

# Lise SaksÅ, Mortensen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4502297/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

10  
papers

1,150  
citations

1040056

9  
h-index

1372567

10  
g-index

10  
all docs

10  
docs citations

10  
times ranked

1728  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Influence of FAZA PET hypoxia and HPV-status for the outcome of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) treated with radiotherapy: Long-term results from the DAHANCA 24 trial (NCT01017224). <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 151, 126-133.	0.6	16
2	Individual patient data meta-analysis of FMISO and FAZA hypoxia PET scans from head and neck cancer patients undergoing definitive radio-chemotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 149, 189-196.	0.6	41
3	Plasma proteins as prognostic biomarkers in radiotherapy treated head and neck cancer patients. <i>Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology</i> , 2017, 2, 46-52.	1.7	6
4	Validation of a 15-gene hypoxia classifier in head and neck cancer for prospective use in clinical trials. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2016, 55, 1091-1098.	1.8	55
5	An evaluation of multiplex bead-based analysis of cytokines and soluble proteins in archived lithium heparin plasma, EDTA plasma and serum samples. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation</i> , 2016, 76, 601-611.	1.2	21
6	LET-painting increases tumour control probability in hypoxic tumours. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2014, 53, 25-32.	1.8	112
7	Imaging hypoxia to improve radiotherapy outcome. <i>Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 9, 674-687.	27.6	519
8	FAZA PET/CT hypoxia imaging in patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck treated with radiotherapy: Results from the DAHANCA 24 trial. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2012, 105, 14-20.	0.6	266
9	Assessing radiation response using hypoxia PET imaging and oxygen sensitive electrodes: A preclinical study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2011, 99, 418-423.	0.6	40
10	Identifying hypoxia in human tumors: A correlation study between <sup>18</sup> F-FMISO PET and the Eppendorf oxygen-sensitive electrode. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2010, 49, 934-940.	1.8	74