

Steven H J Nagtegaal

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

11
papers

119
citations

1478505

6
h-index

1474206

9
g-index

14
all docs

14
docs citations

14
times ranked

173
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Changes in cortical thickness and volume after cranial radiation treatment: A systematic review. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019, 135, 33-42.	0.6	27
2	Dose-dependent volume loss in subcortical deep grey matter structures after cranial radiotherapy. <i>Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology</i> , 2021, 26, 35-41.	1.7	24
3	Effect of radiation therapy on cerebral cortical thickness in glioma patients: Treatment-induced thinning of the healthy cortex. <i>Neuro-Oncology Advances</i> , 2020, 2, vdaa060.	0.7	17
4	The Impact of Stereotactic or Whole Brain Radiotherapy on Neurocognitive Functioning in Adult Patients with Brain Metastases: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>Oncology Research and Treatment</i> , 2021, 44, 622-636.	1.2	14
5	Comparing survival predicted by the diagnosis-specific Graded Prognostic Assessment (DS-GPA) to actual survival in patients with 10 brain metastases treated with stereotactic radiosurgery. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019, 138, 173-179.	0.6	13
6	Does an immobilization mask have added value during planning magnetic resonance imaging for stereotactic radiotherapy of brain tumours?. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 13, 7-13.	2.9	7
7	Morphological changes after cranial fractionated photon radiotherapy: Localized loss of white matter and grey matter volume with increasing dose. <i>Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology</i> , 2021, 31, 14-20.	1.7	7
8	Age, pathology and CA-125 are prognostic factors for survival in patients with brain metastases from gynaecological tumours. <i>Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 24, 11-15.	1.7	2
9	Irradiation of the subventricular zone and subgranular zone in high- and low-grade glioma patients: an atlas-based analysis on overall survival. <i>Neuro-Oncology Advances</i> , 2022, 4, vdab193.	0.7	1
10	75. PROGRAMMED DEATH RECEPTOR LIGAND ONE EXPRESSION MAY INDEPENDENTLY PREDICT SURVIVAL IN NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CARCINOMA BRAIN METASTASES PATIENTS RECEIVING IMMUNOTHERAPY. <i>Neuro-Oncology Advances</i> , 2020, 2, ii16-ii16.	0.7	0
11	IMMU-04. IMMUNE-RELATED ADVERSE EVENTS STRONGLY PREDICT SUPERIOR OUTCOMES IN BRAIN METASTASES PATIENTS RECEIVING LOCAL TREATMENT AND IMMUNE CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, ii105-ii105.	1.2	0