## Ajay Niranjan

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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216 papers 10,145 citations

54 h-index 92 g-index

219 all docs

219 docs citations

219 times ranked

5594 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Results of acoustic neuroma radiosurgery: an analysis of 5 years' experience using current methods. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2001, 94, 1-6.	1.6	441
2	RADIOSURGERY AS DEFINITIVE MANAGEMENT OF INTRACRANIAL MENINGIOMAS. Neurosurgery, 2008, 62, 53-60.	1.1	406
3	Stereotactic radiosurgery providing long-term tumor control of cavernous sinus meningiomas. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2002, 97, 65-72.	1.6	358
4	Long-term outcomes after meningioma radiosurgery: physician and patient perspectives. Journal of Neurosurgery, 1999, 91, 44-50.	1.6	278
5	Stereotactic radiosurgery for pituitary adenomas: an intermediate review of its safety, efficacy, and role in the neurosurgical treatment armamentarium. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2005, 102, 678-691.	1.6	237
6	Long-term Results after Radiosurgery for Benign Intracranial Tumors. Neurosurgery, 2003, 53, 815-822.	1.1	211
7	Stereotactic radiosurgery for brainstem arteriovenous malformations: factors affecting outcome. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2004, 100, 407-413.	1.6	205
8	Gamma Knife radiosurgery for the management of nonfunctioning pituitary adenomas: a multicenter study. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2013, 119, 446-456.	1.6	183
9	STEREOTACTIC RADIOSURGERY FOR VESTIBULAR SCHWANNOMAS IN PATIENTS WITH NEUROFIBROMATOSIS TYPE 2. Neurosurgery, 2007, 60, 460-470.	1.1	163
10	Dose Reduction Improves Hearing Preservation Rates after Intracanalicular Acoustic Tumor Radiosurgery. Neurosurgery, 1999, 45, 753-765.	1.1	156
11	Prospective Staged Volume Radiosurgery for Large Arteriovenous Malformations: Indications and Outcomes in Otherwise Untreatable Patients. Neurosurgery, 2006, 58, 17-27.	1.1	150
12	Outcome predictors of Gamma Knife surgery for melanoma brain metastases. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2011, 114, 769-779.	1.6	150
13	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations, Part 1: management of Spetzler-Martin Grade I and II arteriovenous malformations. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2012, 116, 11-20.	1.6	145
14	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations, Part 6: multistaged volumetric management of large arteriovenous malformations. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2012, 116, 54-65.	1.6	141
15	Radiosurgery for chordomas and chondrosarcomas of the skull base. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2007, 107, 758-764.	1.6	139
16	Long-term control of petroclival meningiomas through radiosurgery. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2010, 112, 957-964.	1.6	136
17	TUMOR BED RADIOSURGERY AFTER RESECTION OF CEREBRAL METASTASES. Neurosurgery, 2008, 62, 817-824.	1.1	133
18	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations after embolization: a case-control study. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2012, 117, 265-275.	1.6	130

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19	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Chordoma: A Report From the North American Gamma Knife Consortium. Neurosurgery, 2011, 68, 379-389.	1.1	127
20	Radiosurgery for Childhood Intracranial Arteriovenous Malformations. Neurosurgery, 2000, 47, 834-842.	1.1	123
21	Radiosurgery With or Without Whole-Brain Radiotherapy for Brain Metastases. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2005, 28, 173-179.	1.3	123
22	Evaluation of First-line Radiosurgery vs Whole-Brain Radiotherapy for Small Cell Lung Cancer Brain Metastases. JAMA Oncology, 2020, 6, 1028.	7.1	122
23	Stereotactic radiosurgery for symptomatic solitary cerebral cavernous malformations considered high risk for resection. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2010, 113, 23-29.	1.6	114
24	Long-term Outcomes After Gamma Knife Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Nonfunctional Pituitary Adenomas. Neurosurgery, 2011, 69, 1188-1199.	1.1	110
25	Stereotactic radiosurgery as primary and salvage treatment for brain metastases from breast cancer. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2011, 114, 792-800.	1.6	108
26	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations, Part 3: outcome predictors and risks after repeat radiosurgery. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2012, 116, 21-32.	1.6	108
27	Gamma Knife radiosurgery for larger-volume vestibular schwannomas. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2011, 114, 801-807.	1.6	106
28	Stereotactic radiosurgery using the Leksell Gamma Knife Perfexion unit in the management of patients with 10 or more brain metastases. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2012, 117, 237-245.	1.6	106
29	GAMMA KNIFE RADIOSURGERY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF MALIGNANT MELANOMA BRAIN METASTASES. Neurosurgery, 2007, 60, 471-482.	1.1	103
30	Radiosurgery for Craniopharyngioma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 78, 64-71.	0.8	102
31	Effective Treatment of Experimental Glioblastoma by HSV Vector-Mediated TNF $\hat{I}\pm$ and HSV-tk Gene Transfer in Combination with Radiosurgery and Ganciclovir Administration. Molecular Therapy, 2000, 2, 114-120.	8.2	99
32	Histological Effects of Trigeminal Nerve Radiosurgery in a Primate Model: Implications for Trigeminal Neuralgia Radiosurgery. Neurosurgery, 2000, 46, 971-977.	1.1	98
33	Salvage gamma knife stereotactic radiosurgery followed by bevacizumab for recurrent glioblastoma multiforme: a case–control study. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2012, 107, 323-333.	2.9	95
34	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations, Part 2: management of pediatric patients. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2012, 9, 1-10.	1.3	94
35	Leukoencephalopathy after wholeâ€brain radiation therapy plus radiosurgery versus radiosurgery alone for metastatic lung cancer. Cancer, 2013, 119, 226-232.	4.1	91
36	Connexin 43-Enhanced Suicide Gene Therapy Using Herpesviral Vectors. Molecular Therapy, 2000, 1, 71-81.	8.2	87

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37	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Motor Cortex Region Arteriovenous Malformations. Neurosurgery, 2001, 48, 70-77.	1.1	85
38	HEARING PRESERVATION AFTER INTRACANALICULAR VESTIBULAR SCHWANNOMA RADIOSURGERY. Neurosurgery, 2008, 63, 1054-1063.	1.1	84
39	Stereotactic radiosurgery for pilocytic astrocytomas when multimodality therapy is necessary. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2002, 97, 56-64.	1.6	82
40	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations, Part 4: management of basal ganglia and thalamus arteriovenous malformations. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2012, 116, 33-43.	1.6	81
41	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations, Part 5: management of brainstem arteriovenous malformations. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2012, 116, 44-53.	1.6	79
42	Estimating the Risks of Adverse Radiation Effects After Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for Arteriovenous Malformations. Stroke, 2017, 48, 84-90.	2.0	76
43	Aneurysms Increase the Risk of Rebleeding After Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Hemorrhagic Arteriovenous Malformations. Stroke, 2012, 43, 2586-2591.	2.0	75
44	Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for Refractory Epilepsy Caused by Hypothalamic Hamartomas. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2006, 84, 82-87.	1.5	72
45	Stereotactic radiosurgery for pilocytic astrocytomas part 2: outcomes in pediatric patients. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2009, 95, 219-229.	2.9	70
46	Stereotactic Radiosurgery With or Without Embolization for Intracranial Dural Arteriovenous Fistulas. Neurosurgery, 2010, 67, 1276-1285.	1.1	70
47	Stereotactic radiosurgery for pilocytic astrocytomas part 1: outcomes in adult patients. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2009, 95, 211-218.	2.9	67
48	Radiosurgery: Where We Were, Are, and May Be in the Third Millennium. Neurosurgery, 2000, 46, 531-543.	1,1	66
49	RADIATION TOLERANCE LIMITS OF THE BRAINSTEM. Neurosurgery, 2008, 63, 728-733.	1.1	66
50	Stereotactic radiosurgery for convexity meningiomas. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2009, 111, 458-463.	1.6	65
51	Repeat Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for Trigeminal Neuralgia. Neurosurgery, 2012, 70, 295-305.	1.1	62
52	CRANIAL NERVE PRESERVATION AND OUTCOMES AFTER STEREOTACTIC RADIOSURGERY FOR JUGULAR FORAMEN SCHWANNOMAS. Neurosurgery, 2007, 61, 76-81.	1.1	58
53	Stereotactic radiosurgery for pediatric recurrent intracranial ependymomas. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2010, 6, 417-423.	1.3	58
54	Guidelines for Multiple Brain Metastases Radiosurgery. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 100-109.	1.3	58

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55	Gamma knife radiosurgery for trigeminal schwannomas. World Neurosurgery, 2004, 62, 435-444.	1.3	57
56	Management of brain metastases from ovarian and endometrial carcinoma with stereotactic radiosurgery. Cancer, 2008, 113, 2610-2614.	4.1	56
57	Adjuvant Stereotactic Radiosurgery After Resection of Intracranial Hemangiopericytomas. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2008, 72, 1333-1339.	0.8	56
58	Stereotactic radiosurgery for essential tremor: Retrospective analysis of a 19â€year experience. Movement Disorders, 2017, 32, 769-777.	3.9	56
59	Long term results of primary radiosurgery for vestibular schwannomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 145, 247-255.	2.9	54
60	Stereotactic radiosurgery for pituitary metastases. World Neurosurgery, 2009, 72, 248-255.	1.3	52
61	Treatment of rat gliosarcoma brain tumors by HSV-based multigene therapy combined with radiosurgery. Molecular Therapy, 2003, 8, 530-542.	8.2	51
62	Predicting Tumor Control After Resection Bed Radiosurgery of Brain Metastases. Neurosurgery, 2013, 73, 1001-1006.	1.1	51
63	Stereotactic radiosurgery for recurrent vestibular schwannoma after previous resection. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2017, 126, 1506-1513.	1.6	51
64	What Factors Predict the Response of Larger Brain Metastases to Radiosurgery?. Neurosurgery, 2011, 68, 682-690.	1.1	50
65	Gamma Knife radiosurgery for the management of cerebral metastases from non–small cell lung cancer. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2015, 122, 766-772.	1.6	48
66	Early Radiosurgery Improves Hearing Preservation in Vestibular Schwannoma Patients With Normal Hearing at the Time of Diagnosis. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 95, 729-734.	0.8	48
67	Cystic Vestibular Schwannomas Respond Best to Radiosurgery. Neurosurgery, 2017, 81, 490-497.	1.1	48
68	Outcome Predictors of Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for Renal Cell Carcinoma Metastases. Neurosurgery, 2011, 69, 1232-1239.	1.1	47
69	Gamma knife radiosurgery for metastatic brain tumors from thyroid cancer. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2009, 93, 355-359.	2.9	46
70	STEREOTACTIC RADIOSURGERY FOR CAVERNOUS SINUS OR ORBITAL HEMANGIOMAS. Neurosurgery, 2009, 65, 914-918.	1.1	46
71	Early radiosurgery provides superior pain relief for trigeminal neuralgia patients. Neurology, 2015, 85, 2159-2165.	1.1	46
72	A Comparison of Surgical Approaches for the Management of Tremor: Radiofrequency Thalamotomy, Gamma Knife Thalamotomy and Thalamic Stimulation. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 1999, 72, 178-184.	1.5	45

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73	Stereotactic radiosurgery for trigeminal schwannoma: tumor control and functional preservation. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2009, 110, 553-558.	1.6	45
74	Stereotactic radiosurgery for cerebellopontine angle meningiomas. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2014, 120, 708-715.	1.6	45
75	Role of adjuvant or salvage radiosurgery in the management of unresected residual or progressive glioblastoma multiforme in the pre–bevacizumab era. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2015, 122, 757-765.	1.6	45
76	OUTCOME PREDICTORS FOR INTRACRANIAL EPENDYMOMA RADIOSURGERY. Neurosurgery, 2009, 64, 279-288.	1.1	44
77	Gamma Knife surgery for subependymal giant cell astrocytomas. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2011, 114, 808-813.	1.6	44
78	Stereotactic radiosurgery for Spetzler-Martin Grade III arteriovenous malformations. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2014, 120, 973-981.	1.6	44
79	Experimental Radiobiological Investigations into Radiosurgery: Present Understanding and Future Directions. Neurosurgery, 2004, 55, 495-505.	1.1	43
80	Neoplastic Transformation After Radiosurgery or Radiotherapy: Risk and Realities. Otolaryngologic Clinics of North America, 2009, 42, 717-729.	1.1	43
81	Establishing a Benchmark for Complications Using Frame-Based Stereotactic Surgery. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2008, 86, 278-287.	1.5	42
82	Stereotactic radiosurgery for intractable cluster headache: an initial report from the North American Gamma Knife Consortium. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2011, 114, 1736-1743.	1.6	42
83	The expanding role of neurosurgeons in the management of brain metastases. World Neurosurgery, 2004, 62, 32-40.	1.3	41
84	An Evaluation of the Model C Gamma Knife with Automatic Patient Positioning. Neurosurgery, 2002, 50, 429-432.	1.1	39
85	Stereotactic radiosurgery for intracranial chondrosarcoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2012, 108, 535-542.	2.9	39
86	Gamma knife radiosurgery for clinically persistent acromegaly. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2012, 109, 71-79.	2.9	39
87	Gamma knife stereotactic radiosurgery for drug resistant or intolerant invasive prolactinomas. Pituitary, 2013, 16, 68-75.	2.9	39
88	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations of the cerebellum. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2014, 120, 583-590.	1.6	39
89	Optimizing Intracranial Metastasis Detection for Stereotactic Radiosurgery. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2007, 85, 162-168.	1.5	37
90	Gamma knife thalamotomy for multiple sclerosis tremor. World Neurosurgery, 2007, 68, 394-399.	1.3	37

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91	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Well-Circumscribed Fibrillary Grade II Astrocytomas: An Initial Experience. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2002, 79, 13-24.	1.5	35
92	Gamma knife radiosurgery for malignant melanoma brain metastases. Clinical Neurosurgery, 2007, 54, 241-7.	0.2	35
93	Long-term cultivation of multipotential neural stem cells from adult rat subependyma. Brain Research, 2003, 980, 221-232.	2.2	34
94	Outcomes of Gamma Knife surgery for trigeminal neuralgia secondary to vertebrobasilar ectasia. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2012, 116, 73-81.	1.6	33
95	Efficiency and Dose Planning Comparisons between the Perfexion and 4C Leksell Gamma Knife Units. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2009, 87, 191-198.	1.5	32
96	Magnetoencephalography-based identification of functional connectivity network disruption following mild traumatic brain injury. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2016, 116, 1840-1847.	1.8	32
97	Arteriovenous malformation radiosurgery: a twenty year perspective. Clinical Neurosurgery, 2008, 55, 108-19.	0.2	32
98	Failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA) for Gamma Knife radiosurgery. Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics, 2017, 18, 152-168.	1.9	31
99	Gamma knife radiosurgery for treatment resistant choroid plexus papillomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2008, 90, 105-110.	2.9	29
100	Boost Gamma Knife surgery during multimodality management of adult medulloblastoma. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2008, 108, 204-209.	1.6	29
101	White matter changes in breast cancer brain metastases patients who undergo radiosurgery alone compared to whole brain radiation therapy plus radiosurgery. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2015, 121, 583-590.	2.9	29
102	Stereotactic radiosurgery as a therapeutic strategy for intracranial metastatic prostate carcinoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2010, 96, 369-374.	2.9	27
103	The results of a third Gamma Knife procedure for recurrent trigeminal neuralgia. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2015, 122, 169-179.	1.6	25
104	Cranial nerve outcomes after primary stereotactic radiosurgery for symptomatic skull base meningiomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 139, 341-348.	2.9	25
105	Radiobiology, Principle and Technique of Radiosurgery. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2008, 21, 32-42.	1.3	24
106	Radiosurgery for Brain Metastases From Unknown Primary Cancers. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 77, 1457-1462.	0.8	24
107	Intracranial Radiosurgery: An Effective and Disruptive Innovation in Neurosurgery. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2012, 90, 1-7.	1.5	24
108	Reirradiation With Stereotactic Radiosurgery After Local or Marginal Recurrence of Brain Metastases From Previous Radiosurgery. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2022, 112, 726-734.	0.8	24

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109	Does radiosurgery have a role in the management of oligodendrogliomas?. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2009, 110, 564-571.	1.6	23
110	Multimodality Management of Trigeminal Schwannomas. Journal of Neurological Surgery, Part B: Skull Base, 2016, 77, 371-378.	0.8	23
111	Hearing subclassification may predict long-term auditory outcomes after radiosurgery for vestibular schwannoma patients with good hearing. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2016, 125, 845-852.	1.6	23
112	Tumor Control and Cranial Nerve Outcomes After Adjuvant Radiosurgery for Low-Grade Skull Base Meningiomas. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 127, e221-e229.	1.3	23
113	Gamma Knife radiosurgery of olfactory groove meningiomas provides a method to preserve subjective olfactory function. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2014, 116, 577-583.	2.9	22
114	Hearing Preservation up to 3 Years After Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for Gardner-Robertson Class I Patients With Vestibular Schwannomas. Neurosurgery, 2015, 76, 584-591.	1.1	22
115	Is staged bilateral thalamic radiosurgery an option for otherwise surgically ineligible patients with medically refractory bilateral tremor?. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2018, 128, 617-626.	1.6	21
116	Treatment of WHO Grade 2 Meningiomas With Stereotactic Radiosurgery: Identification of an Optimal Group for SRS Using RPA. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2021, 110, 804-814.	0.8	21
117	Radiation necrosis in renal cell carcinoma brain metastases treated with checkpoint inhibitors and radiosurgery: An international multicenter study. Cancer, 2022, 128, 1429-1438.	4.1	21
118	Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for Malignant Melanoma Brain Metastases. Neurosurgery, 2006, 59, 490.	1.1	20
119	The past, present and future of Gamma Knife radiosurgery for brain tumors: the Pittsburgh experience. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2012, 12, 437-445.	2.8	20
120	Gamma knife radiosurgery for uveal melanomas and metastases: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2020, 21, 1526-1536.	10.7	20
121	Gamma knife radiosurgery for intraventricular meningiomas. Acta Neurochirurgica, 2009, 151, 447-452.	1.7	19
122	Early or delayed radiosurgery for WHO grade II astrocytomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2011, 103, 523-532.	2.9	19
123	Radiosurgery for Chordoma and Chondrosarcoma. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 207-214.	1.3	18
124	Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for Pituitary Tumors: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Cancers, 2021, 13, 4998.	3.7	18
125	The Role of Stereotactic Cyst Aspiration for Glial and Metastatic Brain Tumors. Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences, 2000, 27, 229-235.	0.5	17
126	The Management of Central Neurocytoma. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2015, 26, 37-44.	1.7	17

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127	Frame versus Frameless Leksell Stereotactic Radiosurgery. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 19-27.	1.3	17
128	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Atypical (World Health Organization II) and Anaplastic (World Health) Tj ETQq0 0 Neurosurgery, 2021, 88, 980-988.	O rgBT /Ov 1.1	erlock 10 Tf ! 17
129	Radiosurgery Techniques and Current Devices. , 2007, 20, 50-67.		16
130	Stereotactic radiosurgery for sylvian fissure arteriovenous malformations with emphasis on hemorrhage risks and seizure outcomes. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2014, 121, 637-644.	1.6	16
131	Survival of transplanted neural progenitor cells enhanced by brain irradiation. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2007, 107, 383-391.	1.6	15
132	Stereotactic Radiosurgery Guidelines for the Management of Patients with Intracranial Cavernous Malformations. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2013, 27, 166-175.	1.3	15
133	Volumetric response to radiosurgery for brain metastasis varies by cell of origin. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2014, 121, 564-569.	1.6	15
134	Gamma Knife radiosurgery for meningiomas arising from the tentorium: a 22-year experience. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2015, 121, 129-134.	2.9	15
135	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Dural Arteriovenous Fistulas without Cortical Venous Reflux. World Neurosurgery, 2017, 107, 371-375.	1.3	15
136	Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for the Management of More Than 15 Cerebral Metastases. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 126, e989-e997.	1.3	15
137	Boost radiosurgery as a strategy after failure of initial management of pediatric primitive neuroectodermal tumors. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2009, 3, 205-210.	1.3	14
138	Preoperative Magnetoencephalographic Sensory Cortex Mapping. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2013, 91, 314-322.	1.5	14
139	Primary or salvage stereotactic radiosurgery for brain metastatic small cell lung cancer. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 144, 217-225.	2.9	14
140	Targeted Therapies for Brain Metastases. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 125-137.	1.3	14
141	Cell phone use and acoustic neuroma: the need for standardized questionnaires and access to industry data. World Neurosurgery, 2009, 72, 216-222.	1.3	13
142	The Evolution of Training in Brain Stereotactic Radiosurgery: A Growing Part of Intracranial Neurosurgery. World Neurosurgery, 2014, 82, 292-297.	1.3	13
143	Reconsidering an important subclass of high-risk dural arteriovenous fistulas for stereotactic radiosurgery. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2019, 130, 972-976.	1.6	13
144	Stereotactic radiosurgery as the first-line treatment for intracanalicular vestibular schwannomas. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2021, 135, 1051-1057.	1.6	13

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145	Combination of stereotactic radiosurgery and cytokine geneâ€"transduced tumor cell vaccination: a new strategy against metastatic brain tumors. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2001, 95, 984-989.	1.6	12
146	Stereotactic Radiosurgery Guideline for the Management of Patients with Intracranial Arteriovenous Malformations. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2013, 27, 130-140.	1.3	12
147	How to improve obliteration rates during volume-staged stereotactic radiosurgery for large arteriovenous malformations. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2019, 130, 1809-1816.	1.6	12
148	Defining Long-Term Clinical Outcomes and Risks of Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Brainstem Cavernous Malformations. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 124, e58-e64.	1.3	12
149	Optimizing stereotactic radiosurgery in patients with recurrent or residual craniopharyngiomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 154, 113-120.	2.9	12
150	Gamma knife radiosurgery for management of cerebral metastases from esophageal carcinoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2014, 118, 141-146.	2.9	11
151	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Low-Grade Gliomas. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 184-190.	1.3	11
152	Gamma Knife radiosurgery with CT imageâ€based dose calculation. Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics, 2015, 16, 119-129.	1.9	10
153	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations of the postgeniculate visual pathway. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2015, 122, 433-440.	1.6	10
154	Stereotactic Radiosurgery as Initial Surgical Management for Elderly Patients with Trigeminal Neuralgia. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2017, 95, 158-165.	1.5	10
155	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Intractable Tremor-Dominant Parkinson Disease: A Retrospective Analysis. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2017, 95, 291-297.	1.5	10
156	Leksell Radiosurgery for Vestibular Schwannomas. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 82-90.	1.3	10
157	Salvage Stereotactic Radiosurgery in Breast Cancer Patients with Multiple Brain Metastases. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 125, e479-e486.	1.3	10
158	Brain tumor radiosurgery: current status and strategies to enhance the effect of radiosurgery. Brain Tumor Pathology, 2000, 17, 89-96.	1.7	9
159	Radiosurgery for Intracanalicular Vestibular Schwannomas. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2008, 21, 192-199.	1.3	9
160	Stereotactic radiosurgery for medically refractory multiple sclerosis–related tremor. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2018, 128, 1214-1221.	1.6	9
161	A volume matched comparison of survival after radiosurgery in non-small cell lung cancer patients with one versus more than twenty brain metastases. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 157, 417-423.	2.9	9
162	Gamma Knife surgery for arteriovenous malformations within or adjacent to the ventricles. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2014, 121, 1416-1423.	1.6	8

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163	Integration of Magnetoencephalography-Generated Functional Brain Maps into Dose Planning during Arteriovenous Malformation Radiosurgery. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2014, 92, 103-108.	1.5	8
164	Stereotactic radiosurgery for intracranial chordomas: an international multiinstitutional study. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2022, 137, 977-984.	1.6	8
165	Gene Transfer to Glial Tumors Using Herpes Simplex Virus. , 2004, 246, 323-338.		7
166	Evolution in the role of stereotactic radiosurgery in patients with multiple brain metastases: An international survey. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2018, 57, 6-12.	1.5	7
167	Radiosurgery for Central Neurocytoma. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 232-237.	1.3	7
168	Does the Timing of Radiosurgery after Grade 1 Meningioma Resection Affect Long-Term Outcomes?. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2021, 99, 506-511.	1.5	7
169	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Patients with Metastatic Brain Tumors: Development of a Consensus Radiosurgery Guideline Recommendation. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2012, 25, 123-138.	1.3	6
170	The Role of Leksell Radiosurgery in the Management of Craniopharyngiomas. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 166-172.	1.3	6
171	Comparing Microvascular Decompression with Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for Trigeminal Neuralgia. A Cost-Effectiveness Analysis. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 125, 207-216.	1.3	6
172	Useful hearing preservation is improved in vestibular schwannoma patients who undergo stereotactic radiosurgery before further hearing deterioration ensues. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 152, 559-566.	2.9	6
173	Outcomes after stereotactic radiosurgery for schwannomas of the oculomotor, trochlear, and abducens nerves. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2021, 135, 1044-1050.	1.6	6
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