

Azza A Khalil

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

56
papers

1,420
citations

377584

21
h-index

388640

36
g-index

56
all docs

56
docs citations

56
times ranked

1819
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Survival benefits for non-small cell lung cancer patients treated with adaptive radiotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, 168, 234-240.	0.3	10
2	Identifying Valid Algorithms for Number of Lines of Anti-Neoplastic Therapy in the Danish National Patient Registry Among Patients with Advanced Ovarian, Gastric, Renal Cell, Urothelial, and Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Attending a Danish University Hospital. <i>Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2022, Volume 14, 159-171.	1.5	2
3	Thorough design and pre-trial quality assurance (QA) decrease dosimetric impact of delineation and dose planning variability in the STRICTLUNG and STARLUNG trials for stereotactic body radiotherapy (SBRT) of central and ultra-central lung tumours. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, 171, 53-61.	0.3	8
4	A comparison of two methods for segmentation of functional volumes in radiotherapy planning of lung cancer patients. <i>Acta OncolÅ³gica</i> , 2021, 60, 353-360.	0.8	1
5	Prospectively scored pulmonary toxicities in non-small cell lung cancer: Results from a randomized phase II dose escalation trial. <i>Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology</i> , 2021, 27, 8-14.	0.9	0
6	Local control after stereotactic body radiotherapy of centrally located lung tumours. <i>Acta OncolÅ³gica</i> , 2021, 60, 1069-1073.	0.8	3
7	The HILUS-Trialâ€”a Prospective Nordic Multicenter Phase 2 Study of Ultracentral Lung Tumors Treated With Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2021, 16, 1200-1210.	0.5	92
8	Personal innovative approach in radiation therapy of lung cancer- functional lung avoidance SPECT-guided (ASPECT) radiation therapy: a study protocol for phase II randomised double-blind clinical trial. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2021, 21, 940.	1.1	5
9	Treatment and Survival in Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, Urothelial, Ovarian, Gastric and Kidney Cancer: A Nationwide Comprehensive Evaluation. <i>Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2021, Volume 13, 871-882.	1.5	1
10	Patient-reported lung symptoms and quality of life before and after radiation therapy for non-small cell lung cancer: correlation with radiation pneumonitis and functional imaging. <i>Acta OncolÅ³gica</i> , 2019, 58, 1523-1527.	0.8	8
11	Local failure after radical radiotherapy of non-small cell lung cancer in relation to the planning FDG-PET/CT. <i>Acta OncolÅ³gica</i> , 2018, 57, 813-819.	0.8	7
12	The NARLAL2 dose escalation trial: dosimetric implications of inter-fractional changes in organs at risk. <i>Acta OncolÅ³gica</i> , 2018, 57, 473-479.	0.8	4
13	Time and dose-related changes in lung perfusion after definitive radiotherapy for NSCLC. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 126, 307-311.	0.3	14
14	PO-0754: Safe inhomogeneous RT dose escalation in locally advanced NSCLC, -interim results from NARLAL2. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 127, S388-S389.	0.3	0
15	EP-2060: Daily dose calculation using CBCT images can trigger treatment adaptation for lung cancer patients. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 127, S1129-S1130.	0.3	0
16	Assessment of very early response evaluation with F-FDG-PET/CT predicts survival in erlotinib treated NSCLC patients-A comparison of methods. <i>American Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2018, 8, 50-61.	1.0	5
17	A randomized phase II trial of concurrent chemoradiation with two doses of radiotherapy, 60 Gy and 66 Gy, concomitant with a fixed dose of oral vinorelbine in locally advanced NSCLC. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 123, 276-281.	0.3	20
18	¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT for Very Early Response Evaluation Predicts CT Response in Erlotinib-Treated Nonâ€”Small Cell Lung Cancer Patients: A Comparison of Assessment Methods. <i>Journal of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2017, 58, 1931-1937.	2.8	16

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19	Difference in target definition using three different methods to include respiratory motion in radiotherapy of lung cancer. <i>Acta Oncol</i> ³ <i>gica</i> , 2017, 56, 1604-1609.	0.8	9
20	Heterogeneous FDG-guided dose-escalation for locally advanced NSCLC (the NARLAL2 trial): Design and early dosimetric results of a randomized, multi-centre phase-III study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 124, 311-317.	0.3	24
21	Inter-observer agreement improves with PERCIST 1.0 as opposed to qualitative evaluation in non-small cell lung cancer patients evaluated with F-18-FDG PET/CT early in the course of chemo-radiotherapy. <i>EJNMMI Research</i> , 2016, 6, 71.	1.1	20
22	Adaptive radiotherapy for advanced lung cancer ensures target coverage and decreases lung dose. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 121, 32-38.	0.3	79
23	Using positron emission tomography (<sc>PET</sc>) response criteria in solid tumours (<sc>PERCIST</sc>) 1.0 for evaluation of ^{18}F [^{18}F] fluorodeoxyglucose (<sc>PET</sc>)/<sc>CT</sc> scans to predict survival early during treatment of locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer (<sc>NSCLC</sc>). <i>Journal of Medical Imaging and Radiation Oncology</i> , 2016, 60, 231-238.	0.9	15
24	Acute esophagitis for patients with local/regional advanced non small cell lung cancer treated with concurrent chemoradiotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 118, 465-470.	0.3	19
25	Anatomical landmarks accurately determine interfractional lymph node shifts during radiotherapy of lung cancer patients. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 116, 64-69.	0.3	21
26	Role of perfusion SPECT in prediction and measurement of pulmonary complications after radiotherapy for lung cancer. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2015, 42, 1315-1324.	3.3	11
27	Loss of lung function after chemo-radiotherapy for NSCLC measured by perfusion SPECT/CT: Correlation with radiation dose and clinical morbidity. <i>Acta Oncol</i> ³ <i>gica</i> , 2015, 54, 1350-1354.	0.8	22
28	Evaluation of factors associated with loco-regional failure and survival in limited disease small cell lung cancer patients treated with chemoradiotherapy. <i>Acta Oncol</i> ³ <i>gica</i> , 2015, 54, 1574-1581.	0.8	9
29	Clinical outcome of image-guided adaptive radiotherapy in the treatment of lung cancer patients. <i>Acta Oncol</i> ³ <i>gica</i> , 2015, 54, 1430-1437.	0.8	39
30	Inclusion of functional information from perfusion SPECT improves predictive value of dose-volume parameters in lung toxicity outcome after radiotherapy for non-small cell lung cancer: A prospective study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015, 117, 9-16.	0.3	58
31	New dose constraint reduces radiation-induced fatal pneumonitis in locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer patients treated with intensity-modulated radiotherapy. <i>Acta Oncol</i> ³ <i>gica</i> , 2015, 54, 1343-1349.	0.8	61
32	Adaptive Radiation Therapy for Advanced Lung Cancer Decreases Both Locoregional Failure and Symptomatic Radiation Pneumonitis. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2015, 93, E418.	0.4	1
33	Towards individualized dose constraints: Adjusting the QUANTEC radiation pneumonitis model for clinical risk factors. <i>Acta Oncol</i> ³ <i>gica</i> , 2014, 53, 605-612.	0.8	61
34	Adaptive radiotherapy of lung cancer patients with pleural effusion or atelectasis. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014, 110, 517-522.	0.3	78
35	EGFR mutation frequency and effectiveness of erlotinib: A prospective observational study in Danish patients with non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2014, 83, 224-230.	0.9	41
36	Detection of EGFR mutations in plasma and biopsies from non-small cell lung cancer patients by allele-specific PCR assays. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2014, 14, 294.	1.1	135

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37	Development of radiation pneumopathy and generalised radiological changes after radiotherapy are independent negative prognostic factors for survival in non-small cell lung cancer patients. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2013, 107, 382-388.	0.3	25
38	Prophylactic cranial irradiation in patients with small cell lung cancer. A retrospective study of recurrence, survival and morbidity. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2012, 77, 561-566.	0.9	24
39	¹⁸F-FDG-PET/CT Is a Useful Tool in Staging Procedure before Chemo-Radiotherapy in Patients with Limited Disease Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Pattern of Failure and Survival Is Analyzed. <i>Journal of Cancer Therapy</i> , 2012, 03, 372-378.	0.1	2
40	A planning study of radiotherapy dose escalation of PET-active tumour volumes in non-small cell lung cancer patients. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2011, 50, 883-888.	0.8	28
41	102 Preclinical studies in murine tumours to elucidate the role of serum osteopontin as an endogenous marker of hypoxia. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2006, 78, S31.	0.3	0
42	Relationship between radiobiological hypoxia in a C3H mouse mammary carcinoma and osteopontin levels in mouse serum. <i>International Journal of Radiation Biology</i> , 2005, 81, 937-944.	1.0	18
43	Compliance to the prescribed dose and overall treatment time in five randomized clinical trials of altered fractionation in radiotherapy for head-and-neck carcinomas. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2003, 55, 568-575.	0.4	50
44	Steepness of the dose-response curve as a function of volume in an experimental tumor irradiated under ambient or hypoxic conditions. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 1997, 39, 797-802.	0.4	20
45	A Comparison of the Physiological Effects of RSU1069 and RB6145 in the SCCVII Murine Tumour. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 1996, 35, 989-994.	0.8	7
46	The Importance of Determining Necrotic Fraction when Studying the Effect of Tumour Volume on Tissue Oxygenation. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 1995, 34, 297-300.	0.8	39
47	Cytotoxic Effect of Tumour Necrosis Factor-Alpha on Sarcoma F Cells at Tumour Relevant Oxygen Tensions. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 1995, 34, 423-427.	0.8	10
48	The Ability of Nicotinamide to Inhibit the Growth of a C3H Mouse Mammary Carcinoma. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 1995, 34, 443-446.	0.8	8
49	Reducing Acute and Chronic Hypoxia in Tumours by Combining Nicotinamide with Carbogen Breathing. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 1994, 33, 371-376.	0.8	59
50	Relationship between radiobiological hypoxia in tumors and electrode measurements of tumor oxygenation. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 1994, 29, 439-442.	0.4	71
51	Effect of carbon monoxide breathing on hypoxia and radiation response in the SCCVII tumor in vivo. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 1994, 29, 449-454.	0.4	29
52	The relationship between carbon monoxide breathing, tumour oxygenation and local tumour control in the C3H mammary carcinoma in vivo. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 1994, 69, 50-57.	2.9	26
53	The Combination of Nicotinamide and Carbogen Breathing to Improve Tumour Oxygenation Prior to Radiation Treatment. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 1994, 361, 635-642.	0.8	8
54	Measurement of PO ₂ in a Murine Tumour and Its Correlation with Hypoxic Fraction. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 1994, 345, 493-500.	0.8	6

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55	Relationship between radiobiological hypoxia and direct estimates of tumour oxygenation in a mouse tumour model. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 1993, 28, 69-71.	0.3	71
56	Cisplatin and Hyperthermia Treatment of A C3H Mammary Carcinoma in Vivo: Importance of sequence, interval, drug dose, and temperature. <i>Acta OncolÃ³gica</i> , 1992, 31, 347-351.	0.8	20