

# Eveline A M Heijnsdijk

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

69  
papers

2,826  
citations

186265  
28  
h-index

175258  
52  
g-index

70  
all docs

70  
docs citations

70  
times ranked

3632  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Improved Harm/Benefit Ratio and Cost-effectiveness of Prostate Cancer Screening Using New Technologies. <i>European Urology</i> , 2022, , .	1.9	0
2	Socio-economic inequality of utilization of cancer testing in Europe: A cross-sectional study. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2022, 26, 101733.	1.8	19
3	Finding the optimal mammography screening strategy: A cost-effectiveness analysis of 920 modelled strategies. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 151, 287-296.	5.1	11
4	Reply to: Comments on "Finding the optimal mammography screening strategy: A cost-effectiveness analysis of 920 modeled strategies". <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 151, 651-652.	5.1	0
5	Evaluation of Prostate Cancer Screening Strategies in a Low-Resource, High-risk Population in the Bahamas. <i>JAMA Health Forum</i> , 2022, 3, e221116.	2.2	3
6	The cost-effectiveness of different visual acuity screening strategies in three European countries: A microsimulation study. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2022, 28, 101868.	1.8	2
7	The potential of breast cancer screening in Europe. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 148, 406-418.	5.1	55
8	The comparative effectiveness of mpMRI and MRI-guided biopsy vs regular biopsy in a population-based PSA testing: a modeling study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 1801.	3.3	4
9	Effects of cancer screening restart strategies after COVID-19 disruption. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 124, 1516-1523.	6.4	55
10	Disability-Adjusted Life Years Averted Versus Quality-Adjusted Life Years Gained: A Model Analysis for Breast Cancer Screening. <i>Value in Health</i> , 2021, 24, 353-360.	0.3	5
11	Screening for cancers with a good prognosis: The case of testicular germ cell cancer. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 2897-2903.	2.8	6
12	Experiences, expectations and preferences regarding MRI and mammography as breast cancer screening tools in women at familial risk. <i>Breast</i> , 2021, 56, 1-6.	2.2	8
13	Cost-effectiveness of multiparametric magnetic resonance imaging and MRI-guided biopsy in a population-based prostate cancer screening setting using a microsimulation model. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 4046-4053.	2.8	4
14	The Impact of Intensifying Prostate Cancer Screening in Black Men: A Model-Based Analysis. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2021, 113, 1336-1342.	6.3	22
15	Extending Age Ranges in Breast Cancer Screening in Four European Countries: Model Estimations of Harm-to-Benefit Ratios. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 3360.	3.7	6
16	Cost-Effectiveness of Magnetic Resonance Imaging Screening for Women With Extremely Dense Breast Tissue. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2021, 113, 1476-1483.	6.3	39
17	The influence of health systems on breast, cervical and colorectal cancer screening: an overview of systematic reviews using health systems and implementation research frameworks. <i>Journal of Health Services Research and Policy</i> , 2020, 25, 49-58.	1.7	16
18	Cost-effectiveness of Breast Cancer Screening With Magnetic Resonance Imaging for Women at Familial Risk. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2020, 6, 1381.	7.1	31

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19	Assessment of harms, benefits, and cost-effectiveness of prostate cancer screening: A microsimulation study of 230 scenarios. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 7742-7750.	2.8	21
20	Risk stratification in breast cancer screening: Cost-effectiveness and harm-benefit ratios for low-risk and high-risk women. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 147, 3059-3067.	5.1	15
21	Lifetime Benefits and Harms of Prostate-Specific Antigen-Based Risk-Stratified Screening for Prostate Cancer. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2020, 112, 1013-1020.	6.3	23
22	Cost-effectiveness of surveillance schedules in older adults with non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer. <i>BJU International</i> , 2019, 123, 307-312.	2.5	13
23	All-cause mortality versus cancer-specific mortality as outcome in cancer screening trials: A review and modeling study. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2019, 8, 6127-6138.	2.8	27
24	Evaluating Parameter Uncertainty in a Simulation Model of Cancer Using Emulators. <i>Medical Decision Making</i> , 2019, 39, 405-413.	2.4	9
25	MRI versus mammography for breast cancer screening in women with familial risk (FaMRIsc): a multicentre, randomised, controlled trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2019, 20, 1136-1147.	10.7	112
26	Informed decision-making based on a leaflet in the context of prostate cancer screening. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> , 2019, 102, 1483-1489.	2.2	3
27	The Impact of Design and Performance in Prostate-Specific Antigen Screening: Differences Between ERSPC Centers. <i>European Urology</i> , 2019, 76, 276-279.	1.9	8
28	The role of modelling in the policy decision making process for cancer screening: example of prostate specific antigen screening. <i>Public Health Research and Practice</i> , 2019, 29, .	1.5	4
29	Detection and interval cancer rates during the transition from screen-film to digital mammography in population-based screening. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 256.	2.6	20
30	Summary statement on screening for prostate cancer in Europe. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 142, 741-746.	5.1	29
31	Comparative effectiveness of prostate cancer screening between the ages of 55 and 69 years followed by active surveillance. <i>Cancer</i> , 2018, 124, 507-513.	4.1	6
32	The efficacy of prostate-specific antigen screening: Impact of key components in the ERSPC and PLCO trials. <i>Cancer</i> , 2018, 124, 1197-1206.	4.1	56
33	Estimating the risks and benefits of active surveillance protocols for prostate cancer: a microsimulation study. <i>BJU International</i> , 2017, 119, 560-566.	2.5	13
34	Is prostate cancer different in black men? Answers from 3 natural history models. <i>Cancer</i> , 2017, 123, 2312-2319.	4.1	100
35	When should active surveillance for prostate cancer stop if no progression is detected?. <i>Prostate</i> , 2017, 77, 962-969.	2.3	11
36	The effect of population-based mammography screening in Dutch municipalities on breast cancer mortality: 20 years of follow-up. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 141, 671-677.	5.1	52

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37	The effect of omitting an early population-based vision screen in the Netherlands: A micro-simulation model approach. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2017, 24, 120-126.	2.3	1
38	Reconciling the Effects of Screening on Prostate Cancer Mortality in the ERSPC and PLCO Trials. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2017, 167, 449.	3.9	160
39	Authors' reply to: "Questionable method for estimating the influence of mammography screening on breast cancer mortality in the Netherlands". <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 141, 1709-1710.	5.1	0
40	Cost-effectiveness of the Norwegian breast cancer screening program. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 140, 833-840.	5.1	11
41	Breast cancer incidence trends in Norway and estimates of overdiagnosis. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2017, 24, 83-91.	2.3	5
42	Estimating the individual benefit of immediate treatment or active surveillance for prostate cancer after screen-detection in older (65+) men. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 138, 2522-2528.	5.1	6
43	The Cost-Effectiveness of Prostate Cancer Detection with the Use of Prostate Health Index. <i>Value in Health</i> , 2016, 19, 153-157.	0.3	43
44	The role of pre-invasive disease in overdiagnosis: A microsimulation study comparing mass screening for breast cancer and cervical cancer. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2016, 23, 210-216.	2.3	6
45	Estimating the harms and benefits of prostate cancer screening as used in common practice versus recommended good practice: A microsimulation screening analysis. <i>Cancer</i> , 2016, 122, 3386-3393.	4.1	23
46	Mammographic screening in BRCA1 mutation carriers postponed until age 40: Evaluation of benefits, costs and radiation risks using models. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 63, 135-142.	2.8	17
47	Cost-effectiveness of digital mammography screening before the age of 50 in the Netherlands. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 1990-1999.	5.1	35
48	The effects of population-based mammography screening starting between age 40 and 50 in the presence of adjuvant systemic therapy. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 165-172.	5.1	37
49	Predicting the stage shift as a result of breast cancer screening in low- and middle-income countries: a proof of concept. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2015, 22, 8-19.	2.3	5
50	Swiss Medical Board Mammography screening predictions for Switzerland: Importance of time-periods. <i>Journal of Medical Screening</i> , 2015, 22, 201-206.	2.3	5
51	Benefits and Harms of Mammography Screening After Age 74 Years: Model Estimates of Overdiagnosis. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2015, 107, djv103-djv103.	6.3	56
52	Response. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2015, 107, djv111-djv111.	6.3	3
53	Screening for prostate cancer in the US? Reduce the harms and keep the benefit. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 136, 1600-1607.	5.1	22
54	Empirical estimates of prostate cancer overdiagnosis by age and prostate-specific antigen. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2014, 12, 26.	5.5	88

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55	Effects of Screening and Systemic Adjuvant Therapy on ER-Specific US Breast Cancer Mortality. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2014, 106, .	6.3	120
56	Personalizing Age of Cancer Screening Cessation Based on Comorbid Conditions: Model Estimates of Harms and Benefits. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2014, 161, 104.	3.9	123
57	Cost-Effectiveness of Screening Women With Familial Risk for Breast Cancer With Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2013, 105, 1314-1321.	6.3	57
58	Nation-wide data on screening performance during the transition to digital mammography: Observations in 6 million screens. European Journal of Cancer, 2013, 49, 3517-3525.	2.8	66
59	Differences in Natural History between Breast Cancers in <i>BRCA1</i> and <i>BRCA2</i> Mutation Carriers and Effects of MRI Screening-MRISC, MARIBS, and Canadian Studies Combined. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 1458-1468.	2.5	79
60	Tipping the Balance of Benefits and Harms to Favor Screening Mammography Starting at Age 40 Years. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2012, 156, 609.	3.9	110
61	Quality-of-Life Effects of Prostate-Specific Antigen Screening. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 367, 595-605.	27.0	364
62	Breast density as indicator for the use of mammography or MRI to screen women with familial risk for breast cancer (FaMRisc): a multicentre randomized controlled trial. BMC Cancer, 2012, 12, 440.	2.6	19
63	The prostate cancer conundrum revisited. Cancer, 2012, 118, 5955-5963.	4.1	125
64	The impact of PLCO control arm contamination on perceived PSA screening efficacy. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 827-835.	1.8	61
65	Interpreting Overdiagnosis Estimates in Population-based Mammography Screening. Epidemiologic Reviews, 2011, 33, 111-121.	3.5	174
66	Digital mammography screening: Weighing reduced mortality against increased overdiagnosis. Preventive Medicine, 2011, 53, 134-140.	3.4	45
67	How Does Early Detection by Screening Affect Disease Progression?. Medical Decision Making, 2011, 31, 550-558.	2.4	35
68	Race-Specific Impact of Natural History, Mammography Screening, and Adjuvant Treatment on Breast Cancer Mortality Rates in the United States. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2011, 20, 112-122.	2.5	65
69	Prostate-Specific Antigen Screening in the United States vs in the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer—Rotterdam. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2010, 102, 352-355.	6.3	51