## Michael F Milosevic

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Expanding global access to radiotherapy. Lancet Oncology, The, 2015, 16, 1153-1186.	5.1	709
2	Oxygenation predicts radiation response and survival in patients with cervix cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 1998, 48, 149-156.	0.3	568
3	Trends in the Utilization of Brachytherapy in Cervical Cancer in the United States. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2013, 87, 111-119.	0.4	454
4	Gut Microbial Metabolism Drives Transformation of Msh2-Deficient Colon Epithelial Cells. Cell, 2014, 158, 288-299.	13.5	375
5	Expression of hypoxia-inducible factor-1α in cervical carcinomas: correlation with tumor oxygenation. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2002, 53, 854-861.	0.4	348
6	Tumour genomic and microenvironmental heterogeneity for integrated prediction of 5-year biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer: a retrospective cohort study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 1521-1532.	5.1	291
7	Reprogramming Metabolism with Metformin Improves Tumor Oxygenation and Radiotherapy Response. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 6741-6750.	3.2	268
8	Propensity Score Analysis of Radical Cystectomy Versus Bladder-Sparing Trimodal Therapy in the Setting of a Multidisciplinary Bladder Cancer Clinic. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 2299-2305.	0.8	241
9	Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging forÂLocalization of Recurrent Prostate Cancer After ExternalÂBeam Radiotherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2008, 70, 425-430.	0.4	234
10	Tumor Hypoxia Predicts Biochemical Failure following Radiotherapy for Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2012, 18, 2108-2114.	3.2	233
11	Vulnerabilities of radiomic signature development: The need for safeguards. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 130, 2-9.	0.3	233
12	Diffusion-weighted MRI in cervical cancer. European Radiology, 2008, 18, 1058-1064.	2.3	217
13	Inter- and Intrafractional Tumor and Organ Movement in Patients With Cervical Cancer Undergoing Radiotherapy: A Cinematic-MRI Point-of-Interest Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2008, 70, 1507-1515.	0.4	175
14	The Clinical Significance of Hypoxia in Human Cancers. Seminars in Nuclear Medicine, 2015, 45, 110-121.	2.5	166
15	Adjuvant and salvage radiation therapy after radical prostatectomy for adenocarcinoma of the prostate. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2001, 59, 51-60.	0.3	154
16	Anatomic Boundaries of the Clinical Target Volume (Prostate Bed) After Radical Prostatectomy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 69, 1090-1099.	0.4	146
17	The human tumor microenvironment: invasive (needle) measurement of oxygen and interstitial fluid pressure. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2004, 14, 249-258.	1.0	140
18	Phase II Trial of Hypofractionated Image-Guided Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy for Localized Prostate Adenocarcinoma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 69, 1084-1089.	0.4	139

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19	Prognostic value of pretreatment circulating neutrophils, monocytes, and lymphocytes in oropharyngeal cancer stratified by human papillomavirus status. Cancer, 2015, 121, 545-555.	2.0	133
20	Polarographic electrode study of tumor oxygenation in clinically localized prostate cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2004, 58, 750-757.	0.4	129
21	Long-term performance of interstial fluid pressure and hypoxia as prognostic factors in cervix cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 80, 132-137.	0.3	127
22	Radiation effects on the tumor microenvironment: Implications for nanomedicine delivery. Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews, 2017, 109, 119-130.	6.6	126
23	Hypoxia promotes ligand-independent EGF receptor signaling via hypoxia-inducible factor–mediated upregulation of caveolin-1. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2012, 109, 4892-4897.	3.3	120
24	The relationship between elevated interstitial fluid pressure and blood flow in tumors: a bioengineering analysis. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1999, 43, 1111-1123.	0.4	119
25	Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) for localization of the prostatic apex: comparison to computed tomography (CT) and urethrography. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 1998, 47, 277-284.	0.3	117
26	Stage II Testicular Seminoma: Patterns of Recurrence and Outcome of Treatment. European Urology, 2004, 45, 754-760.	0.9	115
27	Repeatability and reproducibility of MRI-based radiomic features in cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 135, 107-114.	0.3	112
28	Pelvic Radiotherapy for Cancer of the Cervix: Is What You Plan Actually What You Deliver?. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2009, 74, 304-312.	0.4	111
29	Androgen Withdrawal in Patients Reduces Prostate Cancer Hypoxia: Implications for Disease Progression and Radiation Response. Cancer Research, 2007, 67, 6022-6025.	0.4	109
30	Combining precision radiotherapy with molecular targeting and immunomodulatory agents: a guideline by the American Society for Radiation Oncology. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, e240-e251.	5.1	108
31	Cervical Cancer Regression Measured Using Weekly Magnetic Resonance Imaging During Fractionated Radiotherapy: Radiobiologic Modeling and Correlation With Tumor Hypoxia. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2008, 70, 126-133.	0.4	107
32	Copy number alterations of <i>câ€MYC</i> and <i>PTEN</i> are prognostic factors for relapse after prostate cancer radiotherapy. Cancer, 2012, 118, 4053-4062.	2.0	105
33	Hypoxic Activation of the PERK/eIF2α Arm of the Unfolded Protein Response Promotes Metastasis through Induction of LAMP3. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 6126-6137.	3.2	105
34	Interstitial fluid pressure in tumors: therapeutic barrier and biomarker of angiogenesis. Future Oncology, 2008, 4, 793-802.	1.1	103
35	Comparing oxygen-sensitive MRI (BOLD R2*) with oxygen electrode measurements: A pilot study in men with prostate cancer. International Journal of Radiation Biology, 2009, 85, 805-813.	1.0	101
36	A randomized trial of supine vs. prone positioning in patients undergoing escalated dose conformal radiotherapy for prostate cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2004, 70, 37-44.	0.3	98

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37	Long-term outcome of radiation-based conservation therapy for invasive bladder cancer. Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations, 2007, 25, 303-309.	0.8	98
38	Carbonic anhydrase IX expression, hypoxia, and prognosis in patients with uterine cervical carcinomas. Clinical Cancer Research, 2003, 9, 5666-74.	3.2	95
39	Interfraction and Intrafraction Changes in Amplitude of Breathing Motion in Stereotactic Liver Radiotherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 77, 918-925.	0.4	93
40	Interstitial fluid pressure, vascularity and metastasis in ectopic, orthotopic and spontaneous tumours. BMC Cancer, 2008, 8, 2.	1.1	89
41	Interstitial fluid pressure in cervical carcinoma. , 1998, 82, 2418-2426.		84
42	Neutrophil–lymphocyte ratio dynamics during concurrent chemo-radiotherapy for glioblastoma is an independent predictor for overall survival. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 132, 463-471.	1.4	78
43	Assessment of the tumor microenvironment in cervix cancer using dynamic contrast enhanced CT, interstitial fluid pressure and oxygen measurements. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2005, 62, 1100-1107.	0.4	76
44	Tumor hypoxia, DNA repair and prostate cancer progression: new targets and new therapies. Future Oncology, 2007, 3, 329-341.	1.1	75
45	Development of Multiorgan Finite Element-Based Prostate Deformation Model Enabling Registration of Endorectal Coil Magnetic Resonance Imaging for Radiotherapy Planning. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 68, 1522-1528.	0.4	75
46	Highâ€resolution array CGH identifies novel regions of genomic alteration in intermediateâ€risk prostate cancer. Prostate, 2009, 69, 1091-1100.	1.2	75
47	Tumor size and oxygenation are independent predictors of nodal diseases in patients with cervix cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2001, 51, 699-703.	0.4	74
48	Changes in apparent diffusion coefficient and T <sub>2</sub> relaxation during radiotherapy for prostate cancer. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2013, 37, 909-916.	1.9	74
49	A prospective study of factors predicting clinically occult spinal cord compression in patients with metastatic prostate carcinoma. Cancer, 2001, 92, 303-310.	2.0	73
50	Hypoxia and Predicting Radiation Response. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2015, 25, 260-272.	1.0	73
51	Heterogeneity of polarographic oxygen tension measurements in cervix cancer: An evaluation of within and between tumor variability, probe position, and track depth. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1997, 39, 405-412.	0.4	69
52	A Facility for Magnetic Resonance–Guided Radiation Therapy. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2014, 24, 193-195.	1.0	69
53	Radiotherapy for Bladder Cancer. Urology, 2007, 69, 80-92.	0.5	68
54	A Mathematical Model of the Enhanced Permeability and Retention Effect for Liposome Transport in Solid Tumors. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e81157.	1.1	66

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55	Automated Weekly Replanning for Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy of Cervix Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 78, 350-358.	0.4	65
56	The intra-tumoral relationship between microcirculation, interstitial fluid pressure and liposome accumulation. Journal of Controlled Release, 2015, 211, 163-170.	4.8	65
57	MicroRNA-196b Regulates the Homeobox B7-Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Axis in Cervical Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e67846.	1.1	60
58	A prospective phase l–II trial of the cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor celecoxib in patients with carcinoma of the cervix with biomarker assessment of the tumor microenvironment. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 67, 97-103.	0.4	57
59	Image guided dose escalated prostate radiotherapy: still room to improve. Radiation Oncology, 2009, 4, 50.	1.2	57
60	Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Guided Intracavitary Brachytherapy for Cancer of the Cervix. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2009, 74, 1157-1164.	0.4	55
61	An integrated approach to segmentation and nonrigid registration for application in image-guided pelvic radiotherapy. Medical Image Analysis, 2011, 15, 772-785.	7.0	55
62	Radiation and Heat Improve the Delivery and Efficacy of Nanotherapeutics by Modulating Intratumoral Fluid Dynamics. ACS Nano, 2018, 12, 7583-7600.	7.3	55
63	Association of Apparent Diffusion Coefficient with Disease Recurrence in Patients with Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Treated with Radical Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy. Radiology, 2016, 279, 158-166.	3.6	54
64	Cervix cancer oxygenation measured following external radiation therapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1998, 42, 751-753.	0.4	53
65	Functional CT imaging of prostate cancer. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2003, 48, 3085-3100.	1.6	53
66	Pelvic Lymph Node Topography for Radiotherapy Treatment Planning From Ferumoxtran-10 Contrast-Enhanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2009, 74, 844-851.	0.4	52
67	A Cinematic Magnetic Resonance Imaging Study of Milk of Magnesia Laxative and an Antiflatulent Diet to Reduce Intrafraction Prostate Motion. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 77, 1072-1078.	0.4	52
68	Pathological Predictors for Site of Local Recurrence After Radiotherapy for Prostate Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 82, e441-e448.	0.4	52
69	Effects of the Vascular Disrupting Agent ZD6126 on Interstitial Fluid Pressure and Cell Survival in Tumors. Cancer Research, 2006, 66, 2074-2080.	0.4	51
70	Correlations between dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging–derived measures of tumor microvasculature and interstitial fluid pressure in patients with cervical cancer. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2007, 25, 153-159.	1.9	51
71	Modeling the Spatial Distribution of Chronic Tumor Hypoxia: Implications for Experimental and Clinical Studies. Computational and Mathematical Methods in Medicine, 2012, 2012, 1-11.	0.7	50
72	Hedgehog pathway signaling in cervical carcinoma and outcome after chemoradiation. Cancer, 2012, 118, 3105-3115.	2.0	50

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73	The relationship between external beam radiotherapy dose and chronic urinary dysfunction – A methodological critique. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 97, 40-47.	0.3	49
74	Dosimetric comparison of intensity-modulated, conformal, and four-field pelvic radiotherapy boost plans for gynecologic cancer: a retrospective planning study. Radiation Oncology, 2006, 1, 13.	1.2	48
75	Hybrid adaptive radiotherapy with on-line MRI in cervix cancer IMRT. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 110, 323-328.	0.3	48
76	Plerixafor Improves Primary Tumor Response and Reduces Metastases in Cervical Cancer Treated with Radio-Chemotherapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 1242-1249.	3.2	48
77	A phase II study of localized prostate cancer treated to 75.6Gy with 3D conformal radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2005, 76, 11-17.	0.3	47
78	A final report of a phase I study of veliparib (ABT-888) in combination with low-dose fractionated whole abdominal radiation therapy (LDFWAR) in patients with advanced solid malignancies and peritoneal carcinomatosis with a dose escalation in ovarian and fallopian tube cancers. Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 144, 486-490.	0.6	47
79	Scale-up of radiotherapy for cervical cancer in the era of human papillomavirus vaccination in low-income and middle-income countries: a model-based analysis of need and economic impact. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, 915-923.	5.1	45
80	Up-Regulation of the Redox Mediators Thioredoxin and Apurinic/Apyrimidinic Excision (APE)/Ref-1 in Hypoxic Microregions of Invasive Cervical Carcinomas, Mapped Using Multispectral, Wide-Field Fluorescence Image Analysis. American Journal of Pathology, 2004, 164, 557-565.	1.9	44
81	Characterization of the Tumor-Microenvironment in Patient-Derived Cervix Xenografts (OCICx). Cancers, 2012, 4, 821-845.	1.7	44
82	Dosimetrically Triggered Adaptive Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy for Cervical Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2014, 90, 147-154.	0.4	44
83	<i>NKX3.1</i> Haploinsufficiency Is Prognostic for Prostate Cancer Relapse following Surgery or Image-Guided Radiotherapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2012, 18, 308-316.	3.2	43
84	Metabolic targeting of HIF-dependent glycolysis reduces lactate, increases oxygen consumption and enhances response to high-dose single-fraction radiotherapy in hypoxic solid tumors. BMC Cancer, 2017, 17, 418.	1.1	43
85	Suppression of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 3 (VEGFR3) and vascular endothelial growth factor C (VEGFC) inhibits hypoxia-induced lymph node metastases in cervix cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2011, 123, 393-400.	0.6	42
86	Measurement of Tumor Hypoxia in Patients with Advanced Pancreatic Cancer Based on <sup>18</sup> F-Fluoroazomyin Arabinoside Uptake. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2016, 57, 361-366.	2.8	42
87	Developing a Prognostic Micro-RNA Signature for Human Cervical Carcinoma. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0123946.	1.1	42
88	A prospective study of DWI, DCE-MRI and FDG PET imaging for target delineation in brachytherapy for cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 519-525.	0.3	41
89	MR-guided Prostate Biopsy for Planning of Focal Salvage after Radiation Therapy. Radiology, 2015, 274, 181-191.	3.6	40
90	Consolidative abdominopelvic radiotherapy after surgery and carboplatin/paclitaxel chemotherapy for epithelial ovarian cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2005, 62, 104-110.	0.4	39

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91	Invasive cervical cancer: a failure of screening. European Journal of Public Health, 2007, 18, 162-165.	0.1	39
92	<i>TMPRSS2-ERG</i> Status Is Not Prognostic Following Prostate Cancer Radiotherapy: Implications for Fusion Status and DSB Repair. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 5202-5209.	3.2	39
93	Targeting the CXCL12/CXCR4 pathway and myeloid cells to improve radiation treatment of locally advanced cervical cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 1017-1028.	2.3	39
94	Definitive radiotherapy with image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for primary vaginal cancer. Lancet Oncology, The, 2020, 21, e157-e167.	5.1	39
95	Protease nexin 1 inhibits hedgehog signaling in prostate adenocarcinoma. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2012, 122, 4025-4036.	3.9	39
96	Estimating hypoxic status in human tumors: A simulation using Eppendorf oxygen probe data in cervical cancer patients. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2003, 55, 1239-1246.	0.4	37
97	Comparison of quantitative parameters in cervix cancer measured by dynamic contrast–enhanced MRI and CT. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2010, 63, 1601-1609.	1.9	31
98	Patient-specific PTV margins in radiotherapy for bladder cancer – A feasibility study using cone beam CT. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2011, 99, 131-136.	0.3	31
99	Comparison of late toxicity between continuous low-dose-rate and pulsed-dose-rate brachytherapy in cervical cancer patients. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2005, 63, 1077-1082.	0.4	30
100	Heterogeneity and Power in Clinical Biomarker Studies. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 1517-1521.	0.8	30
101	Imaging Biomarker Dynamics in an Intracranial Murine Clioma Study of Radiation and Antiangiogenic Therapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2013, 85, 805-812.	0.4	30
102	<i>NBN</i> gain is predictive for adverse outcome following image-guided radiotherapy for localized prostate cancer. Oncotarget, 2014, 5, 11081-11090.	0.8	30
103	Clinical Application of High-Dose, Image-Guided Intensity-Modulated Radiotherapy in High-Risk Prostate Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 77, 477-483.	0.4	29
104	Simultaneous Nonrigid Registration, Segmentation, and Tumor Detection in MRI Guided Cervical Cancer Radiation Therapy. IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging, 2012, 31, 1213-1227.	5.4	29
105	High tumor interstitial fluid pressure identifies cervical cancer patients with improved survival from radiotherapy plus cisplatin versus radiotherapy alone. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 135, 1692-1699.	2.3	29
106	Tumor size and oxygenation interact in predicting radiation response and survival in patients with cervix cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1998, 42, 313.	0.4	28
107	Recurrent prostate cancer following external beam radiotherapy. Urologic Clinics of North America, 2003, 30, 751-763.	0.8	27
108	Appropriate radiation volume for stage IIA/B testicular seminoma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2003, 56, 746-748.	0.4	26

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109	Tumor and normal tissue dosimetry changes during MR-guided pulsed-dose-rate (PDR) brachytherapy for cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 46-51.	0.3	26
110	Association between Metformin Use and Mortality after Cervical Cancer in Older Women with Diabetes. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2016, 25, 507-512.	1.1	26
111	Circulating Human Papillomavirus DNA as a Biomarker of Response in Patients With Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Treated With Definitive Chemoradiation. JCO Precision Oncology, 2018, 2, 1-8.	1.5	26
112	Interstitial permeability and elasticity in human cervix cancer. Microvascular Research, 2008, 75, 381-390.	1.1	25
113	A randomized comparison of interfraction and intrafraction prostate motion with and without abdominal compression. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2008, 88, 88-94.	0.3	25
114	Role of Principal Component Analysis in Predicting Toxicity in Prostate Cancer Patients Treated With Hypofractionated Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2011, 81, e415-e421.	0.4	25
115	Sorafenib Increases Tumor Hypoxia in Cervical Cancer Patients Treated With Radiation Therapy: Results of a Phase 1 Clinical Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 94, 111-117.	0.4	25
116	Interstitial Fluid Pressure in Cervical Cancer. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2001, 24, 516-521.	0.6	23
117	Oncolytic targeting of renal cell carcinoma <i>via</i> encephalomyocarditis virus. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2010, 2, 275-288.	3.3	23
118	The effect of delineation method and observer variability on bladder dose-volume histograms for prostate intensity modulated radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2011, 101, 479-485.	0.3	23
119	A phase III randomized study of misonidazole plus radiation vs. radiation alone for cervix cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2004, 70, 295-299.	0.3	22
120	Hedgehog inhibition enhances efficacy of radiation and cisplatin in orthotopic cervical cancer xenografts. British Journal of Cancer, 2017, 116, 50-57.	2.9	22
121	Targeting CXCL12/CXCR4 and myeloid cells to improve the therapeutic ratio in patient-derived cervical cancer models treated with radio-chemotherapy. British Journal of Cancer, 2019, 121, 249-256.	2.9	22
122	Management of testicular seminoma. Journal of Surgical Oncology, 1999, 17, 240-249.	1.4	21
123	Modified oxygen mask to induce target levels of hyperoxia and hypercarbia during radiotherapy: A more effective alternative to carbogen. International Journal of Radiation Biology, 2007, 83, 457-462.	1.0	21
124	Managing a national radiation oncologist workforce: A workforce planning model. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 103, 123-129.	0.3	21
125	Postoperative radiotherapy improves local control and survival in patients with uterine leiomyosarcoma. Radiation Oncology, 2013, 8, 128.	1.2	20
126	Imaging the Modulation of Adenoviral Kinetics and Biodistribution for Cancer Gene Therapy. Molecular Therapy, 2007, 15, 921-929.	3.7	19

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127	Chromosomal instability as a prognostic marker in cervical cancer. BMC Cancer, 2015, 15, 361.	1.1	18
128	Quantitative Imaging in Radiation Oncology: An Emerging Science and Clinical Service. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2015, 25, 292-304.	1.0	18
129	The Canadian National System for Incident Reporting in Radiation Treatment (NSIR-RT) Taxonomy. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2016, 6, 334-341.	1.1	18
130	Treatment of early epithelial ovarian cancer with chemotherapy and abdominopelvic radiotherapy: results of a prospective treatment protocol. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1999, 45, 657-665.	0.4	17
131	Directly Improving the Quality of Radiation Treatment Through Peer Review: AÂCross-sectional Analysis of Cancer Centers Across a Provincial Cancer Program. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2017, 98, 521-529.	0.4	17
132	The initiation of a multidisciplinary bladder cancer clinic and the uptake of neoadjuvant chemotherapy: A time-series analysis. Canadian Urological Association Journal, 2016, 10, 25.	0.3	17
133	The predictive value of nadir neutrophil count during treatment of cervical cancer: Interactions with tumor hypoxia and interstitial fluid pressure (IFP). Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology, 2017, 6, 15-20.	0.9	16
134	Fingerprint of Cell Metabolism in the Experimentally Observed Interstitial pH and pO2 in Solid Tumors. Cancer Research, 2009, 69, 9141-9147.	0.4	15
135	The Significance of Tumoral ERCC1 Status in Patients With Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Treated With Chemoradiation Therapy: A Multicenter Clinicopathologic Analysis. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2013, 85, 721-727.	0.4	15
136	PMH 9907: Longâ€ŧerm outcomes of a randomized phase 3 study of shortâ€ŧerm bicalutamide hormone therapy and doseâ€escalated externalâ€beam radiation therapy for localized prostate cancer. Cancer, 2016, 122, 2595-2603.	2.0	14
137	Treatment-related toxicity and symptom-related bother followingpostoperative radiotherapy for prostate cancer. Canadian Urological Association Journal, 2013, 4, 105.	0.3	13
138	The Practice of Radiation Oncology in Canada. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2017, 97, 876-880.	0.4	13
139	Tumor microenvironment determines response to a heat-activated thermosensitive liposome formulation of cisplatin in cervical carcinoma. Journal of Controlled Release, 2017, 262, 182-191.	4.8	13
140	Brachytherapy patient safety events in an academic radiation medicineÂprogram. Brachytherapy, 2018, 17, 16-23.	0.2	13
141	The Utility of Serum CA9 for Prognostication in Prostate Cancer. Anticancer Research, 2016, 36, 4489-4492.	0.5	13
142	Radiation therapy quality-of-care indicators for locally advanced cervical cancer: A consensus guideline. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2016, 6, 315-323.	1.1	12
143	Genomic biomarkers for precision radiation medicine. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, e238.	5.1	12
144	Measurement of Tumor Hypoxia in Patients With Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Using Positron Emission Tomography with 18F-Fluoroazomyin Arabinoside. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 102, 1202-1209.	0.4	12

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145	The impact of irregularly rising prostate-specific antigen and "impending failure―on the apparent outcome of localized prostate cancer following radiotherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2001, 49, 957-963.	0.4	11
146	Quality standards in radiation medicine. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2014, 4, 208-214.	1.1	11
147	Quantifying hypoxia in human cancers using static PET imaging. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2016, 61, 7957-7974.	1.6	11
148	Intratumoral heterogeneity and hypoxia gene expression signatures: Is a single biopsy adequate?. Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology, 2019, 19, 110-115.	0.9	11
149	Validation of Supervised Automated Algorithm for Fast Quantitative Evaluation of Organ Motion on Magnetic Resonance Imaging. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2008, 71, 1253-1260.	0.4	10
150	Inverse Relationship Between Biochemical Outcome and Acute Toxicity After Image-Guided Radiotherapy for Prostate Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 83, 608-616.	0.4	10
151	Allelic loss of the loci containing the androgen synthesis gene, <i>StAR</i> , is prognostic for relapse in intermediateâ€risk prostate cancer. Prostate, 2012, 72, 1295-1305.	1.2	10
152	The Influence of Programmatic Change on Radiation Therapist Research Capacity—A Single-center Case Study. Journal of Medical Imaging and Radiation Sciences, 2009, 40, 170-177.	0.2	9
153	A comparison of dynamic contrastâ€enhanced <scp>CT</scp> and <scp>MR</scp> imagingâ€derived measurements in patients with cervical cancer. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2013, 33, 150-161.	0.5	9
154	Patient-reported sexual adjustment after definitive chemoradiation and MR-guided brachytherapy for cervical cancer. Brachytherapy, 2019, 18, 133-140.	0.2	9
155	The Oral CXCR4 Inhibitor X4-136 Improves Tumor Control and Reduces Toxicity in Cervical Cancer Treated With Radiation Therapy and Concurrent Chemotherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2021, 110, 1317-1324.	0.4	9
156	Salvage radiotherapy following radical prostatectomy. World Journal of Urology, 2003, 21, 243-252.	1.2	8
157	A method for patient dose reduction in dynamic contrast enhanced CT study. Medical Physics, 2011, 38, 5094-5103.	1.6	8
158	Planned versus â€~delivered' bladder dose reconstructed using solid and hollow organ models during prostate cancer IMRT. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 119, 417-422.	0.3	8
159	Improving patient outcomes and radiotherapy systems: A panâ€Canadian approach to patientâ€reported outcome use. Medical Physics, 2018, 45, e841-e844.	1.6	8
160	A Cost-Utility Analysis of Magnetic Resonance (MR) Guided Brachytherapy Versus Two-Dimensional and Computed Tomography (CT) Guided Brachytherapy for Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2020, 107, 512-521.	0.4	8
161	Relations between non–protein sulfydryl levels in the nucleus and cytoplasm, tumor oxygenation, and clinical outcome of patients with uterine cervical carcinoma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2005, 61, 137-144.	0.4	7
162	Technological advances in radiotherapy for cervical cancer. Current Opinion in Oncology, 2011, 23, 512-518.	1.1	7

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163	Deriving patient-specific planning target volume for partial bladder image guided radiation therapy. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2014, 4, 323-329.	1.1	7
164	Technique adaptation, strategic replanning, and team learning during implementation of MR-guided brachytherapy for cervical cancer. Brachytherapy, 2018, 17, 86-93.	0.2	7
165	National Trends and Dynamic Responses in the Canadian Radiation Oncology Workforce From 1990 to 2018. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 105, 31-41.	0.4	7
166	Radiosurgery scope of practice in Canada: A report of the Canadian association of radiation oncology (CARO) radiosurgery advisory committee. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 95, 122-128.	0.3	6
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