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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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64
papers

4,472
citations

186254

28
h-index

114455

63
g-index

64
all docs

64
docs citations

64
times ranked

5251
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Image Biomarker Standardization Initiative: Standardized Quantitative Radiomics for High-Throughput Image-based Phenotyping. <i>Radiology</i> , 2020, 295, 328-338.	7.3	1,869
2	CT-based delineation of organs at risk in the head and neck region: DAHANCA, EORTC, GORTEC, HKNPCSG, NCIC CTG, NCRI, NRG Oncology and TROG consensus guidelines. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 117, 83-90.	0.6	425
3	Improving automatic delineation for head and neck organs at risk by Deep Learning Contouring. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 142, 115-123.	0.6	141
4	Identifying patients who may benefit from adaptive radiotherapy: Does the literature on anatomic and dosimetric changes in head and neck organs at risk during radiotherapy provide information to help?. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 115, 285-294.	0.6	136
5	CT image biomarkers to improve patient-specific prediction of radiation-induced xerostomia and sticky saliva. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 122, 185-191.	0.6	95
6	Practical robustness evaluation in radiotherapy – A photon and proton-proof alternative to PTV-based plan evaluation. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019, 141, 267-274.	0.6	95
7	Impact of sarcopenia on survival and late toxicity in head and neck cancer patients treated with radiotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 147, 103-110.	0.6	85
8	Development of a multivariable normal tissue complication probability (NTCP) model for tube feeding dependence after curative radiotherapy/chemo-radiotherapy in head and neck cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014, 113, 95-101.	0.6	84
9	The tubarial salivary glands: A potential new organ at risk for radiotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 154, 292-298.	0.6	77
10	Patterns of long-term swallowing dysfunction after definitive radiotherapy or chemoradiation. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 117, 139-144.	0.6	72
11	Parotid gland fat related Magnetic Resonance image biomarkers improve prediction of late radiation-induced xerostomia. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 128, 459-466.	0.6	69
12	CT-measured skeletal muscle mass used to assess frailty in patients with head and neck cancer. <i>Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle</i> , 2019, 10, 1060-1069.	7.3	67
13	Dynamics of tumor hypoxia assessed by 18F-FAZA PET/CT in head and neck and lung cancer patients during chemoradiation: Possible implications for radiotherapy treatment planning strategies. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014, 113, 198-203.	0.6	66
14	Acute symptoms during the course of head and neck radiotherapy or chemoradiation are strong predictors of late dysphagia. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 115, 56-62.	0.6	66
15	First experience with model-based selection of head and neck cancer patients for proton therapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 151, 206-213.	0.6	63
16	Swallowing sparing intensity modulated radiotherapy (SW-IMRT) in head and neck cancer: Clinical validation according to the model-based approach. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 118, 298-303.	0.6	55
17	18F-FDG PET image biomarkers improve prediction of late radiation-induced xerostomia. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 126, 89-95.	0.6	55
18	Comprehensive toxicity risk profiling in radiation therapy for head and neck cancer: A new concept for individually optimised treatment. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 157, 147-154.	0.6	54

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19	Multicriteria optimization enables less experienced planners to efficiently produce high quality treatment plans in head and neck cancer radiotherapy. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2015, 10, 87.	2.7	47
20	Improving the prediction of overall survival for head and neck cancer patients using image biomarkers in combination with clinical parameters. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 124, 256-262.	0.6	45
21	Delta-radiomics features during radiotherapy improve the prediction of late xerostomia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 12483.	3.3	45
22	Robust Intensity Modulated Proton Therapy (IMPT) Increases Estimated Clinical Benefit in Head and Neck Cancer Patients. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0152477.	2.5	43
23	Selection of head and neck cancer patients for adaptive radiotherapy to decrease xerostomia. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 36-40.	0.6	39
24	Direct use of multivariable normal tissue complication probability models in treatment plan optimisation for individualised head and neck cancer radiotherapy produces clinically acceptable treatment plans. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014, 112, 430-436.	0.6	36
25	Frailty is associated with decline in health-related quality of life of patients treated for head and neck cancer. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2020, 111, 105020.	1.5	36
26	National Protocol for Model-Based Selection for Proton Therapy in Head and Neck Cancer. <i>International Journal of Particle Therapy</i> , 2021, 8, 354-365.	1.8	32
27	Development and Validation of a Prediction Model for Tube Feeding Dependence after Curative (Chemo-) Radiation in Head and Neck Cancer. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e94879.	2.5	31
28	Geometric Image Biomarker Changes of the Parotid Gland Are Associated With Late Xerostomia. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2017, 99, 1101-1110.	0.8	29
29	The prognostic value of CT-based image-biomarkers for head and neck cancer patients treated with definitive (chemo-)radiation. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2019, 95, 178-186.	1.5	27
30	Differences in delineation guidelines for head and neck cancer result in inconsistent reported dose and corresponding NTCP. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014, 111, 148-152.	0.6	25
31	Assessment of manual adjustment performed in clinical practice following deep learning contouring for head and neck organs at risk in radiotherapy. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 16, 54-60.	2.9	25
32	Predictors for distant metastasis in head and neck cancer, with emphasis on age. <i>European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology</i> , 2021, 278, 181-190.	1.6	25
33	Impact of radiation-induced toxicities on quality of life of patients treated for head and neck cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 160, 47-53.	0.6	25
34	Key challenges in normal tissue complication probability model development and validation: towards a comprehensive strategy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 148, 151-156.	0.6	24
35	Comparison of the suitability of CBCT- and MR-based synthetic CTs for daily adaptive proton therapy in head and neck patients. <i>Physics in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2020, 65, 235036.	3.0	24
36	Pre-treatment radiomic features predict individual lymph node failure for head and neck cancer patients. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 146, 58-65.	0.6	23

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37	Patient-Reported Toxicity and Quality-of-Life Profiles in Patients With Head and Neck Cancer Treated With Definitive Radiation Therapy or Chemoradiation. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2021, 111, 456-467.	0.8	23
38	Current practice in proton therapy delivery in adult cancer patients across Europe. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, 167, 7-13.	0.6	23
39	Evaluation of DVH-based treatment plan verification in addition to gamma passing rates for head and neck IMRT. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014, 112, 389-395.	0.6	22
40	Parotid Gland Stem Cell Sparing Radiation Therapy for Patients With Head and Neck Cancer: A Double-Blind Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2022, 112, 306-316.	0.8	22
41	Frailty and restrictions in geriatric domains are associated with surgical complications but not with radiation-induced acute toxicity in head and neck cancer patients: A prospective study. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2021, 118, 105329.	1.5	21
42	Risk of ischaemic cerebrovascular events in head and neck cancer patients is associated with carotid artery radiation dose. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 157, 182-187.	0.6	20
43	Impact of sarcopenia on acute radiation-induced toxicity in head and neck cancer patients. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, 170, 122-128.	0.6	19
44	Head and neck IMPT probabilistic dose accumulation: Feasibility of a 2Åmm setup uncertainty setting. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 154, 45-52.	0.6	18
45	External validation of nodal failure prediction models including radiomics in head and neck cancer. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2021, 112, 105083.	1.5	17
46	Survival Patterns in Elderly Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma Patients Treated With Definitive Radiation Therapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2017, 98, 793-801.	0.8	16
47	Association of Deficits Identified by Geriatric Assessment With Deterioration of Health-Related Quality of Life in Patients Treated for Head and Neck Cancer. <i>JAMA Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery</i> , 2021, 147, 1089.	2.2	15
48	External validation of a multifactorial normal tissue complication probability model for tube feeding dependence at 6 months after definitive radiotherapy for head and neck cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 129, 403-408.	0.6	14
49	Development of Normal Tissue Complication Probability Model for Trismus in Head and Neck Cancer Patients Treated With Radiotherapy: The Role of Dosimetric and Clinical Factors. <i>Anticancer Research</i> , 2019, 39, 6787-6798.	1.1	12
50	Assessment of hypoxic subvolumes in laryngeal cancer with 18F-fluoroazomycinaraboside (18F-FAZA)-PET/CT scanning and immunohistochemistry. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 117, 106-112.	0.6	10
51	The tubarial glands paper: A starting point. A reply to comments. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 154, 308-311.	0.6	10
52	Onset of hypothyroidism after total laryngectomy: Effects of thyroid gland surgery and preoperative and postoperative radiotherapy. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2020, 42, 636-644.	2.0	9
53	Randomized controlled trial to identify the optimal radiotherapy scheme for palliative treatment of incurable head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 149, 181-188.	0.6	9
54	Evaluation of robustly optimised intensity modulated proton therapy for nasopharyngeal carcinoma. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, 168, 221-228.	0.6	9

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55	Radiotherapy for patients with Ledderhose disease: Long-term effects, side effects and patient-rated outcome. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, 168, 83-88.	0.6	6
56	A Decision Support Tool to Optimize Selection of Head and Neck Cancer Patients for Proton Therapy. <i>Cancers</i> , 2022, 14, 681.	3.7	5
57	Development of advanced preselection tools to reduce redundant plan comparisons in model-based selection of head and neck cancer patients for proton therapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 160, 61-68.	0.6	4
58	¹⁸ F- ¹⁸ F- ¹⁸ F PET/CT for response evaluation of regional lymph nodes in 97 head and neck squamous cell carcinoma patients: Differences in the predictive value of residual disease after radiotherapy and chemoradiotherapy. <i>Clinical Otolaryngology</i> , 2020, 45, 805-810.	1.2	3
59	Quality of life and toxicity guided treatment plan optimisation for head and neck cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 162, 85-90.	0.6	3
60	Impact of coronal and sagittal views on lung gross tumor volume delineation. <i>Physica Medica</i> , 2016, 32, 1082-1087.	0.7	2
61	Reply letter to "Texture analysis of parotid gland as a predictive factor of radiation induced xerostomia: A subset analysis". <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 122, 322.	0.6	2
62	Postoperative Radiotherapy for Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma in Patients With Microscopic Residual Disease. <i>JAMA Dermatology</i> , 2021, 157, 349.	4.1	2
63	Relationship between videofluoroscopic and subjective (physician- and patient- rated) assessment of late swallowing dysfunction after (chemo) radiation: Results of a prospective observational study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 164, 253-260.	0.6	1
64	In Reply to Sari and Yazici. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2022, 112, 1291-1293.	0.8	0