Dasantha T Jaymanne

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	MArkerless image Guidance using Intrafraction Kilovoltage x-ray imaging (MAGIK): study protocol for a phase I interventional study for lung cancer radiotherapy. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e057135.	1.9	Ο
2	Large tumour volume reduction of IDH-mutated anaplastic glioma involving the insular regionÂfollowing radiotherapy. BMC Neurology, 2022, 22, 24.	1.8	2
3	MLC tracking for lung SABR is feasible, efficient and delivers high-precision target dose and lower normal tissue dose. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 155, 131-137.	0.6	18
4	Introducing Computed Tomography Simulation–Free and Electronic Patient-Reported Outcomes–Monitored Palliative Radiation Therapy into Routine Care: Clinical Outcomes and Implementation Experience. Advances in Radiation Oncology, 2021, 6, 100632.	1.2	10
5	Quantification of the geometric uncertainty when using implanted markers as a surrogate for lung tumor motion. Medical Physics, 2021, 48, 2724-2732.	3.0	3
6	Redo craniotomy or bevacizumab for symptomatic steroid-refractory true or pseudoprogression following IMRT for glioblastoma. Neuro-Oncology Practice, 2021, 8, 601-608.	1.6	1
7	Improving efficiency in the radiation management of multiple brain metastases using a knowledgeâ€based planning solution for singleâ€isocentre volumetric modulated arc therapy (VMAT) technique. Journal of Medical Radiation Sciences, 2021, 68, 364-370.	1.5	2
8	PEG site metastasis in oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma managed with cetuximab and radiotherapy: A case report. Current Problems in Cancer, 2021, 45, 100700.	2.0	1
9	Outcomes for elderly patients 75 years and older treated with curative intent radiotherapy for mucosal squamous cell carcinomas of the head and neck. Head and Neck, 2020, 42, 25-32.	2.0	9
10	The role of large volume re-irradiation with Bevacizumab in chemorefractory high grade glioma. Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology, 2020, 22, 33-39.	1.7	7
11	Geometric uncertainty analysis of MLC tracking for lung SABR. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2020, 65, 235040.	3.0	6
12	Validation of the 8th edition UICC/AJCC TNM staging system for HPV associated oropharyngeal cancer patients managed with contemporary chemo-radiotherapy. BMC Cancer, 2019, 19, 674.	2.6	34
13	Reflecting on survivorship outcomes to aid initial decision making in patients treated for IDHâ€mutated anaplastic glioma. Cancer, 2019, 125, 3457-3466.	4.1	3
14	Influence of molecular classification in anaplastic glioma for determining outcome and future approach to management. Journal of Medical Imaging and Radiation Oncology, 2019, 63, 272-280.	1.8	6
15	Role of delayed salvage bevacizumab at symptomatic progression of chemorefractory glioblastoma. BMC Cancer, 2019, 19, 445.	2.6	5
16	Focal radiation therapy for limited brain metastases is associated with high rates of local control and low subsequent whole brain radiation therapy. ANZ Journal of Surgery, 2019, 89, 418-422.	0.7	2
17	Both four-dimensional computed tomography and four-dimensional cone beam computed tomography under-predict lung target motion during radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 135, 65-73.	0.6	46
18	Tumour volume reduction following PET guided intensity modulated radiation therapy and temozolomide in IDH mutated anaplastic glioma. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2019, 59, 68-74.	1.5	4

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19	Utilizing 18F-fluoroethyltyrosine (FET) positron emission tomography (PET) to define suspected nonenhancing tumor for radiation therapy planning of glioblastoma. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2018, 8, 230-238.	2.1	22
20	4-Dimensional Cone Beam Computed Tomography–Measured Target Motion Underrepresents Actual Motion. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 102, 932-940.	0.8	8
21	Utilizing 18F-fluoroethyl-l -tyrosine positron emission tomography in high grade glioma for radiation treatment planning in patients with contraindications to MRI. Journal of Medical Imaging and Radiation Oncology, 2018, 62, 122-127.	1.8	8
22	Survival improvements with adjuvant therapy in patients with glioblastoma. ANZ Journal of Surgery, 2018, 88, 196-201.	0.7	18
23	Outcomes for patients managed by Redo Craniotomy or Bevacizumab for pseudo-progression or true progression occurring within six months of adjuvant RT for glioblastoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, v361-v361.	1.2	0
24	FET PET in the evaluation of indeterminate brain lesions on MRI: Differentiating glioma from other non-neoplastic causes – A pilot study. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2018, 58, 130-135.	1.5	3
25	Optimising Outcomes for Glioblastoma through Subspecialisation in a Regional Cancer Centre. Brain Sciences, 2018, 8, 186.	2.3	1
26	LARGE VOLUME RE-IRRADIATION IS A VIABLE OPTION IN PATIENTS WITH RECURRENT REFRACTORY GLIOBLASTOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, v353-v353.	1.2	1
27	Predicting patterns of failure in temporal lobe GBMs: possible implications on radiotherapy treatment portals. Radiation Oncology, 2018, 13, 133.	2.7	7
28	Survival Outcomes of Elderly Patients With Glioblastoma Multiforme in Their 75th Year or Older Treated With Adjuvant Therapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2017, 98, 802-810.	0.8	25