Nanna M Sijtsema

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Image Biomarker Standardization Initiative: Standardized Quantitative Radiomics for High-Throughput Image-based Phenotyping. Radiology, 2020, 295, 328-338.	3.6	1,869
2	CT-based delineation of organs at risk in the head and neck region: DAHANCA, EORTC, GORTEC, HKNPCSC, NCIC CTG, NCRI, NRG Oncology and TROG consensus guidelines. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 117, 83-90.	0.3	425
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	18F-FDG PET image biomarkers improve prediction of late radiation-induced xerostomia. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 126, 89-95.	0.3	55
7	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
8	Systematic review of the role of a belly board device in radiotherapy delivery in patients with pelvic malignancies. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 102, 325-334.	0.3	43
9	Selection of head and neck cancer patients for adaptive radiotherapy to decrease xerostomia. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 36-40.	0.3	39
10	External beam radiotherapy combined with intraluminal brachytherapy in esophageal carcinoma. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 102, 303-308.	0.3	32
11	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
12	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
13	Towards the clinical implementation of intensity-modulated proton therapy for thoracic indications with moderate motion: Robust optimised plan evaluation by means of patient and machine specific information. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 157, 210-218.	0.3	23
14	Inter-fraction motion robustness and organ sparing potential of proton therapy for cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 154, 194-200.	0.3	19
15	Head and neck IMPT probabilistic dose accumulation: Feasibility of a 2Âmm setup uncertainty setting. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 154, 45-52.	0.3	18
16	External validation of nodal failure prediction models including radiomics in head and neck cancer. Oral Oncology, 2021, 112, 105083.	0.8	17
17	Investigation of interâ€fraction target motion variations in the context of pencil beam scanned proton therapy in nonâ€small cell lung cancer patients. Medical Physics, 2020, 47, 3835-3844.	1.6	16
18	Can we safely reduce the radiation dose to the heart while compromising the dose to the lungs in oesophageal cancer patients?. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 149, 222-227.	0.3	14

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19	Development and evaluation of an auto-segmentation tool for the left anterior descending coronary artery of breast cancer patients based on anatomical landmarks. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 136, 15-20.	0.3	13
20	Organ sparing potential and inter-fraction robustness of adaptive intensity modulated proton therapy for lung cancer. Acta Oncológica, 2019, 58, 1775-1782.	0.8	11
21	A novel semi auto-segmentation method for accurate dose and NTCP evaluation in adaptive head and neck radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 164, 167-174.	0.3	11
22	Electronic portal images (EPIs) based position verification for the breast simultaneous integrated boost (SIB) technique. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 102, 108-114.	0.3	10
23	OC-0259: Validation of a multi-atlas based auto-segmentation of the heart in breast cancer patients. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 115, S132-S133.	0.3	10
24	Weekly robustness evaluation of intensity-modulated proton therapy for oesophageal cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 151, 66-72.	0.3	9
25	Validation of separate multi-atlases for auto segmentation of cardiac substructures in CT-scans acquired in deep inspiration breath hold and free breathing. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 163, 46-54.	0.3	5
26	Skip-SCSE Multi-scale Attention and Co-learning Method for Oropharyngeal Tumor Segmentation on Multi-modal PET-CT Images. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 2022, , 109-120.	1.0	5
27	A comprehensive motion analysis – consequences for high precision image-guided radiotherapy of esophageal cancer patients. Acta Oncológica, 2021, 60, 277-284.	0.8	4
28	Assessment of a diaphragm override strategy for robustly optimized proton therapy planning for esophageal cancer patients. Medical Physics, 2021, 48, 5674-5683.	1.6	4
29	Patient position verification with oblique radiation beams. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2007, 85, 126-131.	0.3	3
30	Reply letter to "Texture analysis of parotid gland as a predictive factor of radiation induced xerostomia: A subset analysis― Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2017, 122, 322.	0.3	2
31	OC-0067: An automated patient-specific and quantitative approachfor deformable image registration evaluation. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 119, S29-S30.	0.3	0
32	Prognostic Image Biomarkers for Nasopharyngeal Cancer Patients Treated With (Chemo)Radiation. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 96, E372.	0.4	0
33	PV-0477: Early CT image biomarkers change and xerostomia score are strong predictors for late xerostomia. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 119, S227-S228.	0.3	0
34	PO-0700: Significant heart dose reduction by deep inspiration breath hold for RT of esophageal cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2017, 123, S366-S367.	0.3	0
35	PV-0103: Can we safely reduce the radiation dose to the heart in esophageal cancer patients?. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 127, S55-S56.	0.3	0
36	PV-0426: Prognostic value of CT based image biomarkers for treatment outcome in head and neck cancer patients. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 127, S223-S224.	0.3	0

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37	PO-0938: Evaluation of a 3D surface imaging system for patient positioning and intra-fraction monitoring. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 127, S509.	0.3	0
38	OC-0527 Evaluation of AlignRT for deep inspiration breath hold positioning and intrafraction monitoring. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 133, S277-S278.	0.3	0
39	PO-0961 MR-Δimage biomarkers to identify partial HNC responders that advance to complete responders. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 133, S521-S522.	0.3	0
40	OC-0647 Improved robustness in oesophageal cancer treatment by diaphragm based position verification. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 161, S515-S516.	0.3	0
41	PH-0103 Outcome prediction for the prognosis of head and neck cancer patients based on deep learning. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 161, S71-S72.	0.3	0
42	PO-1686 A novel semi auto-segmentation method for head and neck adaptive radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 161, S1412-S1414.	0.3	0
43	PH-0490 Deep learning predicts survival for early stage NSCLC patients treated with SBRT. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 161, S375-S376.	0.3	0
44	PO-1764: Prognostic outcome prediction for head and neck cancer patients using convolutional neural networks. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 152, S982.	0.3	0
45	PO-1900: Is the 4D planning CT representative for breathing motion of esophageal tumors during treatment?. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 152, S1060.	0.3	0
46	PD-0542: External validation of individual nodal failure prediction models including radiomics in HNC. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 152, S301.	0.3	0