Satoaki Nakamura

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/345213/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Conventional dose versus dose escalated radiotherapy including high-dose-rate brachytherapy boost for patients with Gleason score 9–10 clinical localized prostate cancer. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 268.	1.6	2
2	Could high-dose-rate monotherapy survive beyond stereotactic ablative radiotherapy era for clinically localized prostate cancer?. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2022, 167, 97-98.	0.3	0
3	Reirradiation for Rare Head and Neck Cancers: Orbit, Auditory Organ, and Salivary Glands. Cureus, 2022, 14, e22727.	0.2	1
4	Reirradiation for recurrent head and neck carcinoma using high-dose-rate brachytherapy: A multi-institutional study. Brachytherapy, 2022, , .	0.2	0
5	Comparison of toxicities between ultrahypofractionated radiotherapy versus brachytherapy with or without external beam radiotherapy for clinically localized prostate cancer. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 5055.	1.6	2
6	Ultrahypofractionated Radiotherapy versus Conventional to Moderate Hypofractionated Radiotherapy for Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer. Cancers, 2022, 14, 195.	1.7	0
7	Pseudo low-energy monochromatic imaging of head and neck cancers: Deep learning image reconstruction with dual-energy CT. International Journal of Computer Assisted Radiology and Surgery, 2022, 17, 1271-1279.	1.7	8
8	In Regard to Musunuru et al International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2022, 113, 229-230.	0.4	1
9	High-dose-rate brachytherapy with external beam radiotherapy versus low-dose-rate brachytherapy with or without external beam radiotherapy for clinically localized prostate cancer. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 6165.	1.6	10
10	Posterior Margins in Prostate Cancer Radiation Therapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2021, 109, 1657-1658.	0.4	0
11	Radiotherapy for Clinically Localized T3b or T4 Very-High-Risk Prostate Cancer-Role of Dose Escalation Using High-Dose-Rate Brachytherapy Boost or High Dose Intensity Modulated Radiotherapy. Cancers, 2021, 13, 1856.	1.7	8
12	Fractionation or tumor factors—what matters in carotid blowout syndrome?. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2021, 197, 744-745.	1.0	0
13	Novel Prognostic Index of High-Risk Prostate Cancer Using Simple Summation of Very High-Risk Factors. Cancers, 2021, 13, 3486.	1.7	3
14	Evaluation approach for whole dose distribution in clinical cases using spherical projection and spherical harmonics expansion: spherical coefficient tensor and score method. Journal of Radiation Research, 2021, , .	0.8	2
15	A surveillance study of patterns of reirradiation practice using external beam radiotherapy in Japan. Journal of Radiation Research, 2021, 62, 285-293.	0.8	3
16	Reirradiation for Nasal Cavity or Paranasal Sinus Tumor—A Multi-Institutional Study. Cancers, 2021, 13, 6315.	1.7	3
17	Radiotherapy for elder patients aged ≥80 with clinically localized prostate cancer – Brachytherapy enhanced late GU toxicity especially in elderly. Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology, 2020, 25, 67-74.	0.9	4
18	Potential Risk of Other-Cause Mortality Due to Long-Term Androgen Deprivation Therapy in Elderly Patients with Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer Treated with Radiotherapy—A Confirmation Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 2296.	1.0	4

Satoaki Nakamura

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Deep learning-based metal artifact reduction using cycle-consistent adversarial network for intensity-modulated head and neck radiation therapy treatment planning. Physica Medica, 2020, 78, 8-14.	0.4	18
20	Nationwide survey of COVID-19 prevention measures in Japanese radiotherapy departments via online questionnaire for radiation oncologists. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 149, 219-221.	0.3	9
21	Adjuvant therapy. Suizo, 2020, 35, 58-62.	0.1	0
22	Novel Two MRT Cell Lines Established from Multiple Sites of a Synchronous MRT Patient. Anticancer Research, 2020, 40, 6159-6170.	0.5	0
23	Influence of transitioning of planning techniques in high-dose-rate brachytherapy monotherapy for clinically localized prostate cancer from two- to three-dimensional planning. Brachytherapy, 2019, 18, 589-597.	0.2	Ο
24	Effect of Androgen Deprivation Therapy on Other-Cause of Mortality in Elderly Patients with Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer Treated with Modern Radiotherapy: Is There a Negative Impact?. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2019, 8, 338.	1.0	6
25	High-dose-rate brachytherapy monotherapy versus low-dose-rate brachytherapy with or without external beam radiotherapy for clinically localized prostate cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 132, 162-170.	0.3	22
26	Radiotherapy for Elderly Patients Aged ≥75 Years with Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer—Is There a Role of Brachytherapy?. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2018, 7, 424.	1.0	8
27	High-Dose-Rate Brachytherapy Monotherapy versus Image-Guided Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy with Helical Tomotherapy for Patients with Localized Prostate Cancer. Cancers, 2018, 10, 322.	1.7	6
28	Comparison of three moderate fractionated schedules employed in high-dose-rate brachytherapy monotherapy for clinically localized prostate cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 129, 370-376.	0.3	12
29	Radiotherapy for locally advanced resectable T3–T4 laryngeal cancer—does laryngeal preservation strategy compromise survival?. Journal of Radiation Research, 2018, 59, 77-90.	0.8	15
30	Comparison of Image-Guided Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy and Low-dose Rate Brachytherapy with or without External Beam Radiotherapy in Patients with Localized Prostate Cancer. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 10538.	1.6	10
31	Comparison of radiation dermatitis between hypofractionated and conventionally fractionated postoperative radiotherapy: objective, longitudinal assessment of skin color. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 12306.	1.6	13
32	Long-term Outcomes of a Dose–reduction Trial to Decrease Late Gastrointestinal Toxicity in Patients with Prostate Cancer Receiving Soft Tissue-matched Image-guided Intensity-modulated Radiotherapy. Anticancer Research, 2018, 38, 385-391.	0.5	9
33	Reirradiation for recurrent head and neck cancers using charged particle or photon radiotherapy. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2017, 193, 525-533.	1.0	26
34	In Regard to Phan etÂal. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2017, 97, 868.	0.4	1
35	Radiotherapy for laryngeal cancer—technical aspects and alternate fractionation. Journal of Radiation Research, 2017, 58, 495-508.	0.8	15
36	Effect of intratumoral abscess/necrosis on the outcome for head and neck cancer patients treated by hypofractionated stereotactic re-irradiation using CyberKnife®. Molecular and Clinical Oncology, 2017, 7, 336-340.	0.4	5

Satoaki Nakamura

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Local field radiotherapy without elective nodal irradiation for postoperative loco-regional recurrence of esophageal cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 47, 809-814.	0.6	8
38	Effect of inflammatory and nutritional (IN) status on induction chemotherapy (CT) followed by chemoradiotherapy (CRT) for locally advanced pancreatic cancer (LAPC): An exploratory subgroup analysis of JCOG1106 Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 4123-4123.	0.8	0
39	Interfractional Rectal Displacement Requiring Repeated Precaution Did Not Correlate to Biochemical Control and Rectal Toxicity in Patients with Prostate Cancer Treated with Image-guided Intensity-modulated Radiation Therapy. , 2017, 37, 5755-5760.		0
40	Re-irradiation for locoregionally recurrent tumors of the thorax: a single-institution, retrospective study. Radiation Oncology, 2016, 11, 104.	1.2	21
41	Superiority of charged particle therapy in treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma (Regarding Qi W.X.) Tj ETQq1 1	0.784314 0.3	rgBT /Overlo 5
42	Reirradiation using robotic image-guided stereotactic radiotherapy of recurrent head and neck cancer. Journal of Radiation Research, 2016, 57, 288-293.	0.8	40
43	Comparison of Re-irradiation Outcomes for Charged Particle Radiotherapy and Robotic Stereotactic Radiotherapy Using CyberKnife for Recurrent Head and Neck Cancers: A Multi-institutional Matched-cohort Analysis. Anticancer Research, 2016, 36, 5507-5514.	0.5	8
44	Predictive value of skin invasion in recurrent head and neck cancer patients treated by hypofractionated stereotactic re-irradiation using a cyberknife. Radiation Oncology, 2015, 10, 210.	1.2	5
45	Role of vaginal pallor reaction in predicting late vaginal stenosis after high-dose-rate brachytherapy in treatment-naive patients with cervical cancer. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2015, 26, 179.	1.0	11
46	Validity of image-defined risk factors in localized neuroblastoma: A report from two centers in Western Japan. Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2015, 50, 2102-2106.	0.8	15
47	In Regard to Morganti et al. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2015, 91, 876.	0.4	1
48	Carotid blowout syndrome in pharyngeal cancer patients treated by hypofractionated stereotactic re-irradiation using CyberKnife: A multi-institutional matched-cohort analysis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 115, 67-71.	0.3	62
49	In Regard to Brink etÂal. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2015, 91, 244-245.	0.4	3
50	Randomized phase II study of S-1 and concurrent radiotherapy with versus without induction chemotherapy of gemcitabine for locally advanced pancreatic cancer (JCOG1106) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 4116-4116.	0.8	2
51	Hypofractionated Radiotherapy for Localized Prostate Cancer: A Challenging Accelerated Hypofractionated Radiotherapy. Anticancer Research, 2015, 35, 5167-77.	0.5	6
52	Transitioning from conventional radiotherapy to intensity-modulated radiotherapy for localized prostate cancer: changing focus from rectal bleeding to detailed quality of life analysis. Journal of Radiation Research, 2014, 55, 1033-1047.	0.8	26
53	Role of novel risk classification method, Prostate Cancer Risk Index (PRIX) for clinically localized prostate cancer after high-dose-rate interstitial brachytherapy as monotherapy. Anticancer Research, 2014, 34, 3077-81.	0.5	2
54	Longitudinal analysis of late vaginal mucosal reactions after high-dose-rate brachytherapy in patients with gynecological cancer. Anticancer Research, 2014, 34, 4433-8.	0.5	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Predisposing factors for larynx preservation strategies with non-surgical multimodality treatment for locally advanced (T3-4) larynx, hypopharynx and cervical esophageal disease. Anticancer Research, 2014, 34, 5205-10.	0.5	7
56	Hypofractionated stereotactic radiotherapy using CyberKnife as a boost treatment for head and neck cancer, a multi-institutional survey: impact of planning target volume. Anticancer Research, 2014, 34, 5755-9.	0.5	11
57	Frequency and predisposing factors for interfractional rectal displacement requiring repeated precaution in prostate cancer patients treated with image-guided intensity-modulated radiation therapy. Anticancer Research, 2014, 34, 7373-8.	0.5	1
58	Analysis of intrafractional organ motion by megavoltage computed tomography in patients with lung cancer treated with image-guided stereotactic body radiotherapy using helical tomotherapy. Anticancer Research, 2014, 34, 7383-8.	0.5	1
59	High-dose-rate interstitial brachytherapy as a monotherapy for localized prostate cancer: Treatment description and preliminary results of a phase I/II clinical trial. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2000, 48, 675-681.	0.4	130