 89, 40-47.	0.8	7
28	Allogeneic mesenchymal stem cells as induction therapy are safe and feasible in renal allografts: pilot results of a multicenter randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2018, 16, 52.	1.8	66
29	The value of shear wave elastography in predicting for undiagnosed small cervical lymph node metastasis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma: A preliminary study. <i>European Journal of Radiology</i> , 2018, 103, 19-24.	1.2	20
30	The <i>RARS</i> "MAD1L1" Fusion Gene Induces Cancer Stem Cell-like Properties and Therapeutic Resistance in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 659-673.	3.2	47
31	Prognostic Model for Stratification of Radioresistant Nasopharynx Carcinoma to Curative Salvage Radiotherapy. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 36, 891-899.	0.8	81
32	Prospective matched study on comparison of volumetric-modulated arc therapy and intensity-modulated radiotherapy for nasopharyngeal carcinoma: dosimetry, delivery efficiency and outcomes. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 9, 978-986.	1.2	11
33	Apolipoprotein A-I Is a Prognosticator of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in the Era of Intensity-modulated Radiotherapy. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 9, 702-710.	1.2	22
34	Neoadjuvant chemotherapy followed by concurrent chemoradiotherapy versus concurrent chemoradiotherapy alone in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients with cervical nodal necrosis. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 42624.	1.6	14
35	The value of the Prognostic Nutritional Index (PNI) in predicting outcomes and guiding the treatment strategy of nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) patients receiving intensity-modulated radiotherapy (IMRT) with or without chemotherapy. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 143, 1263-1273.	1.2	62
36	CD155/TIGIT Signaling Regulates CD8+ T-cell Metabolism and Promotes Tumor Progression in Human Gastric Cancer. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 77, 6375-6388.	0.4	218

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37	The challenge in treating locally recurrent T3-4 nasopharyngeal carcinoma: the survival benefit and severe late toxicities of re-irradiation with intensity-modulated radiotherapy. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 43450-43457.	0.8	47
38	Advantage of PET/CT in Target Delineation of MRI-negative Cervical Lymph Nodes In Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy Planning for Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 8, 4117-4123.	1.2	10
39	Concurrent chemoradiotherapy with 3-weekly versus weekly cisplatin in patients with locoregionally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma: A phase 3 multicentre randomised controlled trial (ChiCTR-TRC-12001979).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 6006-6006.	0.8	19
40	Long-term survival and late complications in intensity-modulated radiotherapy of locally recurrent T1 to T2 nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2016, 38, 225-231.	0.9	39
41	Oligometastases in AJCC stage IVc nasopharyngeal carcinoma: A subset with better overall survival. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2016, 38, 1152-1157.	0.9	47
42	Prognostic efficacy of combining tumor volume with Epstein-Barr virus DNA in patients treated with intensity-modulated radiotherapy for nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2016, 60, 18-24.	0.8	35
43	Long-term outcomes of a phase II randomized controlled trial comparing intensity-modulated radiotherapy with or without weekly cisplatin for the treatment of locally recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Chinese Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 35, 20.	4.9	50
44	Elevated plasma fibrinogen level shows superior prognostic value than Epstein-Barr virus DNA load for stage IVA/B nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients in the intensity-modulated radiotherapy era. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 46242-46252.	0.8	10
45	Prognostic value of plasma fibrinogen level and cervical nodal necrosis in stage IVA/B nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients who had positive cervical nodal metastasis.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 6039-6039.	0.8	0
46	Impact of primary tumor volume and location on the prognosis of patients with locally recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Chinese Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 34, 247-53.	4.9	32
47	Distant metastasis risk and patterns of nasopharyngeal carcinoma in the era of IMRT: long-term results and benefits of chemotherapy. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 24511-24521.	0.8	72
48	The efficacy and safety of Endostar combined with chemoradiotherapy for patients with advanced, locally recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 33926-33934.	0.8	29
49	Salvage endoscopic nasopharyngectomy and intensity-modulated radiotherapy versus conventional radiotherapy in treating locally recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2015, 37, 1108-1115.	0.9	59
50	Normal Tissue Complication Probability Model for Radiation-induced Temporal Lobe Injury after Intensity-modulated Radiation Therapy for Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>Radiology</i> , 2015, 276, 243-249.	3.6	44
51	Salvage endoscopic nasopharyngectomy is superior to intensity-modulated radiation therapy for local recurrence of selected T1-T3 nasopharyngeal carcinoma - A case-matched comparison. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 115, 399-406.	0.3	110
52	Positron emission tomography-computed tomography before treatment is highly prognostic of distant metastasis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients after intensity-modulated radiotherapy treatment: A prospective study with long-term follow-up. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2015, 51, 363-369.	0.8	24
53	Analysis of late toxicity in nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients treated with intensity modulated radiation therapy. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2015, 10, 17.	1.2	75
54	Prognostic Value of Cervical Nodal Necrosis in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: Analysis of 1800 Patients with Positive Cervical Nodal Metastasis at MR Imaging. <i>Radiology</i> , 2015, 276, 536-544.	3.6	76

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55	Risk factors and prediction-score model for distant metastasis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma treated with intensity-modulated radiotherapy. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2015, 36, 8349-8357.	0.8	25
56	Prognostic Significance of Tumor Volume in Locally Recurrent Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Treated with Salvage Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0125351.	1.1	26
57	Prognostic Nomogram for Patients with Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma after Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0134491.	1.1	19
58	Prognostic score models for survival of nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients treated with intensity-modulated radiotherapy and chemotherapy. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 39373-39383.	0.8	19
59	Retrospective Analysis of 234 Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Patients with Distant Metastasis at Initial Diagnosis: Therapeutic Approaches and Prognostic Factors. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e108070.	1.1	60
60	Effect of total dose and fraction size on survival of patients with locally recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma treated with intensity-modulated radiotherapy: A phase 2, single-center, randomized controlled trial. <i>Cancer</i> , 2014, 120, 3502-3509.	2.0	50
61	Temporal lobe injury after re-irradiation of locally recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma using intensity modulated radiotherapy: clinical characteristics and prognostic factors. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2014, 119, 421-428.	1.4	14
62	Intensity-modulated radiotherapy for stage IVA/IVB nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie</i> , 2014, 190, 993-1000.	1.0	20
63	Long-term outcomes of intensity-modulated radiotherapy for 868 patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma: An analysis of survival and treatment toxicities. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014, 110, 398-403.	0.3	451
64	Local failure patterns for patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma after intensity-modulated radiotherapy. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2014, 9, 87.	1.2	54
65	Comparative study on prophylactic irradiation to the whole neck and to the upper neck for patients with neck lymph node-negative nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2014, 36, 687-693.	0.9	19
66	Analysis of dosimetric factors associated with temporal lobe necrosis (TLN) in patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) after intensity modulated radiotherapy. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2013, 8, 17.	1.2	39
67	Prognostic factors in nasopharyngeal carcinoma with synchronous liver metastasis: a retrospective study for the management of treatment. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2013, 8, 272.	1.2	29
68	Comparing treatment outcomes of different chemotherapy sequences during intensity modulated radiotherapy for advanced N-stage nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2013, 8, 265.	1.2	26
69	Results of a Phase 2 Study Examining the Effects of Omitting Elective Neck Irradiation to Nodal Levels IV and Vb in Patients With N0-1 Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2013, 85, 929-934.	0.4	44
70	Long-Term Outcomes of Early-Stage Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Patients Treated With Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy Alone. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2012, 82, 327-333.	0.4	181
71	Clinical and dosimetric characteristics of temporal lobe injury following intensity modulated radiotherapy of nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2012, 104, 312-316.	0.3	67
72	Long-term Outcomes and Prognostic Factors of Re-irradiation for Locally Recurrent Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma using Intensity-modulated Radiotherapy. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 24, 569-576.	0.6	126

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73	Long-term treatment outcome of recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma treated with salvage intensity modulated radiotherapy. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 48, 3422-3428.	1.3	128
74	Clinical Characteristics of Recurrent Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma in High-Incidence Area. <i>Scientific World Journal</i> , The, 2012, 2012, 1-8.	0.8	33
75	Local control, survival, and late toxicities of locally advanced nasopharyngeal carcinoma treated by simultaneous modulated accelerated radiotherapy combined with cisplatin concurrent chemotherapy. <i>Cancer</i> , 2011, 117, 1874-1883.	2.0	240
76	Intensity-modulated radiation therapy reduces radiation-induced trismus in patients with nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2011, 117, 2910-2916.	2.0	54
77	Different Clinical Significance of Pre- and Post-treatment Plasma Epstein-Barr Virus DNA Load in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Treated with Radiotherapy. <i>Clinical Oncology</i> , 2011, 23, 128-133.	0.6	101
78	Treatment outcomes for different subgroups of nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients treated with intensity-modulated radiation therapy. <i>Chinese Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011, 30, 565-573.	4.9	66
79	Treatment Outcomes After Radiotherapy Alone for Patients With Early-Stage Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2009, 74, 1070-1076.	0.4	95
80	Radiotherapy-related typing in 842 patients in canton with nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2006, 66, 1011-1016.	0.4	32
81	Phase III Study Comparing Standard Radiotherapy With or Without Weekly Oxaliplatin in Treatment of Locoregionally Advanced Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma: Preliminary Results. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2005, 23, 8461-8468.	0.8	147
82	Initial experience using intensity-modulated radiotherapy for recurrent nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2004, 58, 682-687.	0.4	134