Frederik A Verburg

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

85 papers	3,938 citations	172457 29 h-index	123424 61 g-index
85 all docs	85 docs citations	85 times ranked	3772 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	2022 European Thyroid Association Guideline for the management of pediatric Gravesâ€™ disease. European Thyroid Journal, 2022, 11, .	2.4	37
2	Thyroglobulin and thyroglobulin antibodies: assay-dependent management consequences in patients with differentiated thyroid carcinoma. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2022, 60, 756-765.	2.3	6
3	EANM dosimetry committee recommendations for dosimetry of 177Lu-labelled somatostatin-receptor- and PSMA-targeting ligands. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2022, 49, 1778-1809.	6.4	70
4	Therapeutic efficacy of heterogeneously distributed radiolabelled peptides: Influence of radionuclide choice. Physica Medica, 2022, 96, 90-100.	0.7	2
5	Asinus in Tegulisâ€”basing stark warning messages on insufficient methodology. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2022, , 1.	6.4	1
6	To give or not to give? A critical appraisal of a clinical trial on radioiodine treatment. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2022, , .	6.4	7
7	Perioperative diagnostics of patients referred for radioiodine therapy of differentiated thyroid carcinoma: referral center experience in an iodine-insufficient country. Endocrine, 2021, 72, 721-726.	2.3	3
8	Intracranial hemangiopericytoma showing excellent uptake on arterial injection of [68Ga]DOTATATE. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2021, 48, 1673-1674.	6.4	4
9	EANM position paper on article 56 of the Council Directive 2013/59/Euratom (basic safety standards) for nuclear medicine therapy. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2021, 48, 67-72.	6.4	62
10	Higher thyroid hormone levels and cancer. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2021, 48, 808-821.	6.4	16
11	To go where no one has gone before: the necessity of radiobiology studies for exploration beyond the limits of the â€œHoly Grayâ€•in radionuclide therapy. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2021, 48, 2680-2682.	6.4	9
12	Sonographic Features Differentiating Follicular Thyroid Cancer from Follicular Adenomaâ€“A Meta-Analysis. Cancers, 2021, 13, 938.	3.7	15
13	The Efficacy and Short- and Long-Term Side Effects of Radioactive Iodine Treatment in Pediatric Gravesâ€™ Disease: A Systematic Review. European Thyroid Journal, 2021, 10, 353-363.	2.4	13
14	False positive FDG uptake in melanoma patients treated with talimogene laherparepvec (Tâ€VEC). Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2021, 124, 1161-1165.	1.7	1
15	Positive [18F]fluoroethyltyrosine PET/MRI in suspected recurrence of growth hormoneâ€“producing pituitary adenoma in a paediatric patient. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2021, 49, 410-411.	6.4	4
16	Finding the Optimal Age Cutoff for the UICC/AJCC TNM Staging System in Patients with Papillary or Follicular Thyroid Cancer. Thyroid, 2021, 31, 1041-1049.	4.5	23
17	A dedicated paediatric [18F]FDG PET/CT dosage regimen. EJNMMI Research, 2021, 11, 65.	2.5	9
18	The influence of age on disease outcome in 2015 ATA high-risk differentiated thyroid cancer patients. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2021, 185, 421-429.	3.7	11

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	The limits of the â€œholy grayâ€•in radioembolization and beyond. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2021, 48, 4118-4119.	6.4	0
20	Clinical performance of calcitonin and procalcitonin Elecsys^{Â®} immunoassays in patients with medullary thyroid carcinoma. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2021, 59, 743-747.	2.3	10
21	Differentiated thyroid cancer patients potentially benefitting from postoperative I-131 therapy: a review of the literature of the past decade. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2020, 47, 78-83.	6.4	52
22	Errare humanum est, sed in errare perseverare diabolicum: methodological errors in the assessment of the relationship between I-131 therapy and possible increases in the incidence of malignancies. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2020, 47, 519-522.	6.4	15
23	177Lu-PSMA for advanced prostate cancer: are we ready to play big?. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2020, 48, 2325-2328.	6.4	4
24	New! F-18-based PET/CT for sodium-iodine-symporter-targeted imaging!. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2020, 47, 2484-2486.	6.4	6
25	Brief progress report from the intersocietal working group on differentiated thyroid cancer. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2020, 47, 1345-1347.	6.4	4
26	â€œQuid autem vides festucam in oculo fratris tui et trabem in oculo tuo non videâ€•on the hyperthyroidism-induced mortality and antithyroid drug-induced side effects in the era of radioiodine fake news. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2020, 47, 1342-1344.	6.4	7
27	No time like the present: time to re-think our habits in science and continuous medical education?. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2020, 47, 1628-1629.	6.4	5
28	Clinical considerations for the treatment of secondary differentiated thyroid carcinoma in childhood cancer survivors. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2020, 183, P1-P10.	3.7	4
29	Controversies, Consensus, and Collaboration in the Use of ¹³¹I Therapy in Differentiated Thyroid Cancer: A Joint Statement from the American Thyroid Association, the European Association of Nuclear Medicine, the Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, and the European Thyroid Association. Thyroid, 2019, 29, 461-470.	4.5	257
30	Intraindividual comparison of selective intraarterial versus systemic intravenous 68Ga-DOTATATE PET/CT in patients with inoperable meningioma. Nuklearmedizin - NuclearMedicine, 2019, 58, 23-27.	0.7	13
31	European Perspective on 2015 American Thyroid Association Management Guidelines for Adult Patients with Thyroid Nodules and Differentiated Thyroid Cancer: Proceedings of an Interactive International Symposium. Thyroid, 2019, 29, 7-26.	4.5	122
32	Advantages of dosimetry in 131I therapy of differentiated thyroid carcinoma. Quarterly Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2019, 63, 253-257.	0.7	8
33	The effects of the Union for International Cancer Control/American Joint Committee on Cancer Tumour, Node, Metastasis system version 8 on staging of differentiated thyroid cancer: a comparison to version 7. Clinical Endocrinology, 2018, 88, 950-956.	2.4	15
34	Low or Undetectable Basal Thyroglobulin Levels Obviate the Need for Neck Ultrasound in Differentiated Thyroid Cancer Patients After Total Thyroidectomy and¹³¹I Ablation. Thyroid, 2018, 28, 722-728.	4.5	33
35	Power of Absolute Values to Avoid Data Misinterpretations: The Case of Radioiodine-Induced Leukemia and Myelodysplasia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 1880-1881.	1.6	11
36	I-131 as adjuvant treatment for differentiated thyroid carcinoma may cause an increase in the incidence of secondary haematological malignancies: an â€œinconvenientâ€•truth?. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2018, 45, 2247-2249.	6.4	9

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	The â€œreset buttonâ€•revisited: why high activity 131I therapy of advanced differentiated thyroid cancer after dosimetry is advantageous for patients. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2017, 44, 915-917.	6.4	16
38	Radioactive iodine (RAI) therapy for metastatic differentiated thyroid cancer. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2017, 31, 279-290.	4.7	32
39	The reconstruction algorithm used for [68Ga]PSMA-HBED-CC PET/CT reconstruction significantly influences the number of detected lymph node metastases and coeliac ganglia. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2017, 44, 662-669.	6.4	10
40	A new perspective for nuclear medicine: expanding the indications for PSMA targeted imaging and therapy. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2017, 44, 1611-1613.	6.4	4
41	Adjuvant post-operative I-131 therapy in differentiated thyroid carcinoma: are the 2015 ATA guidelines an exact science or a dark art?. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2017, 44, 183-184.	6.4	10
42	No clinically relevant differences between positron emission tomography (<scp>PET</scp>) reconstructions based on lowâ€dose or contrastâ€enhanced <scp>CT</scp> in combined integrated multiphase ¹⁸Fâ€Fluorethylcholine <scp>PET</scp>/<scp>CT</scp> for prostate cancer. Journal of Medical Imaging and Radiation Oncology, 2016, 60, 498-505.	1.8	1
43	Metabolic tumour volume of anal carcinoma on 18FDG PET/CT before combined radiochemotherapy is the only independant determinant of recurrence free survival. European Journal of Radiology, 2016, 85, 1390-1394.	2.6	24
44	Molecular imaging using PSMA PET/CT versus multiparametric MRI for initial staging of prostate cancer: comparing apples with oranges?. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2016, 43, 1397-1399.	6.4	18
45	68Ga-PSMA-HBED-CC PET/CT: where molecular imaging has an edge over morphological imaging. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2016, 43, 394-396.	6.4	18
46	The 2015 Revised American Thyroid Association guidelines for the management of medullary thyroid carcinoma: the â€œevidence-basedâ€•refusal to endorse them by EANM due to the â€œnot evidence-basedâ€• marginalization of the role of Nuclear Medicine. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2016, 43, 1486-1490.	6.4	23
47	²²⁵Ac-PSMA-617 for PSMA-Targeted Î±-Radiation Therapy of Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2016, 57, 1941-1944.	5.0	741
48	PSMA PETâ€“CT in initial prostate cancer staging. Nature Reviews Urology, 2016, 13, 498-499.	3.8	12
49	Detection of recurrent prostate cancer lesions before salvage lymphadenectomy is more accurate with 68Ga-PSMA-HBED-CC than with 18F-Fluoroethylcholine PET/CT. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2016, 43, 1410-1417.	6.4	125
50	Why the European Association of Nuclear Medicine has declined to endorse the 2015 American Thyroid Association management guidelines for adult patients with thyroid nodules and differentiated thyroid cancer. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2016, 43, 1001-1005.	6.4	92
51	Endogenous TSH levels at the time of 131I ablation do not influence ablation success, recurrence-free survival or differentiated thyroid cancer-related mortality. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2016, 43, 224-231.	6.4	25
52	Extent of disease in recurrent prostate cancer determined by [68Ga]PSMA-HBED-CC PET/CT in relation to PSA levels, PSA doubling time and Gleason score. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2016, 43, 397-403.	6.4	162
53	The <scp>TNM</scp> system (version 7) is the most accurate staging system for the prediction of loss of life expectancy in differentiated thyroid cancer. Clinical Endocrinology, 2016, 84, 284-291.	2.4	24
54	Somatostatin Receptor Imagingâ€“Guided Pasireotide Therapy in Medullary Thyroid Cancer With Ectopic Adrenocorticotropin Production. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2015, 40, e83-e84.	1.3	4

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	First evidence of PSMA expression in differentiated thyroid cancer using [68Ga]PSMA-HBED-CC PET/CT. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2015, 42, 1622-1623.	6.4	112
56	Determinants of successful ablation and complete remission after total thyroidectomy and 131I therapy of paediatric differentiated thyroid cancer. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2015, 42, 1390-1398.	6.4	20
57	Prevalence of normal <scp>TSH</scp> value among patients with autonomously functioning thyroid nodule. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2015, 45, 739-744.	3.4	57
58	[68Ga]PSMA-HBED uptake mimicking lymph node metastasis in coeliac ganglia: an important pitfall in clinical practice. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2015, 42, 210-214.	6.4	162
59	Is thyroid surgery performed too often in Germany?. Nuklearmedizin - NuclearMedicine, 2015, 54, 101-5.	0.7	6
60	Long-Term Survival in Differentiated Thyroid Cancer Is Worse After Low-Activity Initial Post-Surgical¹³¹I Therapy in Both High- and Low-Risk Patients. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 99, 4487-4496.	3.6	83
61	Relationship between positive thyroglobulin doubling time and 18F-FDG PET/CT-positive, 131I-negative lesions. Nuclear Medicine Communications, 2014, 35, 176-181.	1.1	26
62	The number of 131I therapy courses needed to achieve complete remission is an indicator of prognosis in patients with differentiated thyroid carcinoma. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2014, 41, 2281-2290.	6.4	32
63	Negative 18F-2-fluorodeoxyglucose PET/CT predicts good cancer specific survival in patients with a suspicion of recurrent ovarian cancer. European Journal of Radiology, 2014, 83, 463-467.	2.6	20
64	Nothing new under the nuclear sun: towards 80Âyears of theranostics in nuclear medicine. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2014, 41, 199-201.	6.4	14
65	Differentiated thyroid cancerâ€"personalized therapies to prevent overtreatment. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2014, 10, 563-574.	9.6	30
66	Approach to the Patient: Role of Dosimetric RAI Rx in Children With DTC. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 98, 3912-3919.	3.6	26
67	Implications of Thyroglobulin Antibody Positivity in Patients with Differentiated Thyroid Cancer: A Clinical Position Statement. Thyroid, 2013, 23, 1211-1225.	4.5	152
68	The influence of different contrast medium concentrations and injection protocols on quantitative and clinical assessment of FDGâ€"PET/CT in lung cancer. European Journal of Radiology, 2013, 82, e617-e622.	2.6	10
69	Body surface area adapted iopromide 300mg/ml versus 370mg/ml contrast medium injection protocol: Influence on quantitative and clinical assessment in combined PET/CT. European Journal of Radiology, 2013, 82, 2348-2352.	2.6	8
70	Life Expectancy Is Reduced in Differentiated Thyroid Cancer Patients â‰¥ 45 Years Old with Extensive Local Tumor Invasion, Lateral Lymph Node, or Distant Metastases at Diagnosis and Normal in All Other DTC Patients. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 98, 172-180.	3.6	166
71	Changes within the thyroid axis after longâ€term TSHâ€suppressive levothyroxine therapy. Clinical Endocrinology, 2012, 76, 577-581.	2.4	10
72	Radioiodine for remnant ablation and therapy of metastatic disease. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2011, 7, 589-595.	9.6	56

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	The Treatment of Differentiated Thyroid Cancer in Children: Emphasis on Surgical Approach and Radioactive Iodine Therapy. Endocrine Reviews, 2011, 32, 798-826.	20.1	191
74	Favourable course of disease after incomplete remission on 131I therapy in children with pulmonary metastases of papillary thyroid carcinoma: 10Âyears follow-up. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2011, 38, 651-655.	6.4	94
75	The absorbed dose to the blood is a better predictor of ablation success than the administered 131I activity in thyroid cancer patients. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2011, 38, 673-680.	6.4	44
76	I-131 Activities as High as Safely Administrable (AHASA) for the Treatment of Children and Adolescents with Advanced Differentiated Thyroid Cancer. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2011, 96, E1268-E1271.	3.6	39
77	A comparison of prognostic classification systems for differentiated thyroid carcinoma. Clinical Endocrinology, 2010, 72, 830-838.	2.4	41
78	Dosimetry-guided high-activity 131I therapy in patients with advanced differentiated thyroid carcinoma: initial experience. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2010, 37, 896-903.	6.4	72
79	Histology does not influence prognosis in differentiated thyroid carcinoma when accounting for age, tumour diameter, invasive growth and metastases. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2009, 160, 619-624.	3.7	58
80	Intratracheal Growth of Recurrent Benign Goiter. Thyroid, 2009, 19, 1009-1011.	4.5	6
81	Why radioiodine remnant ablation is right for most patients with differentiated thyroid carcinoma. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2009, 36, 343-346.	6.4	35
82	Primary tumour diameter as a risk factor for advanced disease features of differentiated thyroid carcinoma. Clinical Endocrinology, 2009, 71, 291-297.	2.4	51
83	Use of Radiopharmaceuticals for Diagnosis, Treatment, and Follow-Up of Differentiated Thyroid Carcinoma. Anti-Cancer Agents in Medicinal Chemistry, 2007, 7, 399-409.	1.7	7
84	Persistent Disease in Patients with Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma and Lymph Node Metastases After Surgery and Iodineâ€131 Ablation. World Journal of Surgery, 2007, 31, 2309-2314.	1.6	8
85	Prognostic significance of successful ablation with radioiodine of differentiated thyroid cancer patients. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2005, 152, 33-37.	3.7	93