

Wilma D Heemsbergen

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

34
papers

953
citations

12
h-index

30
g-index

55
ext. papers

1,227
ext. citations

2.8
avg, IF

4.02
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
34	Single vocal cord irradiation for early-stage glottic cancer: Excellent local control and favorable toxicity profile.. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2022 , 127, 105782	4.4	1
33	Spatial descriptions of radiotherapy dose: normal tissue complication models and statistical associations. <i>Physics in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2021 , 66,	3.8	4
32	Association between incidental dose outside the prostate and tumor control after modern image-guided radiotherapy. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2021 , 17, 25-31	3.1	3
31	Radiotherapy Practice for Treatment of Bone Metastasis in Ethiopia. <i>JCO Global Oncology</i> , 2020 , 6, 1422-1427	1.27	1
30	Automated Radiotherapy Planning for Patient-Specific Exploration of the Trade-Off Between Tumor Dose Coverage and Predicted Radiation-Induced Toxicity-A Proof of Principle Study for Prostate Cancer. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020 , 10, 943	5.3	2
29	Local Dose Effects for Late Gastrointestinal Toxicity After Hypofractionated and Conventionally Fractionated Modern Radiotherapy for Prostate Cancer in the HYPRO Trial. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020 , 10, 469	5.3	7
28	The Risk of Second Primary Cancers in Prostate Cancer Survivors Treated in the Modern Radiotherapy Era. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020 , 10, 605119	5.3	2
27	Patient-reported acute GI symptoms in locally advanced cervical cancer patients correlate with rectal dose. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020 , 148, 38-43	5.3	3
26	Long-term outcomes following stereotactic body radiotherapy boost for oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2019 , 58, 926-933	3.2	3
25	The impact of margin reduction on outcome and toxicity in head and neck cancer patients treated with image-guided volumetric modulated arc therapy (VMAT). <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019 , 130, 25-31	5.3	42
24	Internal Mammary Chain Sentinel Nodes in Early-Stage Breast Cancer Patients: Toward Selective Removal. <i>Annals of Surgical Oncology</i> , 2019 , 26, 945-953	3.1	3
23	Prediction of early mortality following stereotactic body radiotherapy for peripheral early-stage lung cancer. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2019 , 58, 237-242	3.2	6
22	Radiation dose to the masseter and medial pterygoid muscle in relation to trismus after chemoradiotherapy for advanced head and neck cancer. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2019 , 41, 1387-1394	4.2	10
21	Locoregional failures and their relation to radiation fields following stereotactic body radiotherapy boost for oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2019 , 41, 1622-1631	4.2	3
20	Seminal vesicle invasion on multi-parametric magnetic resonance imaging: Correlation with histopathology. <i>European Journal of Radiology</i> , 2018 , 98, 107-112	4.7	20
19	In Reply to Gögölet al. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2018 , 100, 1291-1292	4	
18	Breast-shape changes during radiation therapy after breast-conserving surgery. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2018 , 6, 71-76	3.1	5

17	Hyoid bone displacement as parameter for swallowing impairment in patients treated for advanced head and neck cancer. <i>European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology</i> , 2017 , 274, 597-606	3.5	15
16	A predictive model for residual disease after (chemo) radiotherapy in oropharyngeal carcinoma: Combined radiological and clinical evaluation of tumor response. <i>Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology</i> , 2017 , 6, 1-6	4.6	4
15	Analysis of GTV reduction during radiotherapy for oropharyngeal cancer: Implications for adaptive radiotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017 , 122, 224-228	5.3	12
14	Orthovoltage for basal cell carcinoma of the head and neck: Excellent local control and low toxicity profile. <i>Laryngoscope</i> , 2016 , 126, 1796-802	3.6	9
13	Hypofractionated versus conventionally fractionated radiotherapy for patients with localised prostate cancer (HYPRO): final efficacy results from a randomised, multicentre, open-label, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Oncology, The</i> , 2016 , 17, 1061-1069	21.7	255
12	Radiation dose to the tongue and velopharynx predicts acoustic-articulatory changes after chemo-IMRT treatment for advanced head and neck cancer. <i>European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology</i> , 2016 , 273, 487-94	3.5	11
11	Hypofractionated versus conventionally fractionated radiotherapy for patients with prostate cancer (HYPRO): late toxicity results from a randomised, non-inferiority, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Oncology, The</i> , 2016 , 17, 464-474	21.7	150
10	Sexual Function After Hypofractionated Versus Conventionally Fractionated Radiotherapy for Prostate Cancer: Results From the Randomized Phase III HYPRO Trial. <i>Journal of Sexual Medicine</i> , 2016 , 13, 1695-1703	1.1	5
9	Dose-surface maps identifying local dose-effects for acute gastrointestinal toxicity after radiotherapy for prostate cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015 , 117, 515-20	5.3	47
8	Impact of tumour invasion on seminal vesicles mobility in radiotherapy of prostate cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2015 , 117, 283-7	5.3	7
7	Implementation of a standardized HIPEC protocol improves outcome for peritoneal malignancy. <i>World Journal of Surgery</i> , 2015 , 39, 453-60	3.3	36
6	Long-term results of the Dutch randomized prostate cancer trial: impact of dose-escalation on local, biochemical, clinical failure, and survival. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2014 , 110, 104-9	5.3	136
5	Dysphagia and trismus after concomitant chemo-Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy (chemo-IMRT) in advanced head and neck cancer; dose-effect relationships for swallowing and mastication structures. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2013 , 106, 364-9	5.3	86
4	Radiotherapy with rectangular fields is associated with fewer clinical failures than conformal fields in the high-risk prostate cancer subgroup: results from a randomized trial. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2013 , 107, 134-9	5.3	18
3	Sequentially delivered boost plans are superior to simultaneously delivered plans in head and neck cancer when the boost volume is located further away from the parotid glands. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2011 , 98, 51-6	5.3	8
2	Subgroup analysis of patients with localized prostate cancer treated within the Dutch-randomized dose escalation trial. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2010 , 96, 13-8	5.3	27
1	Controversies in the treatment of high-risk prostate cancer--what is the optimal combination of hormonal therapy and radiotherapy: a review of literature. <i>Prostate</i> , 2010 , 70, 701-9	4.2	9