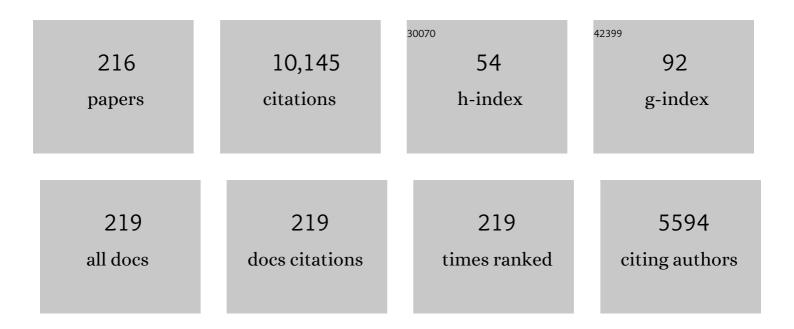
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Intratumoral hemorrhage in vestibular schwannomas after stereotactic radiosurgery. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2023, 138, 413-419.	1.6	3
2	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
3	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
4	Stereotactic radiosurgery for intracranial chordomas: an international multiinstitutional study. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2022, 137, 977-984.	1.6	8
5	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
6	Radiological and clinical outcomes of stereotactic radiosurgery for gangliogliomas: an international multicenter study. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2022, 137, 1248-1253.	1.6	0
7	Stereotactic radiosurgery for the treatment of hypoglossal schwannoma: a multi-institutional retrospective study. Acta Neurochirurgica, 2022, , 1.	1.7	1
8	Aggressive Stereotactic Radiosurgery Coupled With Immune and Targeted Therapy for Recurrent Melanoma Brain Metastases: A Case Report and Literature Review. Cureus, 2022, , .	0.5	0
9	Stereotactic radiosurgery as the first-line treatment for intracanalicular vestibular schwannomas. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2021, 135, 1051-1057.	1.6	13
10	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
11	Letter to the Editor: Impact of COVID-19 on Neurosurgery and Review of the Literature. World Neurosurgery, 2021, 149, 300-301.	1.3	0
12	Does Variceal Drainage Affect Arteriovenous Malformation Obliteration and Hemorrhage Rates After Stereotactic Radiosurgery? A Case-Matched Analysis. Neurosurgery, 2021, 89, 680-685.	1.1	4
13	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
14	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
15	Optimizing stereotactic radiosurgery in patients with recurrent or residual craniopharyngiomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 154, 113-120.	2.9	12
16	Outcomes after stereotactic radiosurgery for schwannomas of the oculomotor, trochlear, and abducens nerves. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2021, 135, 1044-1050.	1.6	6
17	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Atypical (World Health Organization II) and Anaplastic (World Health) Tj ETQq1 1 Neurosurgery, 2021, 88, 980-988.	0.784314 r 1.1	rgBT /Overloc 17
18	Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for Pituitary Tumors: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Cancers, 2021, 13, 4998.	3.7	18

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Choroid Plexus Tumors: A Report of the International Radiosurgery Research Foundation. Neurosurgery, 2021, 88, 791-796.	1.1	4
20	Salvage Gamma Knife Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Recurrent Intracranial Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis: A 36-Year Saga. World Neurosurgery, 2020, 144, 205-208.	1.3	5
21	Clinical and Imaging Response to Trigeminal Schwannoma Radiosurgery: A Retrospective Analysis of a 28-Year Experience. Journal of Neurological Surgery, Part B: Skull Base, 2020, 82, 491-499.	0.8	4
22	Gamma knife radiosurgery for uveal melanomas and metastases: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2020, 21, 1526-1536.	10.7	20
23	Evaluation of First-line Radiosurgery vs Whole-Brain Radiotherapy for Small Cell Lung Cancer Brain Metastases. JAMA Oncology, 2020, 6, 1028.	7.1	122
24	How to improve obliteration rates during volume-staged stereotactic radiosurgery for large arteriovenous malformations. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2019, 130, 1809-1816.	1.6	12
25	Long term results of primary radiosurgery for vestibular schwannomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 145, 247-255.	2.9	54
26	Primary or salvage stereotactic radiosurgery for brain metastatic small cell lung cancer. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 144, 217-225.	2.9	14
27	Frame versus Frameless Leksell Stereotactic Radiosurgery. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 19-27.	1.3	17
28	The First North American Clinical Gamma Knife Center. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 9-18.	1.3	2
29	Guidelines for Multiple Brain Metastases Radiosurgery. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 100-109.	1.3	58
30	The Role of Leksell Radiosurgery in the Management of Craniopharyngiomas. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 166-172.	1.3	6
31	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Low-Grade Gliomas. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 184-190.	1.3	11
32	Radiosurgery for Chordoma and Chondrosarcoma. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 207-214.	1.3	18
33	Radiosurgery for Central Neurocytoma. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 232-237.	1.3	7
34	Leksell Radiosurgery for Movement Disorders. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 279-288.	1.3	5
35	Leksell Radiosurgery for Vestibular Schwannomas. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 82-90.	1.3	10
36	Targeted Therapies for Brain Metastases. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 125-137.	1.3	14

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37	Salvage Leksell Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Malignant Gliomas. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 191-199.	1.3	3
38	Leksell Radiosurgery for the 3 H Tumors: Hemangiomas, Hemangioblastomas, and Hemangiopericytomas. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 223-231.	1.3	5
39	Leksell Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Cavernous Malformations. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2019, 34, 260-266.	1.3	5
40	Tumor Control and Cranial Nerve Outcomes After Adjuvant Radiosurgery for Low-Grade Skull Base Meningiomas. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 127, e221-e229.	1.3	23
41	Comparing Microvascular Decompression with Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for Trigeminal Neuralgia. A Cost-Effectiveness Analysis. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 125, 207-216.	1.3	6
42	Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for the Management of More Than 15 Cerebral Metastases. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 126, e989-e997.	1.3	15
43	Evaluation of Clinical and Histologic Effects of High-Dose Radiosurgery on Rat Dorsal Root Ganglion. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 124, e276-e280.	1.3	2
44	Defining Long-Term Clinical Outcomes and Risks of Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Brainstem Cavernous Malformations. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 124, e58-e64.	1.3	12
45	Salvage Stereotactic Radiosurgery in Breast Cancer Patients with Multiple Brain Metastases. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 125, e479-e486.	1.3	10
46	Reconsidering an important subclass of high-risk dural arteriovenous fistulas for stereotactic radiosurgery. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2019, 130, 972-976.	1.6	13
47	Seizure control after radiosurgery for cerebral arteriovenous malformations: a 25-year experience. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2019, 131, 1763-1772.	1.6	6
48	Radiosurgery for the management of intractable trigeminal neuralgia. Neurology India, 2019, 67, 412.	0.4	1
49	Cranial nerve outcomes after primary stereotactic radiosurgery for symptomatic skull base meningiomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 139, 341-348.	2.9	25
50	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
51	Stereotactic radiosurgery for medically refractory multiple sclerosis–related tremor. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2018, 128, 1214-1221.	1.6	9
52	CT versus MR Imaging in Estimating Cochlear Radiation Dose during Gamma Knife Surgery for Vestibular Schwannomas. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2018, 39, 1907-1911.	2.4	3
53	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
54	Radiosurgery for Arteriovenous Malformations and the Impact on Headaches. Headache, 2017, 57, 737-745.	3.9	4

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55	Stereotactic Radiosurgery as Initial Surgical Management for Elderly Patients with Trigeminal Neuralgia. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2017, 95, 158-165.	1.5	10
56	Implementation of a New UPMC Gamma Knife Radiosurgery Quality Assurance Registry. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2017, 95, 49-59.	1.5	2
57	Estimating the Risks of Adverse Radiation Effects After Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for Arteriovenous Malformations. Stroke, 2017, 48, 84-90.	2.0	76
58	Cystic Vestibular Schwannomas Respond Best to Radiosurgery. Neurosurgery, 2017, 81, 490-497.	1.1	48
59	Stereotactic radiosurgery for essential tremor: Retrospective analysis of a 19â€year experience. Movement Disorders, 2017, 32, 769-777.	3.9	56
60	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Intractable Tremor-Dominant Parkinson Disease: A Retrospective Analysis. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2017, 95, 291-297.	1.5	10
61	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Dural Arteriovenous Fistulas without Cortical Venous Reflux. World Neurosurgery, 2017, 107, 371-375.	1.3	15
62	Failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA) for Gamma Knife radiosurgery. Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics, 2017, 18, 152-168.	1.9	31
63	Stereotactic radiosurgery for recurrent vestibular schwannoma after previous resection. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2017, 126, 1506-1513.	1.6	51
64	Dose fractionated gamma knife radiosurgery for large arteriovenous malformations. Neurology India, 2017, 65, 697.	0.4	1
65	Relapsed or refractory primary central nervous system lymphoma radiosurgery: Report of the International Gamma Knife Research Foundation. Journal of Radiosurgery and SBRT, 2017, 4, 247-253.	0.2	5
66	Magnetoencephalography-based identification of functional connectivity network disruption following mild traumatic brain injury. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2016, 116, 1840-1847.	1.8	32
67	Multimodality Management of Trigeminal Schwannomas. Journal of Neurological Surgery, Part B: Skull Base, 2016, 77, 371-378.	0.8	23
68	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
69	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
70	Radiosurgery for the management of refractory trigeminal neuralgia. Neurology India, 2016, 64, 624.	0.4	6
71	Gamma Knife radiosurgery with CT imageâ€based dose calculation. Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics, 2015, 16, 119-129.	1.9	10
72	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

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73	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
74	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
75	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations of the postgeniculate visual pathway. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2015, 122, 433-440.	1.6	10
76	Gamma Knife radiosurgery for meningiomas arising from the tentorium: a 22-year experience. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2015, 121, 129-134.	2.9	15
77	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
78	The results of a third Gamma Knife procedure for recurrent trigeminal neuralgia. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2015, 122, 169-179.	1.6	25
79	Early radiosurgery provides superior pain relief for trigeminal neuralgia patients. Neurology, 2015, 85, 2159-2165.	1.1	46
80	The Management of Central Neurocytoma. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2015, 26, 37-44.	1.7	17
81	Stereotactic radiosurgery for cerebellopontine angle meningiomas. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2014, 120, 708-715.	1.6	45
82	Gamma Knife surgery for arteriovenous malformations within or adjacent to the ventricles. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2014, 121, 1416-1423.	1.6	8
83	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
84	Evaluation of Tumor Progression and Detection of New Tumors during Repeat Gamma Knife® Stereotactic Radiosurgery Utilizing the Co-Registration Tool in Leksell Gamma Plan®: Technical Note. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2014, 92, 300-305.	1.5	4
85	Stereotactic radiosurgery for Spetzler-Martin Grade III arteriovenous malformations. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2014, 120, 973-981.	1.6	44
86	Volumetric response to radiosurgery for brain metastasis varies by cell of origin. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2014, 121, 564-569.	1.6	15
87	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
88	Gamma knife radiosurgery for management of cerebral metastases from esophageal carcinoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2014, 118, 141-146.	2.9	11
89	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations of the cerebellum. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2014, 120, 583-590.	1.6	39
90	The Evolution of Training in Brain Stereotactic Radiosurgery: A Growing Part of Intracranial Neurosurgery. World Neurosurgery, 2014, 82, 292-297.	1.3	13

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91	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
92	Stereotactic Radiosurgery Guidelines for the Management of Patients with Intracranial Dural Arteriovenous Fistulas. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2013, 27, 218-226.	1.3	5
93	Stereotactic Radiosurgery Guidelines for the Management of Patients with Intracranial Cavernous Malformations. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2013, 27, 166-175.	1.3	15
94	Stereotactic Radiosurgery Guideline for the Management of Patients with Intracranial Arteriovenous Malformations. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2013, 27, 130-140.	1.3	12
95	A Brief History of Arteriovenous Malformation Radiosurgery. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2013, 27, 1-4.	1.3	4
96	Leukoencephalopathy after wholeâ€brain radiation therapy plus radiosurgery versus radiosurgery alone for metastatic lung cancer. Cancer, 2013, 119, 226-232.	4.1	91
97	Gamma knife stereotactic radiosurgery for drug resistant or intolerant invasive prolactinomas. Pituitary, 2013, 16, 68-75.	2.9	39
98	Gamma Knife radiosurgery for the management of nonfunctioning pituitary adenomas: a multicenter study. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2013, 119, 446-456.	1.6	183
99	Predicting Tumor Control After Resection Bed Radiosurgery of Brain Metastases. Neurosurgery, 2013, 73, 1001-1006.	1.1	51
100	Preoperative Magnetoencephalographic Sensory Cortex Mapping. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2013, 91, 314-322.	1.5	14
101	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
102	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
103	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations, Part 5: management of brainstem arteriovenous malformations. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2012, 116, 44-53.	1.6	79
104	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations, Part 2: management of pediatric patients. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2012, 9, 1-10.	1.3	94
105	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations after embolization: a case-control study. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2012, 117, 265-275.	1.6	130
106	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations, Part 3: outcome predictors and risks after repeat radiosurgery. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2012, 116, 21-32.	1.6	108
107	Outcomes of Gamma Knife surgery for trigeminal neuralgia secondary to vertebrobasilar ectasia. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2012, 116, 73-81.	1.6	33
108	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

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109	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
110	Aneurysms Increase the Risk of Rebleeding After Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Hemorrhagic Arteriovenous Malformations. Stroke, 2012, 43, 2586-2591.	2.0	75
111	Repeat Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for Trigeminal Neuralgia. Neurosurgery, 2012, 70, 295-305.	1.1	62
112	Intracranial Radiosurgery: An Effective and Disruptive Innovation in Neurosurgery. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2012, 90, 1-7.	1.5	24
113	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
114	Stereotactic radiosurgery for arteriovenous malformations, Part 6: multistaged volumetric management of large arteriovenous malformations. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2012, 116, 54-65.	1.6	141
115	Stereotactic radiosurgery for intracranial chondrosarcoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2012, 108, 535-542.	2.9	39
116	Gamma knife radiosurgery for clinically persistent acromegaly. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2012, 109, 71-79.	2.9	39
117	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
118	Impact of decaying dose rate in gamma knife radiosurgery: study on 9L rat gliosarcoma cells. Journal of Radiosurgery and SBRT, 2012, 1, 257-264.	0.2	3
119	Outcome predictors of Gamma Knife surgery for melanoma brain metastases. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2011, 114, 769-779.	1.6	150
120	What Factors Predict the Response of Larger Brain Metastases to Radiosurgery?. Neurosurgery, 2011, 68, 682-690.	1.1	50
121	Long-term Outcomes After Gamma Knife Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Nonfunctional Pituitary Adenomas. Neurosurgery, 2011, 69, 1188-1199.	1.1	110
122	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Chordoma: A Report From the North American Gamma Knife Consortium. Neurosurgery, 2011, 68, 379-389.	1.1	127
123	Outcome Predictors of Gamma Knife Radiosurgery for Renal Cell Carcinoma Metastases. Neurosurgery, 2011, 69, 1232-1239.	1.1	47
124	Early or delayed radiosurgery for WHO grade II astrocytomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2011, 103, 523-532.	2.9	19
125	Gamma Knife Stereotactic Radiosurgery in the Management of Cluster Headache. Current Pain and Headache Reports, 2011, 15, 118-123.	2.9	5
126	Stereotactic radiosurgery as primary and salvage treatment for brain metastases from breast cancer. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2011, 114, 792-800.	1.6	108

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127	Gamma Knife surgery for subependymal giant cell astrocytomas. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2011, 114, 808-813.	1.6	44
128	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
129	Gamma Knife radiosurgery for larger-volume vestibular schwannomas. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2011, 114, 801-807.	1.6	106
130	Combining Brain Diagnosis and Therapy in a Single Strategy: The Safety, Reliability, and Cost Implications Using Same-Day versus Separate-Day Stereotactic Procedures. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2011, 89, 346-356.	1.5	3
131	Stereotactic Radiosurgery With or Without Embolization for Intracranial Dural Arteriovenous Fistulas. Neurosurgery, 2010, 67, 1276-1285.	1.1	70
132	Stereotactic radiosurgery as a therapeutic strategy for intracranial metastatic prostate carcinoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2010, 96, 369-374.	2.9	27
133	Radiosurgery for Brain Metastases From Unknown Primary Cancers. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 77, 1457-1462.	0.8	24
134	Radiosurgery for Craniopharyngioma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 78, 64-71.	0.8	102
135	Stereotactic radiosurgery for symptomatic solitary cerebral cavernous malformations considered high risk for resection. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2010, 113, 23-29.	1.6	114
136	Long-term control of petroclival meningiomas through radiosurgery. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2010, 112, 957-964.	1.6	136
137	Stereotactic radiosurgery for pediatric recurrent intracranial ependymomas. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2010, 6, 417-423.	1.3	58
138	Stereotactic radiosurgery for convexity meningiomas. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2009, 111, 458-463.	1.6	65
139	Radiosurgery for Desmoplastic Melanoma of the Head and Neck Using the Leksell Gamma Knife Perfexion Technology. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2009, 87, 61-65.	1.5	3
140	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
141	Stereotactic radiosurgery for trigeminal schwannoma: tumor control and functional preservation. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2009, 110, 553-558.	1.6	45
142	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
143	Does radiosurgery have a role in the management of oligodendrogliomas?. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2009, 110, 564-571.	1.6	23
144	Gamma knife radiosurgery for intraventricular meningiomas. Acta Neurochirurgica, 2009, 151, 447-452.	1.7	19

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145	Gamma knife radiosurgery for metastatic brain tumors from thyroid cancer. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2009, 93, 355-359.	2.9	46
146	Stereotactic radiosurgery for pilocytic astrocytomas part 2: outcomes in pediatric patients. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2009, 95, 219-229.	2.9	70
147	Stereotactic radiosurgery for pilocytic astrocytomas part 1: outcomes in adult patients. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2009, 95, 211-218.	2.9	67
148	Stereotactic radiosurgery for pituitary metastases. World Neurosurgery, 2009, 72, 248-255.	1.3	52
149	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
150	Neoplastic Transformation After Radiosurgery or Radiotherapy: Risk and Realities. Otolaryngologic Clinics of North America, 2009, 42, 717-729.	1.1	43
151	Chordoma Radiosurgery. Neurosurgery, 2009, 65, 424-425.	1.1	0
152	OUTCOME PREDICTORS FOR INTRACRANIAL EPENDYMOMA RADIOSURGERY. Neurosurgery, 2009, 64, 279-288.	1.1	44
153	STEREOTACTIC RADIOSURGERY FOR CAVERNOUS SINUS OR ORBITAL HEMANGIOMAS. Neurosurgery, 2009, 65, 914-918.	1.1	46
154	Gamma knife radiosurgery for treatment resistant choroid plexus papillomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2008, 90, 105-110.	2.9	29
155	Management of brain metastases from ovarian and endometrial carcinoma with stereotactic radiosurgery. Cancer, 2008, 113, 2610-2614.	4.1	56
156	Adjuvant Stereotactic Radiosurgery After Resection of Intracranial Hemangiopericytomas. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2008, 72, 1333-1339.	0.8	56
157	Radiobiology, Principle and Technique of Radiosurgery. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2008, 21, 32-42.	1.3	24
158	Radiosurgery for Intracanalicular Vestibular Schwannomas. Progress in Neurological Surgery, 2008, 21, 192-199.	1.3	9
159	Establishing a Benchmark for Complications Using Frame-Based Stereotactic Surgery. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2008, 86, 278-287.	1.5	42
160	Boost Gamma Knife surgery during multimodality management of adult medulloblastoma. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2008, 108, 204-209.	1.6	29
161	RADIOSURGERY AS DEFINITIVE MANAGEMENT OF INTRACRANIAL MENINGIOMAS. Neurosurgery, 2008, 62, 53-60.	1.1	406
162	TUMOR BED RADIOSURGERY AFTER RESECTION OF CEREBRAL METASTASES. Neurosurgery, 2008, 62, 817-824.	1.1	133

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163	HEARING PRESERVATION AFTER INTRACANALICULAR VESTIBULAR SCHWANNOMA RADIOSURGERY. Neurosurgery, 2008, 63, 1054-1063.	1.1	84
164	RADIATION TOLERANCE LIMITS OF THE BRAINSTEM. Neurosurgery, 2008, 63, 728-733.	1.1	66
165	Oncopolitics: where does the neurosurgeon fit in the management of brain cancer?. Clinical Neurosurgery, 2008, 55, 35-46.	0.2	3
166	Navigating change and the acoustic neuroma story: methods, outcomes, and myths. Clinical Neurosurgery, 2008, 55, 47-61.	0.2	3
167	Intraoperative imaging: evolutions, options, and practical applications. Clinical Neurosurgery, 2008, 55, 76-86.	0.2	5
168	Arteriovenous malformation radiosurgery: a twenty year perspective. Clinical Neurosurgery, 2008, 55, 108-19.	0.2	32
169	Optimizing Intracranial Metastasis Detection for Stereotactic Radiosurgery. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2007, 85, 162-168.	1.5	37
170	Radiosurgery for chordomas and chondrosarcomas of the skull base. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2007, 107, 758-764.	1.6	139
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