

Joo-Young Kim

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

70
papers

1,727
citations

257450

24
h-index

302126

39
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71
all docs

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docs citations

71
times ranked

2618
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Outcomes of intracranial germinoma—A retrospective multinational Asian study on effect of clinical presentation and differential treatment strategies. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2022, 24, 1389-1399.	1.2	15
2	Oncologic outcomes according to the level of disease burden in patients with metachronous distant metastases from uterine cervical cancer: a Korean Radiation Oncology Group study (KROG 18-10). <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2022, 33, .	2.2	1
3	An Asian multi-national multi-institutional retrospective study comparing intracavitary versus the hybrid of intracavitary and interstitial brachytherapy for locally advanced uterine cervical carcinoma. <i>Journal of Radiation Research</i> , 2022, 63, 412-427.	1.6	5
4	Active small bowel sparing in intracavitary brachytherapy for cervical cancer. <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 52, 266-273.	1.3	0
5	Atypical Teratoid/Rhabdoid Tumor of the Central Nervous System in Children under the Age of 3 Years. <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2021, 53, 378-388.	3.0	16
6	Definitive Chemoradiotherapy versus Radical Hysterectomy Followed by Tailored Adjuvant Therapy in Women with Early-Stage Cervical Cancer Presenting with Pelvic Lymph Node Metastasis on Pretreatment Evaluation: A Propensity Score Matching Analysis. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 3703.	3.7	6
7	Why not de-intensification for uterine cervical cancer?. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2021, 163, 105-109.	1.4	11
8	Neurocognitive and psychological functioning of pediatric brain tumor patients undergoing proton beam therapy for three different tumor types. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2021, , e29430.	1.5	3
9	Regression and pseudoprogression of pediatric optic pathway glioma in patients treated with proton beam therapy. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2021, 69, e29434.	1.5	4
10	Treatment outcome and long-term follow-up of central nervous system germ cell tumor using upfront chemotherapy with subsequent photon or proton radiation therapy: a single tertiary center experience of 127 patients. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2020, 20, 979.	2.6	10
11	Choosing Wisely, The Korean Perspective: The Launch of the Nationwide “Right Decision in Cancer Care” Initiative. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2020, 107, 602-603.	0.8	2
12	Effect of addition of bevacizumab to chemoradiotherapy in newly diagnosed stage IVB cervical cancer: a single institution experience in Korea. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2020, 30, 764-771.	2.5	4
13	Type-Specific Viral Load and Physical State of HPV Type 16, 18, and 58 as Diagnostic Biomarkers for High-Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions or Cervical Cancer. <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2020, 52, 396-405.	3.0	16
14	Choosing Wisely: The Korean Perspective and Launch of the “Right Decision in Cancer Care”™ Initiative. <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2020, 52, 655-660.	3.0	5
15	Upfront chemotherapy followed by response adaptive radiotherapy for intracranial germinoma: Prospective multicenter cohort study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019, 138, 180-186.	0.6	18
16	The association of integration patterns of human papilloma virus and single nucleotide polymorphisms on immune- or DNA repair-related genes in cervical cancer patients. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 13132.	3.3	11
17	Protective association of HLA-DRB1*13:02, HLA-DRB1*04:06, and HLA-DQB1*06:04 alleles with cervical cancer in a Korean population. <i>Human Immunology</i> , 2019, 80, 107-111.	2.4	11
18	ZKSCAN3 Upregulation and Its Poor Clinical Outcome in Uterine Cervical Cancer. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2018, 19, 2859.	4.1	12

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19	Involved-field radiation therapy for recurrent ovarian cancer: Results of a multi-institutional prospective phase II trial. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2018, 151, 39-45.	1.4	25
20	Risk prediction model for disease-free survival in women with early-stage cervical cancers following postoperative (chemo)radiotherapy. <i>Tumori</i> , 2018, 104, 105-110.	1.1	6
21	Clinical outcome of proton therapy for patients with chordomas. <i>Radiation Oncology Journal</i> , 2018, 36, 182-191.	1.5	12
22	Clinical Outcomes of Proton Beam Therapy for Choroidal Melanoma at a Single Institute in Korea. <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2018, 50, 335-344.	3.0	10
23	Central Nervous System Nongerminomatous Germ Cell Tumors. , 2018, , 275-292.		0
24	Integration Pattern of Human Papillomavirus Is a Strong Prognostic Factor for Disease-Free Survival After Radiation Therapy in Cervical Cancer Patients. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2017, 98, 654-661.	0.8	12
25	Toxicities and dose-volume histogram parameters of MRI-based brachytherapy for cervical cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2017, 16, 116-125.	0.5	17
26	Variability in target delineation of cervical carcinoma: A Korean radiation oncology group study (KROG 15-06). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0173476.	2.5	5
27	Clinical significance of radiotherapy in patients with primary uterine carcinosarcoma: a multicenter retrospective study (KROG 13-08). <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 27, e58.	2.2	11
28	Current status of brachytherapy in Korea: a national survey of radiation oncologists. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 27, e33.	2.2	15
29	Definitive treatment of primary vaginal cancer with radiotherapy: multi-institutional retrospective study of the Korean Radiation Oncology Group (KROG 12-09). <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2016, 27, e17.	2.2	12
30	Adjuvant Treatment after Surgery in Stage IIIA Endometrial Adenocarcinoma. <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2016, 48, 1074-1083.	3.0	2
31	Prophylactic irradiation of para-aortic lymph nodes for patients with locally advanced cervical cancers with and without high CA9 expression (KROG 07-01): A randomized, open-label, multicenter, phase 2 trial. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 383-389.	0.6	23
32	Magnetic resonance image-guided brachytherapy for cervical cancer. <i>Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie</i> , 2016, 192, 922-930.	2.0	12
33	Comparison of the performance of Anyplex II HPV HR, the Cobas 4800 human papillomavirus test and Hybrid Capture 2. <i>Annals of Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2016, 53, 561-567.	1.6	15
34	Postoperative Lower Extremity Edema in Patients with Primary Endometrial Cancer. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2016, 23, 186-195.	1.5	29
35	Nucleotide Excision Repair Gene <i>ERCC2</i> and <i>ERCC5</i> Variants Increase Risk of Uterine Cervical Cancer. <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2016, 48, 708-714.	3.0	12
36	Differential dosimetric benefit of proton beam therapy over intensity modulated radiotherapy for a variety of targets in patients with intracranial germ cell tumors. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2015, 10, 135.	2.7	32

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37	Treatment of Retinoblastoma: The Role of External Beam Radiotherapy. <i>Yonsei Medical Journal</i> , 2015, 56, 1478.	2.2	41
38	A multicenter analysis of adjuvant therapy after surgery for stage IIIc endometrial adenocarcinoma: A Korean Radiation Oncology Group study (KROG 13-17). <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 138, 519-525.	1.4	4
39	Normal liver sparing by proton beam therapy for hepatocellular carcinoma: Comparison with helical intensity modulated radiotherapy and volumetric modulated arc therapy. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2015, 54, 1827-1832.	1.8	26
40	Understanding the Treatment Strategies of Intracranial Germ Cell Tumors: Focusing on Radiotherapy. <i>Journal of Korean Neurosurgical Society</i> , 2015, 57, 315.	1.2	34
41	Proton beam therapy reduces the incidence of acute haematological and gastrointestinal toxicities associated with craniospinal irradiation in pediatric brain tumors. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2014, 53, 1158-1164.	1.8	45
42	Comparison of clinical outcomes of adenocarcinoma and adenosquamous carcinoma in uterine cervical cancer patients receiving surgical resection followed by radiotherapy: A multicenter retrospective study (KROG 13-10). <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 132, 618-623.	1.4	88
43	A nomogram predicting the risks of distant metastasis following postoperative radiotherapy for uterine cervical carcinoma: A Korean radiation oncology group study (KROG 12-08). <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014, 111, 437-441.	0.6	20
44	Physical Status of Human Papillomavirus Integration in Cervical Cancer Is Associated with Treatment Outcome of the Patients Treated with Radiotherapy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e78995.	2.5	36
45	A prospective observational study with dose volume parameters predicting rectosigmoidoscopic findings and late rectosigmoid bleeding in patients with uterine cervical cancer treated by definitive radiotherapy. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2013, 8, 28.	2.7	14
46	Retrospective analysis of treatment outcome of pediatric ependymomas in Korea: analysis of Korean multi-institutional data. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2013, 113, 39-48.	2.9	4
47	The size of the metastatic lymph node is an independent prognostic factor for the patients with cervical cancer treated by definitive radiotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2013, 108, 168-173.	0.6	36
48	High Control Rate for Lymph Nodes in Cervical Cancer Treated with High-Dose Radiotherapy using Helical Tomotherapy. <i>Technology in Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2013, 12, 45-51.	1.9	13
49	Curative Chemoradiotherapy in Patients With Stage IVb Cervical Cancer Presenting With Paraortic and Left Supraclavicular Lymph Node Metastases. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2012, 84, 741-747.	0.8	54
50	Outcomes and toxicities for the treatment of stage IVb cervical cancer. <i>Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2012, 285, 1685-1693.	1.7	16
51	Is human papillomavirus genotype an influencing factor on radiotherapy outcome? Ambiguity caused by an association of HPV 18 genotype and adenocarcinoma histology. <i>Journal of Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2011, 22, 32.	2.2	14
52	Persistent human papillomavirus DNA is associated with local recurrence after radiotherapy of uterine cervical cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011, 129, 896-902.	5.1	28
53	Carbonic anhydrase IX (CA9) modulates tumor-associated cell migration and invasion. <i>Journal of Cell Science</i> , 2011, 124, 1077-1087.	2.0	111
54	Carbonic anhydrase XII expression is associated with histologic grade of cervical cancer and superior radiotherapy outcome. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2010, 5, 101.	2.7	35

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55	Reply to M.-C. Vozenin et al. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, e342-e342.	1.6	2
56	Human papillomavirus 16 E6 increases the radiosensitivity of p53-mutated cervical cancer cells, associated with up-regulation of aurora A. <i>International Journal of Radiation Biology</i> , 2010, 86, 769-779.	1.8	18
57	3D CT-based high-dose-rate brachytherapy for cervical cancer: Clinical impact on late rectal bleeding and local control. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2010, 97, 507-513.	0.6	116
58	Low Initial Human Papilloma Viral Load Implicates Worse Prognosis in Patients With Uterine Cervical Cancer Treated With Radiotherapy. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2009, 27, 5088-5093.	1.6	54
59	Carbonic anhydrase 9 (CA9) expression in tumor cells enhances sensitivity to tirapazamine. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2008, 134, 397-404.	2.5	5
60	Expression of carbonic anhydrase IX is associated with postoperative recurrence and poor prognosis in surgically treated oral squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2008, 39, 1317-1322.	2.0	53
61	Computed Tomography-Based High-Dose-Rate Intracavitary Brachytherapy for Uterine Cervical Cancer: Preliminary Demonstration of Correlation Between Dose-Volume Parameters and Rectal Mucosal Changes Observed by Flexible Sigmoidoscopy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2007, 68, 1446-1454.	0.8	114
62	Tumor carbonic anhydrase 9 expression is associated with the presence of lymph node metastases in uterine cervical cancer. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2007, 98, 329-333.	3.9	50
63	Tumor-associated carbonic anhydrases are linked to metastases in primary cervical cancer. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2006, 132, 302-308.	2.5	56
64	Pretreatment laparoscopic surgical staging in locally advanced cervical cancer: Preliminary results in Korea. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2005, 97, 468-475.	1.4	38
65	Dosimetric parameters that predict late rectal complications after curative radiotherapy in patients with uterine cervical carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2005, 104, 1304-1311.	4.1	27
66	Role of positron emission tomography in pretreatment lymph node staging of uterine cervical cancer: A prospective surgicopathologic correlation study. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2005, 41, 2086-2092.	2.8	81
67	Use of the Rectal Retractor to Reduce the Rectal Dose in High Dose Rate Intracavitary Brachytherapy for a Carcinoma of the Uterine Cervix. <i>Yonsei Medical Journal</i> , 2004, 45, 113.	2.2	10
68	The bioreductive agent RH1 and \hat{I}^3 -irradiation both cause G2/M cell cycle phase arrest and polyploidy in a p53-mutated human breast cancer cell line. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2004, 58, 376-385.	0.8	19
69	Cytotoxicity of the bioreductive agent RH1 and its lack of interaction with radiation. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2004, 70, 311-317.	0.6	6
70	Phase I Dose-Escalation Study of Proton Beam Therapy for Inoperable Hepatocellular Carcinoma. <i>Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 1970, 47, 34-45.	3.0	54