

# Ting Xu

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6152679/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

53  
papers

1,005  
citations

430874

18  
h-index

454955

30  
g-index

53  
all docs

53  
docs citations

53  
times ranked

1680  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Circulating tumor DNA dynamics predict benefit from consolidation immunotherapy in locally advanced non-small-cell lung cancer. <i>Nature Cancer</i> , 2020, 1, 176-183.	13.2	201
2	ATM Polymorphisms Predict Severe Radiation Pneumonitis in Patients With Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Treated With Definitive Radiation Therapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2013, 85, 1066-1073.	0.8	57
3	Incidence and Predictors of Pericardial Effusion After Chemoradiation Therapy for Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2017, 99, 70-79.	0.8	52
4	Extracellular vesicle tetraspanin-8 level predicts distant metastasis in non-small cell lung cancer after concurrent chemoradiation. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, eaaz6162.	10.3	42
5	Genetic variants of the LIN28B gene predict severe radiation pneumonitis in patients with non-small cell lung cancer treated with definitive radiation therapy. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 50, 1706-1716.	2.8	38
6	Log odds of positive lymph nodes may predict survival benefit in patients with node-positive non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2018, 122, 60-66.	2.0	38
7	Spatial Dose Patterns Associated With Radiation Pneumonitis in a Randomized Trial Comparing Intensity-Modulated Photon Therapy With Passive Scattering Proton Therapy for Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 104, 1124-1132.	0.8	37
8	Survival Patterns for Patients with Resected N2 Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer and Postoperative Radiotherapy: A Prognostic Scoring Model and Heat Map Approach. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2018, 13, 1968-1974.	1.1	36
9	Association of Transforming Growth Factor $\beta 2$ Polymorphism C $\beta$ 509T With Radiation-Induced Fibrosis Among Patients With Early-Stage Breast Cancer. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2018, 4, 1751.	7.1	34
10	Incidental Receipt of Cardiac Medications and Survival Outcomes Among Patients With Stage III Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer After Definitive Radiotherapy. <i>Clinical Lung Cancer</i> , 2015, 16, 128-136.	2.6	32
11	Potentially Functional Variants of ATG16L2 Predict Radiation Pneumonitis and Outcomes in Patients with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer after Definitive Radiotherapy. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2018, 13, 660-675.	1.1	29
12	Simultaneous Integrated Boost for Radiation Dose Escalation to the Gross Tumor Volume With Intensity Modulated (Photon) Radiation Therapy or Intensity Modulated Proton Therapy and Concurrent Chemotherapy for Stage II to III Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: A Phase 1 Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2018, 100, 730-737.	0.8	27
13	Serum inflammatory miRNAs predict radiation esophagitis in patients receiving definitive radiochemotherapy for non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014, 113, 379-384.	0.6	26
14	Radiation-induced lymphopenia during chemoradiation therapy for non-small cell lung cancer is linked with age, lung V5, and XRCC1 rs25487 genotypes in lymphocytes. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 154, 187-193.	0.6	25
15	Cancer associated macrophage-like cells and prognosis of esophageal cancer after chemoradiation therapy. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2020, 18, 413.	4.4	24
16	Validation of Effective Dose as a Better Predictor of Radiation Pneumonitis Risk Than Mean Lung Dose: Secondary Analysis of a Randomized Trial. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 103, 403-410.	0.8	23
17	Toxicity and Survival After Intensity-Modulated Proton Therapy Versus Passive Scattering Proton Therapy for NSCLC. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2021, 16, 269-277.	1.1	23
18	Prognosis and predictors of site of first metastasis after definitive radiation therapy for non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2016, 55, 1022-1028.	1.8	22

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	NTCP Models for Severe Radiation Induced Dermatitis After IMRT or Proton Therapy for Thoracic Cancer Patients. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 344.	2.8	22
20	Radiation-induced lymphopenia correlates with survival in nasopharyngeal carcinoma: impact of treatment modality and the baseline lymphocyte count. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 15, 65.	2.7	19
21	HSPB1 Gene Polymorphisms Predict Risk of Mortality for US Patients After Radio(chemo)therapy for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2012, 84, e229-e235.	0.8	17
22	Association Between White Blood Cell Count Following Radiation Therapy With Radiation Pneumonitis in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2014, 88, 319-325.	0.8	16
23	Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms in CBLB, a Regulator of T-Cell Response, Predict Radiation Pneumonitis and Outcomes After Definitive Radiotherapy for Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Clinical Lung Cancer</i> , 2016, 17, 253-262.e5.	2.6	16
24	On the interplay between dosimetrics and genomics in radiation-induced lymphopenia of lung cancer patients. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, 167, 219-225.	0.6	16
25	Patient-reported lung symptoms as an early signal of impending radiation pneumonitis in patients with non-small cell lung cancer treated with chemoradiation: an observational study. <i>Quality of Life Research</i> , 2018, 27, 1563-1570.	3.1	12
26	Probing thoracic dose patterns associated to pericardial effusion and mortality in patients treated with photons and protons for locally advanced non-small-cell lung cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 160, 148-158.	0.6	12
27	Residual lymph node status is an independent prognostic factor in esophageal squamous cell Carcinoma with pathologic T0 after preoperative radiotherapy. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2015, 10, 142.	2.7	11
28	Radiation Dose, Local Disease Progression, and Overall Survival in Patients With Inoperable Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer After Concurrent Chemoradiation Therapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2018, 100, 452-461.	0.8	11
29	Association of lung fluorodeoxyglucose uptake with radiation pneumonitis after concurrent chemoradiation for non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology</i> , 2017, 4, 1-7.	1.7	10
30	Locoregional Control, Overall Survival, and Disease-Free Survival in Stage IIIA (N2) Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer: Analysis of Resected and Unresected Patients. <i>Clinical Lung Cancer</i> , 2020, 21, e294-e301.	2.6	10
31	Polymorphisms in BMP2/BMP4, with estimates of mean lung dose, predict radiation pneumonitis among patients receiving definitive radiotherapy for non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 43080-43090.	1.8	9
32	Radiation-Induced Esophagitis in Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer Patients: Voxel-Based Analysis and NTCP Modeling. <i>Cancers</i> , 2022, 14, 1833.	3.7	9
33	Out of the darkness and into the light: New strategies for improving treatments for locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2018, 421, 59-62.	7.2	8
34	The Pulmonary Fibrosis Associated MUC5B Promoter Polymorphism Is Prognostic of the Overall Survival in Patients with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Receiving Definitive Radiotherapy. <i>Translational Oncology</i> , 2017, 10, 197-202.	3.7	7
35	Development and application of an elastic net logistic regression model to investigate the impact of cardiac substructure dose on radiation-induced pericardial effusion in patients with NSCLC. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2020, 59, 1193-1200.	1.8	6
36	T-Cell Receptor Profiling and Prognosis After Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy For Stage I Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 719285.	4.8	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Sequential monitoring of circulating stromal cells from blood is predictive of progression in NSCLC patients undergoing anti-PD-L1 therapy after definitive chemoradiation therapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 3051-3051.	1.6	6
38	Nomograms incorporating genetic variants in <scp>BMP</scp>/Smad4/Hamp pathway to predict disease outcomes after definitive radiotherapy for nonâ€small cell lung cancer. Cancer Medicine, 2018, 7, 2247-2255.	2.8	4
39	The Road Less Traveled: Should We Omit Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation for Patients With Small Cell Lung Cancer?. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2018, 19, 289-293.	2.6	3
40	Functional promoter rs189037 variant of ATM is associated withÂdecrease in lung diffusing capacity after irradiation for nonâ€small-cell lung cancer. Chronic Diseases and Translational Medicine, 2018, 4, 59-66.	1.2	2
41	Sequential monitoring of PD-L1 on circulating stromal cells in blood predicts PFS in NSCLC patients undergoing immunotherapy after definitive chemoradiation.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 8534-8534.	1.6	2
42	Analysis of PD-L1 and RAD50 in circulating cells recovered from lung cancer patients before and after induction of radiotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, e20537-e20537.	1.6	2
43	DNA repair capacity correlates with standardized uptake values from 18 F-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/CT in patients with advanced nonâ€small-cell lung cancer. Chronic Diseases and Translational Medicine, 2018, 4, 109-116.	1.2	1
44	Sequential monitoring of CAMLs in circulation as predictive of progression in lung cancer patients undergoing definitive radiotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, e21062-e21062.	1.6	1
45	A mid-chemoradiation dynamic risk model integrating tumor features and ctDNA analysis for lung cancer outcome prediction.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 9046-9046.	1.6	1
46	Patterns and correlates of treatment failure in relation to isodose distribution in non-small cell lung cancer: An analysis of 1522 patients in the modern era. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2017, 125, 325-330.	0.6	0
47	Examining the influence of incidentally using ACEI on survival outcomes in stage III non-small cell lung cancer patients treated with definitive radiotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 7521-7521.	1.6	0
48	Longitudinal study of pneumonitis and esophagitis-related symptoms in patients receiving concurrent chemoradiation for NSCLC.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 9611-9611.	1.6	0
49	Normal-lung uptake of fluorodeoxyglucose, patient-reported symptoms, and clinician-rated radiation pneumonitis in patients with non-small cell lung cancer treated with chemoradiation.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, e20028-e20028.	1.6	0
50	Circulating tumor DNA as a non-invasive tool to identify patients at risk for recurrence after chemoradiotherapy in stage III non-small cell lung cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 8553-8553.	1.6	0
51	Training and validation study for sequential monitoring of CAMLs in circulation to predict ongoing progression in lung cancer patients undergoing definitive radiotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 3053-3053.	1.6	0
52	Monitoring PD-L1 expression on circulating stromal cells in blood predicts PFS and OS in patients with metastatic NSCLC treated with PD-L1/PD-1 immunotherapy.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 8535-8535.	1.6	0
53	Monitoring engorgement of phagocytic circulating stromal cells during chemo-radiotherapy induction predicts survival in unresectable stage 2/3 NSCLC.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 3054-3054.	1.6	0