Roel J H M Steenbakkers

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

64 papers	4,472 citations	212478 28 h-index	129628 63 g-index
64 all docs	64 docs citations	64 times ranked	5570 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Parotid Gland Stem Cell Sparing Radiation Therapy for Patients With Head and Neck Cancer: A Double-Blind Randomized Controlled Trial. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2022, 112, 306-316.	0.4	22
2	Current practice in proton therapy delivery in adult cancer patients across Europe. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2022, 167, 7-13.	0.3	23
3	Radiotherapy for patients with Ledderhose disease: Long-term effects, side effects and patient-rated outcome. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2022, 168, 83-88.	0.3	6
4	A Decision Support Tool to Optimize Selection of Head and Neck Cancer Patients for Proton Therapy. Cancers, 2022, 14, 681.	1.7	5
5	Evaluation of robustly optimised intensity modulated proton therapy for nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2022, 168, 221-228.	0.3	9
6	Impact of sarcopenia on acute radiation-induced toxicity in head and neck cancer patients. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2022, 170, 122-128.	0.3	19
7	In Reply to Sari and Yazici. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2022, 112, 1291-1293.	0.4	0
8	Predictors for distant metastasis in head and neck cancer, with emphasis on age. European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, 2021, 278, 181-190.	0.8	25
9	Head and neck IMPT probabilistic dose accumulation: Feasibility of a 2Âmm setup uncertainty setting. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 154, 45-52.	0.3	18
10	The tubarial salivary glands: A potential new organ at risk for radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 154, 292-298.	0.3	77
11	External validation of nodal failure prediction models including radiomics in head and neck cancer. Oral Oncology, 2021, 112, 105083.	0.8	17
12	The tubarial glands paper: A starting point. A reply to comments. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 154, 308-311.	0.3	10
13	Postoperative Radiotherapy for Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma in Patients With Microscopic Residual Disease. JAMA Dermatology, 2021, 157, 349.	2.0	2
14	Comprehensive toxicity risk profiling in radiation therapy for head and neck cancer: A new concept for individually optimised treatment. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 157, 147-154.	0.3	54
15	Risk of ischaemic cerebrovascular events in head and neck cancer patients is associated with carotid artery radiation dose. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 157, 182-187.	0.3	20
16	National Protocol for Model-Based Selection for Proton Therapy in Head and Neck Cancer. International Journal of Particle Therapy, 2021, 8, 354-365.	0.9	32
17	Impact of radiation-induced toxicities on quality of life of patients treated for head and neck cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 160, 47-53.	0.3	25
18	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. Oral Oncology, 2021, 118, 105329.	0.8	21

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19	Development of advanced preselection tools to reduce redundant plan comparisons in model-based selection of head and neck cancer patients for proton therapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 160, 61-68.	0.3	4
20	Quality of life and toxicity guided treatment plan optimisation for head and neck cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 162, 85-90.	0.3	3
21	Relationship between videofluoroscopic and subjective (physician- and patient- rated) assessment of late swallowing dysfunction after (chemo) radiation: Results of a prospective observational study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 164, 253-260.	0.3	1
22	Patient-Reported Toxicity and Quality-of-Life Profiles in Patients With Head and Neck Cancer Treated With Definitive Radiation Therapy or Chemoradiation. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2021, 111, 456-467.	0.4	23
23	Association of Deficits Identified by Geriatric Assessment With Deterioration of Health-Related Quality of Life in Patients Treated for Head and Neck Cancer. JAMA Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, 2021, 147, 1089.	1.2	15
24	Improving automatic delineation for head and neck organs at risk by Deep Learning Contouring. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 142, 115-123.	0.3	141
25	Onset of hypothyroidism after total laryngectomy: Effects of thyroid gland surgery and preoperative and postoperative radiotherapy. Head and Neck, 2020, 42, 636-644.	0.9	9
26	Frailty is associated with decline in health-related quality of life of patients treated for head and neck cancer. Oral Oncology, 2020, 111, 105020.	0.8	36
27	First experience with model-based selection of head and neck cancer patients for proton therapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 151, 206-213.	0.3	63
28	Assessment of manual adjustment performed in clinical practice following deep learning contouring for head and neck organs at risk in radiotherapy. Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology, 2020, 16, 54-60.	1.2	25
29	¹⁸Fâ€FDG 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. Clinical Otolaryngology, 2020, 45, 805-810.	0.6	3
30	Randomized controlled trial to identify the optimal radiotherapy scheme for palliative treatment of incurable head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 149, 181-188.	0.3	9
31	The Image Biomarker Standardization Initiative: Standardized Quantitative Radiomics for High-Throughput Image-based Phenotyping. Radiology, 2020, 295, 328-338.	3.6	1,869
32	Pre-treatment radiomic features predict individual lymph node failure for head and neck cancer patients. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 146, 58-65.	0.3	23
33	Impact of sarcopenia on survival and late toxicity in head and neck cancer patients treated with radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 147, 103-110.	0.3	85
34	Key challenges in normal tissue complication probability model development and validation: towards a comprehensive strategy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 148, 151-156.	0.3	24
35	Comparison of the suitability of CBCT- and MR-based synthetic CTs for daily adaptive proton therapy in head and neck patients. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2020, 65, 235036.	1.6	24
36	The prognostic value of CT-based image-biomarkers for head and neck cancer patients treated with definitive (chemo-)radiation. Oral Oncology, 2019, 95, 178-186.	0.8	27

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37	Practical robustness evaluation in radiotherapy â€“ A photon and proton-proof alternative to PTV-based plan evaluation. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 141, 267-274.	0.3	95
38	Delta-radiomics features during radiotherapy improve the prediction of late xerostomia. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 12483.	1.6	45
39	CTâ€measured skeletal muscle mass used to assess frailty in patients with head and neck cancer. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2019, 10, 1060-1069.	2.9	67
40	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. Anticancer Research, 2019, 39, 6787-6798.	0.5	12
41	18F-FDG PET image biomarkers improve prediction of late radiation-induced xerostomia. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 126, 89-95.	0.3	55
42	External validation of a multifactorial normal tissue complication probability model for tube feeding dependence at 6â€¯months after definitive radiotherapy for head and neck cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 129, 403-408.	0.3	14
43	Parotid gland fat related Magnetic Resonance image biomarkers improve prediction of late radiation-induced xerostomia. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 128, 459-466.	0.3	69
44	Reply letter to â€œTexture analysis of parotid gland as a predictive factor of radiation induced xerostomia: A subset analysisâ€• Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2017, 122, 322.	0.3	2
45	Survival Patterns in Elderly Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma Patients Treated With Definitive Radiation Therapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2017, 98, 793-801.	0.4	16
46	Improving the prediction of overall survival for head and neck cancer patients using image biomarkers in combination with clinical parameters. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2017, 124, 256-262.	0.3	45
47	Geometric Image Biomarker Changes of the Parotid Gland Are Associated With Late Xerostomia. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2017, 99, 1101-1110.	0.4	29
48	CT image biomarkers to improve patient-specific prediction of radiation-induced xerostomia and sticky saliva. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2017, 122, 185-191.	0.3	95
49	Robust Intensity Modulated Proton Therapy (IMPT) Increases Estimated Clinical Benefit in Head and Neck Cancer Patients. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0152477.	1.1	43
50	Impact of coronal and sagittal views on lung gross tumor volume delineation. Physica Medica, 2016, 32, 1082-1087.	0.4	2
51	Selection of head and neck cancer patients for adaptive radiotherapy to decrease xerostomia. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 36-40.	0.3	39
52	Swallowing sparing intensity modulated radiotherapy (SW-IMRT) in head and neck cancer: Clinical validation according to the model-based approach. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 118, 298-303.	0.3	55
53	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?. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 115, 285-294.	0.3	136
54	Multicriteria optimization enables less experienced planners to efficiently produce high quality treatment plans in head and neck cancer radiotherapy. Radiation Oncology, 2015, 10, 87.	1.2	47

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55	Acute symptoms during the course of head and neck radiotherapy or chemoradiation are strong predictors of late dysphagia. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 115, 56-62.	0.3	66
56	Patterns of long-term swallowing dysfunction after definitive radiotherapy or chemoradiation. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 117, 139-144.	0.3	72
57	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. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 117, 83-90.	0.3	425
58	Assessment of hypoxic subvolumes in laryngeal cancer with 18F-fluoroazomycinarabinoside (18F-FAZA)-PET/CT scanning and immunohistochemistry. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 117, 106-112.	0.3	10
59	Development and Validation of a Prediction Model for Tube Feeding Dependence after Curative (Chemo-) Radiation in Head and Neck Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94879.	1.1	31
60	Development of a multivariable normal tissue complication probability (NTCP) model for tube feeding dependence after curative radiotherapy/chemo-radiotherapy in head and neck cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 113, 95-101.	0.3	84
61	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. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 113, 198-203.	0.3	66
62	Differences in delineation guidelines for head and neck cancer result in inconsistent reported dose and corresponding NTCP. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 111, 148-152.	0.3	25
63	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. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 112, 430-436.	0.3	36
64	Evaluation of DVH-based treatment plan verification in addition to gamma passing rates for head and neck IMRT. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 112, 389-395.	0.3	22