Christian Kirisits

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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190	14,086	34100 52	20358 116
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

193	193	193	4012
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Recommendations from gynaecological (GYN) GEC ESTRO working group (II): Concepts and terms in 3D image-based treatment planning in cervix cancer brachytherapyâ€"3D dose volume parameters and aspects of 3D image-based anatomy, radiation physics, radiobiology. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 78, 67-77.	0.6	1,387
2	Recommendations from Gynaecological (GYN) GEC-ESTRO Working Groupâ˜† (I): concepts and terms in 3D image based 3D treatment planning in cervix cancer brachytherapy with emphasis on MRI assessment of GTV and CTV. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2005, 74, 235-245.	0.6	1,315
3	Clinical outcome of protocol based image (MRI) guided adaptive brachytherapy combined with 3D conformal radiotherapy with or without chemotherapy in patients with locally advanced cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2011, 100, 116-123.	0.6	649
4	Image guided brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer: Improved pelvic control and survival in RetroEMBRACE, a multicenter cohort study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 428-433.	0.6	527
5	Clinical impact of MRI assisted dose volume adaptation and dose escalation in brachytherapy of locally advanced cervix cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2007, 83, 148-155.	0.6	475
6	American Brachytherapy Society consensus guidelines for locally advanced carcinoma of the cervix. Part II: High-dose-rate brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2012, 11, 47-52.	0.5	433
7	Computed Tomography Versus Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Based Contouring in Cervical Cancer Brachytherapy: Results of a Prospective Trial and Preliminary Guidelines for Standardized Contours. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 68, 491-498.	0.8	425
8	The EMBRACE II study: The outcome and prospect of two decades of evolution within the GEC-ESTRO GYN working group and the EMBRACE studies. Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology, 2018, 9, 48-60.	1.7	415
9	American Brachytherapy Society consensus guidelines for locally advanced carcinoma of the cervix. Part I: General principles. Brachytherapy, 2012, 11, 33-46.	0.5	381
10	Recommendations from Gynaecological (GYN) GEC-ESTRO Working Group (IV): Basic principles and parameters for MR imaging within the frame of image based adaptive cervix cancer brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 103, 113-122.	0.6	342
11	Dose and volume parameters for MRI-based treatment planning in intracavitary brachytherapy for cervical cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2005, 62, 901-911.	0.8	306
12	The Vienna applicator for combined intracavitary and interstitial brachytherapy of cervical cancer: Design, application, treatment planning, and dosimetric results. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2006, 65, 624-630.	0.8	277
13	MRI-guided adaptive brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer (EMBRACE-I): a multicentre prospective cohort study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2021, 22, 538-547.	10.7	268
14	Recommendations from Gynaecological (GYN) GEC-ESTRO Working Group: Considerations and pitfalls in commissioning and applicator reconstruction in 3D image-based treatment planning of cervix cancer brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 96, 153-160.	0.6	263
15	Effect of tumor dose, volume and overall treatment time on local control after radiochemotherapy including MRI guided brachytherapy of locally advanced cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 441-446.	0.6	252
16	Review of clinical brachytherapy uncertainties: Analysis guidelines of GEC-ESTRO and the AAPM. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 110, 199-212.	0.6	243
17	Image guided adaptive brachytherapy with combined intracavitary and interstitial technique improves the therapeutic ratio in locally advanced cervical cancer: Analysis from the retroEMBRACE study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 434-440.	0.6	236
18	The Vienna applicator for combined intracavitary and interstitial brachytherapy of cervical cancer: Clinical feasibility and preliminary results. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2006, 66, 83-90.	0.8	235

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19	Doseâ€“effect relationship for local control of cervical cancer by magnetic resonance image-guided brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 93, 311-315.	0.6	225
20	Doseâ€“Volume Histogram Parameters and Local Tumor Control in Magnetic Resonance Imageâ€“Guided Cervical Cancer Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2009, 75, 56-63.	0.8	207
21	Doseâ€“volume effect relationships for late rectal morbidity in patients treated with chemoradiation and MRI-guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer: Results from the prospective multicenter EMBRACE study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 412-419.	0.6	198
22	Dose Effect Relationship for Late Side Effects of the Rectum and Urinary Bladder in Magnetic Resonance Image-Guided Adaptive Cervix Cancer Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 82, 653-657.	0.8	194
23	Doseâ€“Volume Histogram Parameters and Late Side Effects in Magnetic Resonance Imageâ€“Guided Adaptive Cervical Cancer Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2011, 79, 356-362.	0.8	164
24	Doseâ€“effect relationship and risk factors for vaginal stenosis after definitive radio(chemo)therapy with image-guided brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer in the EMBRACE study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 118, 160-166.	0.6	153
25	Image-Guided Radiotherapy for Cervix Cancer: High-Tech External Beam Therapy Versus High-Tech Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2008, 71, 1272-1278.	0.8	143
26	Consequences of random and systematic reconstruction uncertainties in 3D image based brachytherapy in cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2008, 89, 156-163.	0.6	119
27	Correlation of doseâ€“volume parameters, endoscopic and clinical rectal side effects in cervix cancer patients treated with definitive radiotherapy including MRI-based brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 91, 173-180.	0.6	107
28	Present status and future of high-precision image guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervix carcinoma. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2008, 47, 1325-1336.	1.8	105
29	Adaptive Management of Cervical Cancer Radiotherapy. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2010, 20, 121-129.	2.2	104
30	Magnetic Resonance Image Guided Brachytherapy. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2014, 24, 181-191.	2.2	101
31	Inter-observer comparison of target delineation for MRI-assisted cervical cancer brachytherapy: Application of the GYN GEC-ESTRO recommendations. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 91, 166-172.	0.6	93
32	A multicentre comparison of the dosimetric impact of inter- and intra-fractional anatomical variations in fractionated cervix cancer brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 20-25.	0.6	86
33	Factors influencing bowel sparing in intensity modulated whole pelvic radiotherapy for gynaecological malignancies. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 80, 19-26.	0.6	85
34	Adaptive image guided brachytherapy for cervical cancer: A combined MRI-/CT-planning technique with MRI only at first fraction. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 75-81.	0.6	85
35	Intercomparison of treatment concepts for MR image assisted brachytherapy of cervical carcinoma based on GYN GEC-ESTRO recommendations. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 78, 185-193.	0.6	83
36	Uncertainties of target volume delineation in MRI guided adaptive brachytherapy of cervix cancer: A multi-institutional study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 6-12.	0.6	80

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37	Treatment Planning for MRI Assisted Brachytherapy of Gynecologic Malignancies Based on Total Dose Constraints. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 69, 619-627.	0.8	79
38	Inter- and intraobserver variation in HR-CTV contouring: Intercomparison of transverse and paratransverse image orientation in 3D-MRI assisted cervix cancer brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2008, 89, 164-171.	0.6	76
39	Uncertainties when using only one MRI-based treatment plan for subsequent high-dose-rate tandem and ring applications in brachytherapy of cervix cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 81, 269-275.	0.6	74
40	Uncertainties in image guided adaptive cervix cancer brachytherapy: Impact on planning and prescription. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 1-5.	0.6	74
41	Bowel morbidity following radiochemotherapy and image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervical cancer: Physician- and patient reported outcome from the EMBRACE study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 127, 431-439.	0.6	69
42	Recommendations of the EVA GEC ESTRO Working Group: prescribing, recording, and reporting in endovascular brachytherapy. Quality assurance, equipment, personnel and education. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2001, 59, 339-360.	0.6	67
43	Advancements in brachytherapy. Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews, 2017, 109, 15-25.	13.7	67
44	Application of commercial MOSFET detectors forin vivodosimetry in the therapeutic x-ray range from 80 kV to 250 kV. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2005, 50, 289-303.	3.0	63
45	3D conformal HDR-brachy- and external beam therapy plus simultaneous Cisplatin for high-risk cervical cancer: Clinical experience with 3 year follow-up. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 79, 80-86.	0.6	62
46	Accuracy of volume and DVH parameters determined with different brachytherapy treatment planning systems. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2007, 84, 290-297.	0.6	62
47	Change in Patterns of Failure After Image-Guided Brachytherapy for Cervical Cancer: Analysis From the RetroEMBRACE Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 104, 895-902.	0.8	62
48	Pilot study in the treatment of endometrial carcinoma with 3D imageâ€“based high-dose-rate brachytherapy using modified Heyman packing: Clinical experience and doseâ€“volume histogram analysis. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2005, 62, 468-478.	0.8	60
49	Treatment of Locally Advanced Vaginal Cancer With Radiochemotherapy and Magnetic Resonance Image-Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy: Doseâ€“Volume Parameters and First Clinical Results. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 82, 1880-1888.	0.8	59
50	Variation of treatment planning parameters (D90 HR-CTV, D2cc for OAR) for cervical cancer tandem ring brachytherapy in a multicentre setting: Comparison of standard planning and 3D image guided optimisation based on a joint protocol for doseâ€“volume constraints. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 94, 339-345.	0.6	56
51	Uncertainties in Assesment of the Vaginal Dose for Intracavitary Brachytherapy of Cervical Cancer using a Tandem-ring Applicator. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 67, 1451-1459.	0.8	54
52	Local recurrences in cervical cancer patients in the setting of image-guided brachytherapy: A comparison of spatial dose distribution within a matched-pair analysis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2011, 100, 468-472.	0.6	54
53	High-risk clinical target volume delineation in CT-guided cervical cancer brachytherapy: Impact of information from FIGO stage with or without systematic inclusion of 3D documentation of clinical gynecological examination. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2013, 52, 1345-1352.	1.8	54
54	Physician assessed and patient reported urinary morbidity after radio-chemotherapy and image guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 127, 423-430.	0.6	54

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55	Ring Versus Ovoids and Intracavitary Versus Intracavitary-Interstitial Applicators in Cervical Cancer Brachytherapy: Results From the EMBRACE I Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2020, 106, 1052-1062.	0.8	51
56	Feasibility of transrectal ultrasonography for assessment of cervical cancer. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2013, 189, 123-128.	2.0	50
57	Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy in cervix cancer: A new paradigm changing clinical practice and outcome. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 365-369.	0.6	50
58	Endovascular brachytherapy prevents restenosis after femoropopliteal angioplasty: results of the Vienna-3 randomised multicenter study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2005, 74, 3-9.	0.6	49
59	Dose volume parameter D2cc does not correlate with vaginal side effects in individual patients with cervical cancer treated within a defined treatment protocol with very high brachytherapy doses. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 97, 76-79.	0.6	49
60	Direct reconstruction of the Vienna applicator on MR images. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 93, 347-351.	0.6	48
61	Transrectal ultrasound for image-guided adaptive brachytherapy in cervix cancer â€“ An alternative to MRI for target definition?. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 467-472.	0.6	48
62	Vaginal dose point reporting in cervical cancer patients treated with combined 2D/3D external beam radiotherapy and 2D/3D brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 99-105.	0.6	47
63	Image-guided Adaptive Radiotherapy in Cervical Cancer. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2019, 29, 284-298.	2.2	47
64	PTV margins should not be used to compensate for uncertainties in 3D image guided intracavitary brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 97, 495-500.	0.6	46
65	Combining transrectal ultrasound and CT for image-guided adaptive brachytherapy of cervical cancer: Proof of concept. Brachytherapy, 2016, 15, 839-844.	0.5	46
66	Uncertainty analysis for 3D image-based cervix cancer brachytherapy by repetitive MR imaging: Assessment of DVH-variations between two HDR fractions within one applicator insertion and their clinical relevance. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 26-31.	0.6	45
67	Image-guided Adaptive Brachytherapy for Cervix Carcinoma. Clinical Oncology, 2008, 20, 426-432.	1.4	44
68	New inverse planning technology for image-guided cervical cancer brachytherapy: Description and evaluation within a clinical frame. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 93, 331-340.	0.6	43
69	Late gastrointestinal and urogenital side-effects after radiotherapy â€“ Incidence and prevalence. Subgroup-analysis within the prospective Austrianâ€“German phase II multicenter trial for localized prostate cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 104, 114-118.	0.6	42
70	A volumetric analysis of GTVD and CTVHR as defined by the GEC ESTRO recommendations in FIGO stage IIB and IIIB cervical cancer patients treated with IGABT in a prospective multicentric trial (EMBRACE). Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 404-411.	0.6	42
71	Isodose surface volumes in cervix cancer brachytherapy: Change of practice from standard (Point A) to individualized image guided adaptive (EMBRACE I) brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 129, 567-574.	0.6	39
72	Importance of Technique, Target Selection, Contouring, Dose Prescription, and Dose-Planning in External Beam Radiation Therapy for Cervical Cancer: Evolution of Practice From EMBRACE-I to II. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 104, 885-894.	0.8	39

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73	Risk Factors for Ureteral Stricture After Radiochemotherapy Including Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy in Cervical Cancer: Results From the EMBRACE Studies. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 103, 887-894.	0.8	39
74	Quality assurance in MR image guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervical cancer: Final results of the EMBRACE study dummy run. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 117, 548-554.	0.6	37
75	Comparison of DVH parameters and loading patterns of standard loading, manual and inverse optimization for intracavitary brachytherapy on a subset of tandem/ovoid cases. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 97, 501-506.	0.6	36
76	Vienna-II ring applicator for distal parametrial/pelvic wall disease in cervical cancer brachytherapy: An experience from two institutions: Clinical feasibility and outcome. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 141, 123-129.	0.6	35
77	Recommendations for image-based intracavitary brachytherapy of cervix cancer: The GYN GEC ESTRO Working Group point of view: In regard to Nag et al. (Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2004;60:1160â€“1172). International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2005, 62, 293-295.	0.8	34
78	Value of Magnetic Resonance Imaging Without or With Applicator in Place for Target Definition in Cervix Cancer Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 94, 588-597.	0.8	34
79	Vaginal dose de-escalation in image guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 480-485.	0.6	33
80	Risk factors and dose-effects for bladder fistula, bleeding and cystitis after radiotherapy with imaged-guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervical cancer: An EMBRACE analysis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 158, 312-320.	0.6	33
81	Accuracy of seed reconstruction in prostate postplanning studied with a CT- and MRI-compatible phantom. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 79, 190-197.	0.6	32
82	Magnetic resonance imaging for assessment of parametrial tumour spread and regression patterns in adaptive cervix cancer radiotherapy. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2013, 52, 1384-1390.	1.8	32
83	Evidence-Based Dose Planning Aims and Dose Prescription in Image-Guided Brachytherapy Combined With Radiochemotherapy in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2020, 30, 311-327.	2.2	32
84	Dose-Volume Effects and Risk Factors for Late Diarrhea in Cervix Cancer Patients After Radiochemotherapy With Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy in the EMBRACE I Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2021, 109, 688-700.	0.8	31
85	Image registration, contour propagation and dose accumulation of external beam and brachytherapy in gynecological radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 143, 1-11.	0.6	30
86	Multicentre evaluation of a novel vaginal dose reporting method in 153 cervical cancer patients. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 420-427.	0.6	28
87	Moderate Dose Escalation in Three-Dimensional Conformal Localized Prostate Cancer Radiotherapy. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2009, 185, 438-445.	2.0	27
88	Determination and application of the reference isodose length (RIL) for commercial endovascular brachytherapy devices. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2002, 64, 309-315.	0.6	25
89	Feasibility of dominant intraprostatic lesion boosting using advanced photon-, proton- or brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 117, 509-514.	0.6	25
90	Physics Contributions Original article A detailed dosimetric comparison between manual and inverse plans in HDR intracavitary/interstitial cervical cancer brachytherapy. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2010, 4, 163-170.	0.9	24

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91	Nomogram Predicting Overall Survival in Patients With Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Treated With Radiochemotherapy Including Image-Guided Brachytherapy: A Retro-EMBRACE Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2021, 111, 168-177.	0.8	24
92	Geographical miss during intracoronary irradiation: impact on restenosis and determination of required safety margin length. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2002, 40, 1225-1231.	2.8	23
93	Importance of the ICRU bladder point dose on incidence and persistence of urinary frequency and incontinence in locally advanced cervical cancer: An EMBRACE analysis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 158, 300-308.	0.6	23
94	Phantom investigations on CT seed imaging for interstitial brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2007, 85, 316-323.	0.6	22
95	Impact of heterogeneity-corrected dose calculation using a grid-based Boltzmann solver on breast and cervix cancer brachytherapy. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2016, 2, 143-149.	0.9	22
96	Optimum organ volume ranges for organs at risk dose in cervical cancer intracavitary brachytherapy. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2016, 2, 135-142.	0.9	22
97	Education and training for image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervix cancerâ€"The (GEC)-ESTRO/EMBRACE perspective. Brachytherapy, 2020, 19, 827-836.	0.5	22
98	Implementing an online radiotherapy quality assurance programme with supporting continuous medical education â€“ report from the EMBRACE-II evaluation of cervix cancer IMRT contouring. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 147, 22-29.	0.6	21
99	Can reduction of uncertainties in cervix cancer brachytherapy potentially improve clinical outcome?. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 390-396.	0.6	20
100	Increased genitourinary fistula rate after bevacizumab in recurrent cervical cancer patients initially treated with definitive radiochemotherapy and image-guided adaptive brachytherapy. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2017, 193, 1056-1065.	2.0	20
101	CT- and MRI-based seed localization in postimplant evaluation after prostate brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2013, 12, 580-588.	0.5	19
102	A multicenter study to quantify systematic variations and associated uncertainties in source positioning with commonly used HDR afterloaders and ring applicators for the treatment of cervical carcinomas. Medical Physics, 2015, 42, 4472-4483.	3.0	19
103	Concepts for critical organ dosimetry in three-dimensional image-based breast brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2008, 7, 320-326.	0.5	17
104	Comparison between external beam radiotherapy (70Gy/74Gy) and permanent interstitial brachytherapy in 890 intermediate risk prostate cancer patients. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 103, 223-227.	0.6	17
105	Possible impact of iridium-192 source centering on restenosis rate after femoro-popliteal angioplasty and endovascular brachytherapy in Vienna-2 study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2002, 63, 97-102.	0.6	16
106	Gynecologic Radiation Therapy. , 2011, , .		16
107	Single line source with and without vaginal loading and the impact on target coverage and organ at risk doses for cervix cancer Stages IB, II, and IIIB: Treatment planning simulation in patients treated with MRI-guided adaptive brachytherapy in a multicentre study (EMBRACE). Brachytherapy, 2013, 12, 317-323.	0.5	16
108	GEC-ESTRO/ACROP recommendations for quality assurance of ultrasound imaging in brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 148, 51-56.	0.6	16

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109	Randomized comparison between intracoronary Î²-radiation brachytherapy and implantation of paclitaxel-eluting stents for the treatment of diffuse in-stent restenosis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2007, 82, 18-23.	0.6	15
110	Comparison of seed brachytherapy or external beam radiotherapy (70ÂGy or 74ÂGy) in 919 low-risk prostate cancer patients. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2012, 188, 305-310.	2.0	15
111	Use of bladder dose points for assessment of the spatial dose distribution in the posterior bladder wall in cervical cancer brachytherapy and the impact of applicator position. Brachytherapy, 2015, 14, 252-259.	0.5	15
112	Evaluation of planning aims and dose prescription in image-guided adaptive brachytherapy and radiochemotherapy for cervical cancer: Vienna clinical experience in 225 patients from 1998 to 2008. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2015, 54, 1551-1557.	1.8	14
113	Potential role of TRAns Cervical Endosonography (TRACE) in brachytherapy of cervical cancer: proof of concept. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2016, 3, 215-220.	0.9	14
114	Image Guided Brachytherapy in Cervical Cancer: A Comparison between Intracavitary and Combined Intracavitary/Interstitial Brachytherapy in Regard to Doses to HR CTV, OARs and Late Morbidity - Early Results from the Embrace Study in 999 Patients. Brachytherapy, 2016, 15, S21.	0.5	14
115	Severity and Persistency of Late Gastrointestinal Morbidity in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: Lessons Learned From EMBRACE-I and Implications for the Future. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2022, 112, 681-693.	0.8	14
116	Dose to the non-involved uterine corpus with MRI guided brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 93-98.	0.6	13
117	Evaluating the utility of â€œ3D Slicerâ€•as a fast and independent toolÂtoÂassess intrafractional organ dose variations in gynecologicalÂbrachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2016, 15, 514-523.	0.5	13
118	Importance of training in external beam treatment planning for locally advanced cervix cancer: Report from the EMBRACE II dummy run. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 133, 149-155.	0.6	12
119	Dose planning variations related to delineation variations in MRI-guided brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer. Brachytherapy, 2020, 19, 146-153.	0.5	12
120	Risk factors for nodal failure after radiochemotherapy and image guided brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer: An EMBRACE analysis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 163, 150-158.	0.6	12
121	Total reference air kerma can accurately predict isodose surface volumes in cervix cancer brachytherapy. A multicenter study. Brachytherapy, 2017, 16, 1184-1191.	0.5	12
122	New Vienna Applicator Design for Distal Parametrial Disease in Cervical Cancer. Brachytherapy, 2010, 9, S51-S52.	0.5	11
123	Dose-effect relationship between vaginal dose points and vaginal stenosis in cervical cancer: An EMBRACE-I sub-study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2022, 168, 8-15.	0.6	11
124	Clinical quality assurance for endovascular brachytherapy devices. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2004, 71, 91-98.	0.6	10
125	Quality assurance in intracoronary brachytherapy. Recommendations for determining the planning target length to avoid geographic miss. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2004, 71, 311-318.	0.6	10
126	Beta endovascular brachytherapy using CO2-filled centering catheter for treatment of recurrent superficial femoropopliteal artery disease. Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine, 2009, 10, 162-165.	0.8	10

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127	Correlation of dose volume parameters, rectoscopy findings and rectal side effects in cervix cancer patients treated with definitive radiotherapy including MRI-based brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2006, 5, 81.	0.5	9
128	Uncertainties in assessing sigmoid dose volume parameters in MRI-guided fractionated HDR brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2008, 7, 109.	0.5	9
129	Present Status of Endovascular Brachytherapy in Peripheral Arteries. Herz, 2002, 27, 56-61.	1.1	8
130	Preliminary Results of a Comparison between High-tech External Beam and High-tech Brachytherapy for Cervix Carcinoma. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2007, 183, 19-20.	2.0	7
131	Critical discussion of different doseâ€“volume parameters for rectum and urethra in prostate brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2009, 8, 353-360.	0.5	7
132	Original paper Improved source path localisation in ring applicators and the clinical impact for gynecological brachytherapy. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2015, 3, 239-243.	0.9	7
133	High-tech image-guided therapy versus low-tech, simple, cheap gynecologic brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2015, 14, 910-912.	0.5	7
134	Nodal Failure After Chemoradiation and Magnetic Resonance Imaging Guided Adaptive BT in Cervical Cancer: A Subanalysis Within Embrace. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 96, S12.	0.8	7
135	Artificial neural network based gynaecological image-guided adaptive brachytherapy treatment planning correction of intra-fractional organs at risk dose variation. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2017, 9, 508-518.	0.9	7
136	Hybrid TRUS/CT with optical tracking for target delineation in image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervical cancer. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2020, 196, 983-992.	2.0	7
137	Prognostic Implications of Uterine Cervical Cancer Regression During Chemoradiation Evaluated by the T-Score in the Multicenter EMBRACE I Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2022, 113, 379-389.	0.8	7
138	Erratum to : â€˜Recommendations of the EVA GEC ESTRO Working Group: prescribing, recording, and reporting in endovascular brachytherapy. Quality assurance, equipment, personnel and educationâ€™[Radiother. Oncol. 59 (2001) 339-360]. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2001, 60, 337-338.	0.6	6
139	Randomized blinded clinical trial of intracoronary brachytherapy with 90Sr/Y beta-radiation for the prevention of restenosis after stent implantation in native coronary arteries in diabetic patients. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 78, 60-66.	0.6	6
140	A comparison of organs at risk doses in GYN intracavitary brachytherapy for different tandem lengths and bladder volumes. Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics, 2016, 17, 5-13.	1.9	6
141	Results of image guided brachytherapy for stage IB cervical cancer in the RetroEMBRACE study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 157, 24-31.	0.6	6
142	Initiatives for education, training, and dissemination of morbidity assessment and reporting in a multiinstitutional international context: Insights from the EMBRACE studies on cervical cancer. Brachytherapy, 2020, 19, 837-849.	0.5	6
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