

Jacob Christian Lindegaard

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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73
papers

5,088
citations

159358

30
h-index

88477

70
g-index

75
all docs

75
docs citations

75
times ranked

3147
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Image guided brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer: Improved pelvic control and survival in RetroEMBRACE, a multicenter cohort study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 428-433.	0.3	527
2	The EMBRACE II study: The outcome and prospect of two decades of evolution within the GEC-ESTRO GYN working group and the EMBRACE studies. <i>Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology</i> , 2018, 9, 48-60.	0.9	415
3	The European Society of Gynaecological Oncology/European Society for Radiotherapy and Oncology/European Society of Pathology Guidelines for the Management of Patients With Cervical Cancer. <i>International Journal of Gynecological Cancer</i> , 2018, 28, 641-655.	1.2	336
4	MRI-guided adaptive brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer (EMBRACE-I): a multicentre prospective cohort study. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2021, 22, 538-547.	5.1	268
5	Effect of tumor dose, volume and overall treatment time on local control after radiochemotherapy including MRI guided brachytherapy of locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 441-446.	0.3	252
6	MRI-guided adaptive radiotherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer from a Nordic perspective. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2013, 52, 1510-1519.	0.8	250
7	The European Society of Gynaecological Oncology/European Society for Radiotherapy and Oncology/European Society of Pathology guidelines for the management of patients with cervical cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 127, 404-416.	0.3	241
8	Image guided adaptive brachytherapy with combined intracavitary and interstitial technique improves the therapeutic ratio in locally advanced cervical cancer: Analysis from the retroEMBRACE study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 434-440.	0.3	236
9	Dose-volume effect relationships for late rectal morbidity in patients treated with chemoradiation and MRI-guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer: Results from the prospective multicenter EMBRACE study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 412-419.	0.3	198
10	MRI-Guided 3D Optimization Significantly Improves DVH Parameters of Pulsed-Dose-Rate Brachytherapy in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2008, 71, 756-764.	0.4	195
11	From point A to the sculpted pear: MR image guidance significantly improves tumour dose and sparing of organs at risk in brachytherapy of cervical cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2010, 94, 173-180.	0.3	191
12	Dose-effect relationship and risk factors for vaginal stenosis after definitive radio(chemo)therapy with image-guided brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer in the EMBRACE study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 118, 160-166.	0.3	153
13	International Brachytherapy Practice Patterns: A Survey of the Gynecologic Cancer Intergroup (GCIG). <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2012, 82, 250-255.	0.4	149
14	The European Society of Gynaecological Oncology/European Society for Radiotherapy and Oncology/European Society of Pathology Guidelines for the Management of Patients with Cervical Cancer. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2018, 472, 919-936.	1.4	127
15	Clinical feasibility of combined intracavitary/interstitial brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer employing MRI with a tandem/ring applicator in situ and virtual preplanning of the interstitial component. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2013, 107, 63-68.	0.3	124
16	Manifestation Pattern of Early-Late Vaginal Morbidity After Definitive Radiation (Chemo)Therapy and Image-Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy for Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: An Analysis From the EMBRACE Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2014, 89, 88-95.	0.4	106
17	The prognostic value of pimonidazole and tumour pO ₂ in human cervix carcinomas after radiation therapy: A prospective international multi-center study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2006, 80, 123-131.	0.3	98
18	Individualised 3D printed vaginal template for MRI guided brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 118, 173-175.	0.3	90

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19	Health-Related Quality of Life in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Patients After Definitive Chemoradiation Therapy Including Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy: An Analysis From the EMBRACE Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2016, 94, 1088-1098.	0.4	77
20	Bowel morbidity following radiochemotherapy and image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervical cancer: Physician- and patient reported outcome from the EMBRACE study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 127, 431-439.	0.3	69
21	Advancements in brachytherapy. <i>Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews</i> , 2017, 109, 15-25.	6.6	67
22	Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy in cervix cancer: A new paradigm changing clinical practice and outcome. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 365-369.	0.3	50
23	Impact of radiation dose and standardized uptake value of (18)FDG PET on nodal control in locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2015, 54, 1567-1573.	0.8	47
24	A volumetric analysis of GTVD and CTVHR as defined by the GEC ESTRO recommendations in FIGO stage IIB and IIIB cervical cancer patients treated with IGABT in a prospective multicentric trial (EMBRACE). <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 404-411.	0.3	42
25	Nodal failure after chemo-radiation and MRI guided brachytherapy in cervical cancer: Patterns of failure in the EMBRACE study cohort. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019, 134, 185-190.	0.3	41
26	Importance of Technique, Target Selection, Contouring, Dose Prescription, and Dose-Planning in External Beam Radiation Therapy for Cervical Cancer: Evolution of Practice From EMBRACE-I to II. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 104, 885-894.	0.4	39
27	Risk Factors for Ureteral Stricture After Radiochemotherapy Including Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy in Cervical Cancer: Results From the EMBRACE Studies. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2019, 103, 887-894.	0.4	39
28	Parametrial boosting in locally advanced cervical cancer: Combined intracavitary/interstitial brachytherapy vs. intracavitary brachytherapy plus external beam radiotherapy. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2015, 14, 23-28.	0.2	35
29	Management of Nodal Disease in Advanced Cervical Cancer. <i>Seminars in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2019, 29, 158-165.	1.0	34
30	Vaginal dose de-escalation in image guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 480-485.	0.3	33
31	Risk factors and dose-effects for bladder fistula, bleeding and cystitis after radiotherapy with imaged-guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervical cancer: An EMBRACE analysis. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 158, 312-320.	0.3	33
32	Evidence-Based Dose Planning Aims and Dose Prescription in Image-Guided Brachytherapy Combined With Radiochemotherapy in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer. <i>Seminars in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 30, 311-327.	1.0	32
33	Dose-Volume Effects and Risk Factors for Late Diarrhea in Cervix Cancer Patients After Radiochemotherapy With Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy in the EMBRACE I Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2021, 109, 688-700.	0.4	31
34	Fatigue, insomnia and hot flashes after definitive radiochemotherapy and image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer: An analysis from the EMBRACE study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 127, 440-448.	0.3	30
35	Nomogram Predicting Overall Survival in Patients With Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Treated With Radiochemotherapy Including Image-Guided Brachytherapy: A Retro-EMBRACE Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2021, 111, 168-177.	0.4	24
36	Physician assessed and patient reported lower limb edema after definitive radio(chemo)therapy and image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer: A report from the EMBRACE study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2018, 127, 449-455.	0.3	23

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37	Importance of the ICRU bladder point dose on incidence and persistence of urinary frequency and incontinence in locally advanced cervical cancer: An EMBRACE analysis. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 158, 300-308.	0.3	23
38	Counterpoint: Time to retire the parametrial boost. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2012, 11, 80-83.	0.2	21
39	Toward four-dimensional image-guided adaptive brachytherapy in locally recurrent endometrial cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2014, 13, 554-561.	0.2	21
40	Implementing an online radiotherapy quality assurance programme with supporting continuous medical education – report from the EMBRACE-II evaluation of cervix cancer IMRT contouring. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 147, 22-29.	0.3	21
41	Can reduction of uncertainties in cervix cancer brachytherapy potentially improve clinical outcome?. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 390-396.	0.3	20
42	Impact of Vaginal Symptoms and Hormonal Replacement Therapy on Sexual Outcomes After Definitive Chemoradiotherapy in Patients With Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: Results from the EMBRACE-I Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2022, 112, 400-413.	0.4	20
43	Impact of bowel gas and body outline variations on total accumulated dose with intensity-modulated proton therapy in locally advanced cervical cancer patients. <i>Acta Oncol³gica</i> , 2017, 56, 1472-1478.	0.8	18
44	Assessment of radiation doses to the para-aortic, pelvic, and inguinal lymph nodes delivered by image-guided adaptive brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2015, 14, 56-61.	0.2	16
45	Persistence of Late Substantial Patient-Reported Symptoms (LAPERS) After Radiochemotherapy Including Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy for Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: A Report From the EMBRACE Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2021, 109, 161-173.	0.4	16
46	Severity and Persistency of Late Gastrointestinal Morbidity in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: Lessons Learned From EMBRACE-I and Implications for the Future. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2022, 112, 681-693.	0.4	14
47	Evaluation of a New Prognostic Tumor Score in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Integrating Clinical Examination and Magnetic Resonance Imaging. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2020, 106, 754-763.	0.4	13
48	MRI-based contouring of functional sub-structures of the lower urinary tract in gynaecological radiotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 145, 117-124.	0.3	13
49	Diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging during radiotherapy of locally advanced cervical cancer – treatment response assessment using different segmentation methods. <i>Acta Oncol³gica</i> , 2015, 54, 1535-1542.	0.8	12
50	Importance of training in external beam treatment planning for locally advanced cervix cancer: Report from the EMBRACE II dummy run. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019, 133, 149-155.	0.3	12
51	Risk factors for nodal failure after radiochemotherapy and image guided brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer: An EMBRACE analysis. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 163, 150-158.	0.3	12
52	Cone beam computed tomography-based monitoring and management of target and organ motion during external beam radiotherapy in cervical cancer. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2019, 9, 14-20.	1.2	11
53	Dose-effect relationship between vaginal dose points and vaginal stenosis in cervical cancer: An EMBRACE-I sub-study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2022, 168, 8-15.	0.3	11
54	Proof of principle: Applicator-guided stereotactic IMRT boost in combination with 3D MRI-based brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2014, 13, 361-368.	0.2	10

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55	Biology-guided adaptive radiotherapy (BiGART) is progressing towards clinical reality. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2015, 54, 1245-1250.	0.8	10
56	Dosimetric Impact of Intrafraction Motion in Online-Adaptive Intensity Modulated Proton Therapy for Cervical Cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2021, 109, 1580-1587.	0.4	10
57	The Diagnostic Value of Circulating Cell-Free HPV DNA in Plasma from Cervical Cancer Patients. <i>Cells</i> , 2022, 11, 2170.	1.8	10
58	Image-Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy (IGABT) for Primary Vaginal Cancer: Results of the International Multicenter RetroEMBRACE Cohort Study. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 1459.	1.7	9
59	Characterization of combined intracavitary/interstitial brachytherapy including oblique needles in locally advanced cervix cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2021, 20, 796-806.	0.2	7
60	Prognostic Implications of Uterine Cervical Cancer Regression During Chemoradiation Evaluated by the T-Score in the Multicenter EMBRACE I Study. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2022, 113, 379-389.	0.4	7
61	Rethink radiotherapy – BIGART 2017. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2017, 56, 1341-1352.	0.8	6
62	Results of image guided brachytherapy for stage IB cervical cancer in the RetroEMBRACE study. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 157, 24-31.	0.3	6
63	Hypoxic gene expression is a prognostic factor for disease free survival in a cohort of locally advanced squamous cell cancer of the uterine cervix. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2022, 61, 172-178.	0.8	6
64	Initiatives for education, training, and dissemination of morbidity assessment and reporting in a multiinstitutional international context: Insights from the EMBRACE studies on cervical cancer. <i>Brachytherapy</i> , 2020, 19, 837-849.	0.2	6
65	A 30-year experience in using oral methotrexate as initial treatment for gestational trophoblastic neoplasia regardless of risk group. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2016, 55, 234-239.	0.8	5
66	Deep Heating Using a Movable Applicator Phased Array Hyperthermia System: A preclinical feasibility study. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 1994, 33, 451-455.	0.8	4
67	Robustness of elective lymph node target coverage with shrinking Planning Target Volume margins in external beam radiotherapy of locally advanced cervical cancer. <i>Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology</i> , 2019, 11, 9-15.	1.2	4
68	Clinical outcome of interstitial pulsed dose rate brachytherapy in multimodality treatment of locally advanced primary or recurrent rectal and sigmoid cancer with high risk of incomplete microscopic resection. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2016, 55, 1408-1413.	0.8	2
69	Oral Complications of Radiotherapy in Head and Neck Cancer. <i>American Journal of Cancer</i> , 2004, 3, 291-298.	0.4	1
70	Reply letter to “Real-time image guidance for gynecologic brachytherapy” by Patel, Ragab and Kamrava. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2016, 120, 544-545.	0.3	0
71	Reply to the Letter to the Editor by H. Yamazaki et al.. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 123, 170-171.	0.3	0
72	Response to Yuce Sari et al.. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2021, 158, 323-324.	0.3	0

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73	Contact therapy: A feasible option for local treatment of rectal cancer in non-operable patientsâ€™A Danish experience.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, e14543-e14543.	0.8	0