Simon J Thomas

List of Publications by Year in descending order

49 papers	861 citations	516710 16 h-index	501196 28 g-index
49 all docs	49 docs citations	49 times ranked	1094 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Defining the tumour and target volumes for radiotherapy. Cancer Imaging, 2004, 4, 153-161.	2.8	133
2	THE PATTERN EVOKED ELECTRORETINOGRAM IN OPTIC NEURITIS. Brain, 1986, 109, 469-489.	7.6	59
3	The effect of optimization on surface dose in intensity modulated radiotherapy (IMRT). Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2004, 49, 4919-4928.	3.0	59
4	Delivered dose can be a better predictor of rectal toxicity than planned dose in prostate radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2017, 123, 466-471.	0.6	50
5	Exploiting biological and physical determinants of radiotherapy toxicity to individualize treatment. British Journal of Radiology, 2015, 88, 20150172.	2.2	39
6	A randomised assessment of image guided radiotherapy within a phase 3 trial of conventional or hypofractionated high dose intensity modulated radiotherapy for prostate cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 142, 62-71.	0.6	36
7	Anatomical change during radiotherapy for head and neck cancer, and its effect on delivered dose to the spinal cord. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 130, 32-38.	0.6	32
8	A modified power-law formula for inhomogeneity corrections in beams of high-energy x rays. Medical Physics, 1991, 18, 719-723.	3.0	29
9	Margins for treatment planning of proton therapy. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2006, 51, 1491-1501.	3.0	29
10	A CT based dosimetry system for intracavitary therapy in carcinoma of the cervix. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 1987, 10, 295-305.	0.6	28
11	Accumulated dose to the rectum, measured using doseâ€“volume histograms and dose-surface maps, is different from planned dose in all patients treated with radiotherapy for prostate cancer. British Journal of Radiology, 2015, 88, 20150243.	2.2	28
12	Total body irradiation using a modified standing technique: a single institution 7 year experience. British Journal of Radiology, 2001, 74, 1041-1047.	2.2	26
13	Random variation in rectal position during radiotherapy for prostate cancer is two to three times greater than that predicted from prostate motion. British Journal of Radiology, 2014, 87, 20140343.	2.2	20
14	Associations between voxel-level accumulated dose and rectal toxicity in prostate radiotherapy. Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology, 2020, 14, 87-94.	2.9	19
15	Two week rule for cancer referrals. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 323, 864-864.	2.3	18
16	Dose calculation software for helical tomotherapy, utilizing patient CT data to calculate an independent three-dimensional dose cube. Medical Physics, 2011, 39, 160-167.	3.0	18
17	Evaluation of erectile potency and radiation dose to the penile bulb using image guided radiotherapy in the CHHiP trial. Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology, 2020, 21, 77-84.	1.7	17
18	The use of carbonâ^'loaded thermoluminescent dosimeters for the measurement of surface doses in megavoltage x-ray beams. Medical Physics, 1989, 16, 902-904.	3.0	16

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Intra-fraction motion of the prostate during treatment with helical tomotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 109, 482-486.	0.6	16
20	Prophylactic radiotherapy against heterotopic ossification following internal fixation of acetabular fractures: a comparative estimate of risk. British Journal of Radiology, 2014, 87, 20140398.	2.2	16
21	A Comparison of Four Indices for Combining Distance and Dose Differences. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 82, e717-e723.	0.8	15
22	The variation of wedge factors with field size on a linear accelerator. British Journal of Radiology, 1990, 63, 355-356.	2.2	14
23	Three-dimensional analysis of the respiratory interplay effect in helical tomotherapy: Baseline variations cause the greater part of dose inhomogeneities seen. Medical Physics, 2014, 41, 031704.	3.0	13
24	Recalculation of dose for each fraction of treatment on TomoTherapy. British Journal of Radiology, 2016, 89, 20150770.	2.2	13
25	An evaluation of the mid-ventilation method for the planning of stereotactic lung plans. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 137, 110-116.	0.6	12
26	Applying physical science techniques and CERN technology to an unsolved problem in radiation treatment for cancer: the multidisciplinary 'VoxTox' research programme. CERN IdeaSquare Journal of Experimental Innovation, 2017, 1, 3-12.	2.0	11
27	Magnetic resonance imaging of Fricke-doped agarose gels for the visualization of radiotherapy dose distributions in a lung phantom. British Journal of Radiology, 1992, 65, 167-169.	2.2	10
28	Absorbed dose behind eye shields during kilovoltage photon radiotherapy. British Journal of Radiology, 2002, 75, 685-688.	2.2	10
29	Impact of the fixed gantry angle approximation on dosimetric accuracy for helical tomotherapy plans. Medical Physics, 2012, 40, 011711.	3.0	9
30	The effect on wedge factors of scattered radiation from the wedge. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 1994, 32, 271-272.	0.6	8
31	Equivalent squares for small field dosimetry. British Journal of Radiology, 2008, 81, 897-901.	2.2	8
32	Are extended working days sustainable in radiotherapy?. Journal of Radiotherapy in Practice, 2006, 5, 77-85.	0.5	7
33	IMRT can be faster to deliver than conformal radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 95, 257-258.	0.6	7
34	Consideration of the likely benefit from implementation of prostate image-guided radiotherapy using current margin sizes: a radiobiological analysis. British Journal of Radiology, 2012, 85, 1263-1271.	2.2	7
35	Margins between clinical target volume and planning target volume for electron beam therapy. British Journal of Radiology, 2006, 79, 244-247.	2.2	5
36	A Radiotherapy Technique to Improve Dose Homogeneity Around Bone Prostheses. Sarcoma, 2004, 8, 37-42.	1.3	4

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37	Commissioning a Miniature Multileaf Collimator for Small Field Radiotherapy. Medical Dosimetry, 2010, 35, 1-6.	0.9	4
38	Implementation of Tomo<scp>EDGE</scp> in the independent dose calculator CheckTomo. Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics, 2017, 18, 92-99.	1.9	4
39	Accuracy of manual and automated rectal contours using helical tomotherapy image guidance scans during prostate radiotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 94-94.	1.6	3
40	Equivalent diameters of elliptical fields. British Journal of Radiology, 2004, 77, 941-943.	2.2	2
41	Unintended doses in radiotherapyâ€”over, under and outside?. British Journal of Radiology, 2018, 91, 20170863.	2.2	2
42	A computer-calculated difference tissue compensator system. British Journal of Radiology, 1985, 58, 665-668.	2.2	1
43	Orthovoltage applicator design: its effect on a transmission monitor chamber. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 1997, 42, 279-283.	0.6	1
44	Comment on â€œDose homogeneity specification for reference dosimetry of nonstandard fieldsâ€•[Med. Phys. 39, 407â€“414 (2012)]. Medical Physics, 2013, 40, 037101.	3.0	1
45	Automated customized retrieval of radiotherapy data for clinical trials, audit and research. British Journal of Radiology, 2018, 91, 20170651.	2.2	1
46	Implications of leaf fluence opening factors on transfer of plans between matched helical tomotherapy machines. Biomedical Physics and Engineering Express, 2018, 4, 017001.	1.2	1
47	An unexpected artefact with low-contrast high-energy film. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2006, 51, N17-N21.	3.0	0
48	The use of a laser scanning digitiser to assess the accuracy of immobilisation masks. Journal of Radiotherapy in Practice, 2006, 5, 191-196.	0.5	0
49	The use of shifted-isocentre techniques for plan evaluation. , 2007, , 1863-1866.		0