Max Dahele

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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140	4,668	101543	114465
papers	citations	36 h-index	63 g-index

141	141	141	4687
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Evaluation of a Knowledge-Based Planning Solution for Head and Neck Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2015, 91, 612-620.	0.8	230
2	An integrated multidisciplinary algorithm for the management of spinal metastases: an International Spine Oncology Consortium report. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, e720-e730.	10.7	220
3	Radiographic changes after lung stereotactic ablative radiotherapy (SABR) â€“ Can we distinguish recurrence from fibrosis? A systematic review of the literature. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 102, 335-342.	0.6	209
4	Stereotactic ablative radiotherapy for comprehensive treatment of oligometastatic tumors (SABR-COMET): Study protocol for a randomized phase II trial. BMC Cancer, 2012, 12, 305.	2.6	207
5	Outcomes of Hypofractionated High-Dose Radiotherapy in Poor-Risk Patients with â€œUltracentralâ€• Nonâ€“Small Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2016, 11, 1081-1089.	1.1	176
6	Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy for Medically Inoperable Lung Cancer: Prospective, Single-Center Study of 108 Consecutive Patients. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 82, 967-973.	0.8	161
7	Radiological Changes After Stereotactic Radiotherapy for Stage I Lung Cancer. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2011, 6, 1221-1228.	1.1	151
8	Radical treatment of synchronous oligometastatic non-small cell lung carcinoma (NSCLC): Patient outcomes and prognostic factors. Lung Cancer, 2013, 82, 95-102.	2.0	149
9	A critical review of recent developments in radiotherapy for non-small cell lung cancer. Radiation Oncology, 2016, 11, 115.	2.7	112
10	Can knowledge-based DVH predictions be used for automated, individualized quality assurance of radiotherapy treatment plans?. Radiation Oncology, 2015, 10, 234.	2.7	103
11	Physical Activity Monitoring: A Responsive and Meaningful Patient-Centered Outcome for Surgery, Chemotherapy, or Radiotherapy?. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2012, 43, 1025-1035.	1.2	102
12	Using 3D printing techniques to create an anthropomorphic thorax phantom for medical imaging purposes. Medical Physics, 2018, 45, 92-100.	3.0	97
13	Dosimetric Impact of the Interplay Effect During Stereotactic Lung Radiation Therapy Delivery Using Flattening Filter-Free Beams and Volumetric Modulated Arc Therapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2013, 86, 743-748.	0.8	95
14	Management of early-stage non-small cell lung cancer using stereotactic ablative radiotherapy: Controversies, insights, and changing horizons. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 114, 138-147.	0.6	88
15	Metrics to evaluate the performance of auto-segmentation for radiation treatment planning: A critical review. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 160, 185-191.	0.6	88
16	Stereotactic body radiotherapy (SBRT) for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC): Is FDG-PET a predictor of outcome?. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 104, 62-66.	0.6	87
17	Bringing FLASH to the Clinic: Treatment Planning Considerations for Ultrahigh Dose-Rate Proton Beams. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2020, 106, 621-629.	0.8	87
18	Deep Learning-Based Delineation of Head and Neck Organs at Risk: Geometric and Dosimetric Evaluation. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 104, 677-684.	0.8	83

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19	Effect of Dosimetric Outliers on the Performance of a Commercial Knowledge-Based Planning Solution. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 94, 469-477.	0.8	80
20	Objective Physical Activity and Self-Reported Quality of Life in Patients Receiving Palliative Chemotherapy. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2007, 33, 676-685.	1.2	74
21	Fast Arc Delivery for Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy of Vertebral and Lung Tumors. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 83, e137-e143.	0.8	71
22	Volumetric modulated arc therapy versus conventional intensity modulated radiation therapy for stereotactic spine radiotherapy: A planning study and early clinical data. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 94, 224-228.	0.6	70
23	Stereotactic Ablative Radiotherapy for the Management of Spinal Metastases. JAMA Oncology, 2020, 6, 567.	7.1	64
24	Flattening Filter Free vs Flattened Beams for Breast Irradiation. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2013, 85, 506-513.	0.8	59
25	PET CT Thresholds for Radiotherapy Target Definition in Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer: How Close Are We to the Pathologic Findings?. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 77, 699-706.	0.8	56
26	Stereotactic ablative radiotherapy (SABR) for central lung tumors: Plan quality and long-term clinical outcomes. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 117, 64-70.	0.6	56
27	Patterns of Disease Recurrence after SABR for Early Stage Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer: Optimizing Follow-Up Schedules for Salvage Therapy. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2015, 10, 1195-1200.	1.1	54
28	Predictors of Radiotherapy Induced Bone Injury (RIBI) after stereotactic lung radiotherapy. Radiation Oncology, 2012, 7, 159.	2.7	49
29	Factors Associated With Early Mortality in Patients Treated With Concurrent Chemoradiation Therapy for Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 94, 612-620.	0.8	49
30	Patient-focused endpoints in advanced cancer: Criterion-based validation of accelerometer-based activity monitoring. Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 30, 812-821.	5.0	46
31	Accelerated Hypofractionated Radiotherapy for Early-Stage Nonâ€“Small-Cell Lung Cancer: Long-Term Results. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2011, 79, 459-465.	0.8	45
32	Practical Considerations Arising from the Implementation of Lung Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT) at a Comprehensive Cancer Center. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2008, 3, 1332-1341.	1.1	42
33	Use of Stereotactic Ablative Radiotherapy (SABR) in Nonâ€“Small Cell Lung Cancer Measuring More Than 5 cm. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2017, 12, 974-982.	1.1	42
34	Research methodology: cancer cachexia syndrome. Palliative Medicine, 2004, 18, 409-417.	3.1	40
35	High-dose, conventionally fractionated thoracic reirradiation for lung tumors. Lung Cancer, 2014, 83, 356-362.	2.0	40
36	Using a knowledge-based planning solution to select patients for proton therapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2017, 124, 263-270.	0.6	40

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37	An analysis of patient positioning during stereotactic lung radiotherapy performed without rigid external immobilization. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 104, 28-32.	0.6	37
38	Frameless high dose rate stereotactic lung radiotherapy: Intrafraction tumor position and delivery time. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 419-422.	0.6	36
39	Markerless tracking of small lung tumors for stereotactic radiotherapy. Medical Physics, 2015, 42, 1640-1652.	3.0	36
40	Imaging for Stereotactic Spine Radiotherapy: Clinical Considerations. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2011, 81, 321-330.	0.8	35
41	Automatic interactive optimization for volumetric modulated arc therapy planning. Radiation Oncology, 2015, 10, 75.	2.7	35
42	Is there a preferred IMRT technique for leftâ€breast irradiation?. Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics, 2015, 16, 197-205.	1.9	34
43	Benefits of Using Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy in Patients With Metachronous Oligometastases of Hormone-Sensitive Prostate Cancer Detected by [18F]fluoromethylcholine PET/CT. Clinical Genitourinary Cancer, 2017, 15, e773-e782.	1.9	33
44	The Role of Stereotactic Ablative Radiotherapy for Early-Stage and Oligometastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer: Evidence for Changing Paradigms. Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 43, 75-82.	3.0	33
45	Adjuvant Radiotherapy for Gastric Cancer: A Dosimetric Comparison of 3-Dimensional Conformal Radiotherapy, TomotherapyÂ® and Conventional Intensity Modulated Radiotherapy Treatment Plans. Medical Dosimetry, 2010, 35, 115-121.	0.9	31
46	Comparison of organâ€atâ€risk sparing and plan robustness for spotâ€scanning proton therapy and volumetric modulated arc photon therapy in headâ€andâ€neck cancer. Medical Physics, 2015, 42, 6589-6598.	3.0	30
47	Dosimetric Impact of Intrafraction Motion During RapidArc Stereotactic Vertebral Radiation Therapy Using Flattened and Flattening Filter-Free Beams. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2013, 86, 420-425.	0.8	29
48	Toward optimal organ at risk sparing in complex volumetric modulated arc therapy: An exponential tradeâ€off with target volume dose homogeneity. Medical Physics, 2014, 41, 021722.	3.0	29
49	Subsecond and Submillimeter Resolution Positional Verification for Stereotactic Irradiation of Spinal Lesions. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 94, 1154-1162.	0.8	28
50	Population-Based Patterns of Surgical Care for Stage IIIA NSCLC in the Netherlands between 2010 and 2013. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2016, 11, 566-572.	1.1	28
51	Late radiologic changes after stereotactic ablative radiotherapy for early stage lung cancer: A comparison of fixed-beam versus arc delivery techniques. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 109, 77-81.	0.6	27
52	Personalized automated treatment planning for breast plus locoregional lymph nodes using Hybrid RapidArc. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2018, 8, 332-341.	2.1	26
53	Markerless positional verification using template matching and triangulation of kV images acquired during irradiation for lung tumors treated in breath-hold. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2018, 63, 115005.	3.0	24
54	Analysis of EORTC-1219-DAHANCA-29 trial plans demonstrates the potential of knowledge-based planning to provide patient-specific treatment plan quality assurance. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 130, 75-81.	0.6	24

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55	Ultra-High Dose Rate Transmission Beam Proton Therapy for Conventionally Fractionated Head and Neck Cancer: Treatment Planning and Dose Rate Distributions. Cancers, 2021, 13, 1859.	3.7	22
56	Stereotactic body radiotherapy: A survey of contemporary practice in six selected European countries. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2015, 54, 1237-1241.	1.8	21
57	Automated Knowledge-Based Intensity-Modulated Proton Planning: An International Multicenter Benchmarking Study. Cancers, 2018, 10, 420.	3.7	21
58	Short interactive workshops reduce variability in contouring treatment volumes for spine stereotactic body radiation therapy: Experience with the ESTRO FALCON programme and EduCaseâ„¢ training tool. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 127, 150-153.	0.6	19
59	Complete pathological response is predictive for clinical outcome after tri-modality therapy for carcinomas of the superior pulmonary sulcus. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2013, 462, 547-556.	2.8	18
60	Concurrent chemoradiotherapy for large-volume locally-advanced non-small cell lung cancer. Lung Cancer, 2013, 80, 62-67.	2.0	17
61	Is accurate contouring of salivary and swallowing structures necessary to spare them in head and neck VMAT plans?. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 127, 190-196.	0.6	16
62	High-dose conventional thoracic re-irradiation for lung cancer: Updated results. Lung Cancer, 2015, 88, 235-236.	2.0	15
63	First Experience With Markerless Online 3D Spine Position Monitoring During SBRT Delivery Using a Conventional LINAC. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 101, 1253-1258.	0.8	15
64	Evaluation of an Automated Proton Planning Solution. Cureus, 2018, 10, e3696.	0.5	15
65	Digital tomosynthesis (DTS) for verification of target position in early stage lung cancer patients. Medical Physics, 2013, 40, 091904.	3.0	14
66	Knowledge-based planning for stereotactic radiotherapy of peripheral early-stage lung cancer. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2017, 56, 490-495.	1.8	14
67	Optimizing SABR delivery for synchronous multiple lung tumors using volumetric-modulated arc therapy. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2017, 56, 548-554.	1.8	14
68	Different treatment planning protocols can lead to large differences in organ at risk sparing. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 113, 267-271.	0.6	13
69	Improving radiotherapy planning for large volume lung cancer: A dosimetric comparison between hybrid-IMRT and RapidArc. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2015, 54, 427-432.	1.8	13
70	Detailed evaluation of an automated approach to interactive optimization for volumetric modulated arc therapy plans. Medical Physics, 2016, 43, 1818-1828.	3.0	13
71	Verifying tumor position during stereotactic body radiation therapy delivery using (limited-arc) cone beam computed tomography imaging. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2017, 123, 355-362.	0.6	13
72	Knowledge-Based Planning for Identifying High-Risk Stereotactic Ablative Radiation Therapy Treatment Plans for Lung Tumors Larger Than 5Âcm. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 103, 259-267.	0.8	13

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73	Systematic review of educational interventions to improve contouring in radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 144, 86-92.	0.6	13
74	Pancreatic cancer resistance conferred by stellate cells: looking for new preclinical models. Experimental Hematology and Oncology, 2020, 9, 18.	5.0	13
75	Once daily versus twice-daily radiotherapy in the management of limited disease small cell lung cancer â€“ Decision criteria in routine practise. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 150, 26-29.	0.6	13
76	Stereotactic radiation therapy for inoperable, early-stage non-small-cell lung cancer. Cmaj, 2009, 180, 1326-1328.	2.0	12
77	Stereotactic Radiotherapy: An Emerging Treatment for Spinal Metastases. Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences, 2011, 38, 247-250.	0.5	12
78	Digital tomosynthesis for verifying spine position during radiotherapy: a phantom study. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2013, 58, 5717-5733.	3.0	12
79	A Brief Report of 10-Year Trends in the Use of Stereotactic Lung Radiotherapy at a Dutch Academic Medical Center. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2014, 9, 114-117.	1.1	12
80	Stereotactic Ablative Radiation Therapy for Subcentimeter Lung Tumors: Clinical, Dosimetric, and Image Guidance Considerations. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2014, 90, 843-849.	0.8	12
81	Sub-millimeter spine position monitoring for stereotactic body radiotherapy using offline digital tomosynthesis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 115, 223-228.	0.6	12
82	Stereotactic body radiotherapy for spine and bony pelvis using flattening filter free volumetric modulated arc therapy, 6D cone-beam CT and simple positioning techniques: Treatment time and patient stability. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2016, 55, 795-798.	1.8	12
83	A longitudinal evaluation of improvements in radiotherapy treatment plan quality for head and neck cancer patients. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 119, 337-343.	0.6	12
84	Markerless Real-Time 3-Dimensional kV Tracking of Lung Tumors During Free Breathing Stereotactic Radiation Therapy. Advances in Radiation Oncology, 2021, 6, 100705.	1.2	12
85	Changes in non-surgical management of stage III non-small cell lung cancer at a single institution between 2003 and 2010. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2014, 53, 316-323.	1.8	11
86	Investigating strategies to reduce toxicity in stereotactic ablative radiotherapy for central lung tumors. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2014, 53, 330-335.	1.8	11
87	Prognostic Value of [18 F]-Fluoromethylcholine Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomography Before Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for Oligometastatic Prostate Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 101, 406-410.	0.8	11
88	Salvage surgery for recurrent or persistent tumour after radical (chemo)radiotherapy for locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer: a systematic review. Therapeutic Advances in Medical Oncology, 2018, 10, 175883591880415.	3.2	11
89	Targeted Intervention to Improve the Quality of Head and Neck Radiation Therapy Treatment Planning in the Netherlands: Short and Long-Term Impact. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 105, 514-524.	0.8	11
90	The multidisciplinary lung cancer team meeting: increasing evidence that it should be considered a medical intervention in its own right. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2019, 11, S311-S314.	1.4	11

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91	Factors influencing multi-disciplinary tumor board recommendations in stage III non-small cell lung cancer. Lung Cancer, 2021, 152, 149-156.	2.0	11
92	An International Expert Survey on the Indications and Practice of Radical Thoracic Reirradiation for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Advances in Radiation Oncology, 2021, 6, 100653.	1.2	11
93	Increasing the number of arcs improves head and neck volumetric modulated arc therapy plans. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2015, 54, 283-287.	1.8	10
94	Feasibility of markerless 3D position monitoring of the central airways using kilovoltage projection images: Managing the risks of central lung stereotactic radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 129, 234-241.	0.6	10
95	Use of diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging (DW-MRI) to investigate the effect of chemoradiotherapy on the salivary glands. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2015, 54, 1068-1071.	1.8	9
96	Using Spatial Probability Maps to Highlight Potential Inaccuracies in Deep Learning-Based Contours: Facilitating Online Adaptive Radiation Therapy. Advances in Radiation Oncology, 2021, 6, 100658.	1.2	9
97	Surgical Treatment of Complications After High-Dose Chemoradiotherapy for Lung Cancer. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2017, 104, 436-442.	1.3	8
98	Salvage surgery for local recurrence after stereotactic body radiotherapy for early stage non-small cell lung cancer: a systematic review. Therapeutic Advances in Medical Oncology, 2018, 10, 175883591878798.	3.2	8
99	Is the introduction of more advanced radiotherapy techniques for locally-advanced head and neck cancer associated with improved quality of life and reduced symptom burden?. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 151, 298-303.	0.6	8
100	Markerless 3D tumor tracking during single-fraction free-breathing 10MV flattening-filter-free stereotactic lung radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 164, 6-12.	0.6	8
101	Analysis of components of variance determining probability of setup errors in CBCTâ€guided stereotactic radiotherapy of lung tumors. Medical Physics, 2017, 44, 382-388.	3.0	6
102	Strategies to improve deep learning-based salivary gland segmentation. Radiation Oncology, 2020, 15, 272.	2.7	6
103	Clinical verification of 18F-DCFPyL PET-detected lesions in patients with biochemically recurrent prostate cancer. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0239414.	2.5	6
104	The effect of induction chemotherapy on tumor volume and organ-at-risk doses in patients with locally advanced oropharyngeal cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 109, 269-274.	0.6	5
105	Bowel-sparing intensity-modulated radiotherapy (IMRT) for palliation of large-volume pelvic bone metastases: Rationale, technique and clinical implementation. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2013, 52, 877-880.	1.8	5
106	Roll and pitch set-up errors during volumetric modulated arc delivery. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2015, 191, 272-280.	2.0	5
107	An analysis of planned versus delivered airway doses during stereotactic lung radiotherapy for central tumors. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2016, 55, 934-937.	1.8	5
108	Radiotherapy in Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva: A Case Report and Systematic Review of the Literature. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2020, 11, 6.	3.5	5

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109	Investigating the potential of deep learning for patient-specific quality assurance of salivary gland contours using EORTC-1219-DAHANCA-29 clinical trial data. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2021, 60, 575-581.	1.8	5
110	Auto-segmentation of the brachial plexus assessed with TaCTICS â€“ A software platform for rapid multiple-metric quantitative evaluation of contours. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2015, 54, 562-566.	1.8	4
111	Centralization of lung cancer surgery in the Netherlands: differences in care and survival of patients with stage I non-small cell lung cancer between hospitals with and without in-house lung cancer surgery. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2020, 59, 384-387.	1.8	4
112	Tumour marker reference ranges and patients' anxiety. Lancet, The, 2003, 361, 882.	13.7	3
113	Can the probability of radiation esophagitis be reduced without compromising lung tumor control: A radiobiological modeling study. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2016, 55, 926-930.	1.8	3
114	Radical-Intent Treatment of Lung Cancer after Prior Thoracic Radiotherapy. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2017, 12, e26-e27.	1.1	3
115	Bronchoscopic Manifestations of Airway Toxicity After Radiotherapy. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2018, 19, e875-e878.	2.6	3
116	Collaboration Around Rare Bone Diseases Leads to the Unique Organizational Incentive of the Amsterdam Bone Center. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2020, 11, 481.	3.5	3
117	Relationship between Treatment Plan Dosimetry, Toxicity, and Survival following Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy, with or without Chemotherapy, for Stage III Inoperable Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Cancers, 2021, 13, 5923.	3.7	3
118	Non-coplanar volumetric modulated arc therapy for irradiation of paranasal sinus tumors: In response to Al-Mamgani et al., Highly-conformal intensity-modulated radiotherapy reduced toxicity without jeopardizing outcome in patients with paranasal sinus cancer treated by surgery and radiotherapy or (chemo)radiation. Oral Oncol 2012;48(9):905â€“11. Oral Oncology, 2013, 49, e8.	1.5	2
119	Tumor size does not predict pathological complete response rates after pre-operative chemoradiotherapy for non-small cell lung cancer. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2013, 52, 676-678.	1.8	2
120	Complications of endoscopic ultrasound-guided needle aspiration. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2014, 53, 1265-1268.	1.8	2
121	A critical approach to the clinical use of deformable image registration software. In response to Meijneke et al.. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 112, 447-448.	0.6	2
122	The Relationship between Histology, Stage, and TypeÂof Treatment in Patients with Early-Stage Lung Cancer. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2017, 12, e58-e59.	1.1	2
123	Relationship Between Tumor Location and Outcome in Patients With Early-Stage LungÂCancer. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2017, 18, e367-e368.	2.6	2
124	In Regard to Keall etÂal. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 103, 282-283.	0.8	2
125	Is pneumonectomy justifiable for patients with a locoregional recurrence or persistent disease after curative intent chemoradiotherapy for locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer?. Lung Cancer, 2020, 150, 209-215.	2.0	2
126	Late Central Airway Toxicity after High-Dose Radiotherapy: Clinical Outcomes and a Proposed Bronchoscopic Classification. Cancers, 2021, 13, 1313.	3.7	2

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127	RPM tracing for the detection of changes in lung tumor position: In response to Alderliesten et al. Radiother Oncol 2012;105(2):155â€“60. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 261-262.	0.6	1
128	Parenchymal lung changes on computed tomography after stereotactic radiotherapy using high dose rate flattening filter free beams. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 114, 357-360.	0.6	1
129	In Regard to Mohan etÂal. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 101, 492-493.	0.8	1
130	Salvage Surgery for Patients With Local Recurrence or Persistent Disease After Treatment With Chemoradiotherapy for SCLC. JTO Clinical and Research Reports, 2021, 2, 100172.	1.1	1
131	Cone-beam computed tomography imaging in stereotactic body radiotherapy allows for more than target localization. Journal of Radiosurgery and SBRT, 2013, 2, 141-145.	0.2	1
132	Influence of Beam Angle on Normal Tissue Complication Probability of Knowledge-Based Head and Neck Cancer Proton Planning. Cancers, 2022, 14, 2849.	3.7	1
133	Four-dimensional Radiation Therapy for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: A Clinical Perspective. Medical Radiology, 2011, , 157-172.	0.1	0
134	Implementing new radiotherapy techniques. British Journal of Health Care Management, 2012, 18, 266-271.	0.2	0
135	What causes early mortality in patients with large tumors receiving radical chemo-radiotherapy for non-small cell lung cancer? In response to Ball et al.. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 109, 179-180.	0.6	0
136	Google Trends can provide objective data on the impact of radiation oncology related media events and the level of interest in specific types of treatment. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2017, 124, 182-183.	0.6	0
137	Comment on: Targeting the HGF/c-MET pathway in advanced pancreatic cancer: a key element of treatment that limits primary tumour growth and eliminates metastasis. British Journal of Cancer, 2020, 123, 1464-1465.	6.4	0
138	In Reply to Moeckli etÂal. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2020, 107, 1013-1014.	0.8	0
139	4-Dimensional Imaging for Radiation Oncology:ÂA Clinical Perspective. Biological and Medical Physics Series, 2013, , 251-284.	0.4	0
140	In regard to MacKay et al: FLASH radiotherapy: Considerations for multibeam and hypofractionation dose delivery. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2022, 167, 326-327.	0.6	0