

# Sebastian Zschaeck

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

60  
papers

979  
citations

567144

15  
h-index

477173

29  
g-index

63  
all docs

63  
docs citations

63  
times ranked

1541  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Implementation of PSMA-PET in focal dose-escalated radiotherapy of primary prostate cancer patients: Results of a planned safety analysis of a phase II trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 260-260.	0.8	0
2	Experimental and computational evaluation of capacitive hyperthermia. International Journal of Hyperthermia, 2022, 39, 504-516.	1.1	2
3	PSMA-PET- and MRI-Based Focal Dose Escalated Radiation Therapy of Primary Prostate Cancer: Planned Safety Analysis of a Nonrandomized 2-Armed Phase 2 Trial (ARO2020-01). International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2022, 113, 1025-1035.	0.4	12
4	Correlation Between Quantitative PSMA PET Parameters and Clinical Risk Factors in Non-Metastatic Primary Prostate Cancer Patients. Frontiers in Oncology, 2022, 12, 879089.	1.3	2
5	Hypoxia in relationship to tumor volume using hypoxia PET-imaging in head & neck cancer – A scoping review. Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology, 2022, 36, 40-46.	0.9	8
6	Quantitative volumetric assessment of baseline enhancing tumor volume as an imaging biomarker predicts overall survival in patients with glioblastoma. Acta Radiologica, 2021, 62, 1200-1207.	0.5	6
7	Dose-escalated simultaneously integrated boost photon or proton therapy in pancreatic cancer in an in-silico study: Gastrointestinal organs remain critical. Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology, 2021, 27, 24-31.	0.9	2
8	A convolutional neural network for fully automated blood SUV determination to facilitate SUR computation in oncological FDG-PET. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2021, 48, 995-1004.	3.3	6
9	Generation of biological hypotheses by functional imaging links tumor hypoxia to radiation induced tissue inflammation/glucose uptake in head and neck cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 155, 204-211.	0.3	5
10	Improved patient-specific hyperthermia planning based on parametrized electromagnetic and thermal models for the SIGMA-30 applicator. International Journal of Hyperthermia, 2021, 38, 663-678.	1.1	2
11	GLS-driven glutamine catabolism contributes to prostate cancer radiosensitivity by regulating the redox state, stemness and ATG5-mediated autophagy. Theranostics, 2021, 11, 7844-7868.	4.6	70
12	Radiotherapeutic treatment options for oligotopic malignant liver lesions. Radiation Oncology, 2021, 16, 51.	1.2	5
13	Salvage-Radiation Therapy and Regional Hyperthermia for Biochemically Recurrent Prostate Cancer after Radical Prostatectomy (Results of the Planned Interim Analysis). Cancers, 2021, 13, 1133.	1.7	6
14	Fever range whole body hyperthermia for re-irradiation of head and neck squamous cell carcinomas: Final results of a prospective study. Oral Oncology, 2021, 116, 105240.	0.8	7
15	Value of PET imaging for radiation therapy. Nuklearmedizin - NuclearMedicine, 2021, 60, 326-343.	0.3	2
16	Value of PET imaging for radiation therapy. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2021, 197, 1-23.	1.0	16
17	Image-guided dose-escalated radiation therapy for localized prostate cancer with helical tomotherapy. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2020, 196, 229-242.	1.0	6
18	Role of combined radiation and androgen deprivation therapy in intermediate-risk prostate cancer. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2020, 196, 109-116.	1.0	14

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19	A FDG-PET radiomics signature detects esophageal squamous cell carcinoma patients who do not benefit from chemoradiation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 17671.	1.6	19
20	Non-thermal effects of radiofrequency electromagnetic fields. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 13488.	1.6	46
21	Prognostic value of baseline [18F]-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography parameters MTV, TLG and asphericity in an international multicenter cohort of nasopharyngeal carcinoma patients. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0236841.	1.1	15
22	In Regard to Wang etÂal. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2020, 107, 855.	0.4	1
23	Individual patient data meta-analysis of FMISO and FAZA hypoxia PET scans from head and neck cancer patients undergoing definitive radio-chemotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 149, 189-196.	0.3	41
24	Radiofrequency applicator concepts for thermal magnetic resonance of brain tumors at 297â€MHz (7.0ÂTesla). <i>International Journal of Hyperthermia</i> , 2020, 37, 549-563.	1.1	17
25	Combined tumor plus nontumor interim FDGâ€PET parameters are prognostic for response to chemoradiation in squamous cell esophageal cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 147, 1427-1436.	2.3	6
26	Prognostic Factors Predict Oncological Outcome in Older Patients With Head and Neck Cancer Undergoing Chemoradiation Treatment. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2020, 10, 566318.	1.3	5
27	PET measured hypoxia and MRI parameters in re-irradiated head and neck squamous cell carcinomas: findings of a prospective pilot study. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2020, 9, 1350.	0.8	3
28	Radiation therapy for COVID-19 pneumopathy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2020, 147, 210-211.	0.3	14
29	PET measured hypoxia and MRI parameters in re-irradiated head and neck squamous cell carcinomas: findings of a prospective pilot study. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2020, 9, 1350.	0.8	3
30	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236841.		0
31	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236841.		0
32	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236841.		0
33	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236841.		0
34	CT imaging during treatment improves radiomic models for patients with locally advanced head and neck cancer. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019, 130, 10-17.	0.3	44
35	Interobserver variability of image-derived arterial blood SUV in whole-body FDG PET. <i>EJNMMI Research</i> , 2019, 9, 23.	1.1	4
36	Adjuvant radiotherapy improves progression-free survival in intracranial atypical meningioma. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2019, 14, 160.	1.2	30

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37	Organ Preservation in Rectal Cancer: The Patients' Perspective. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2019, 9, 318.	1.3	44
38	Metabolic parameters of sequential 18F-FDG PET/CT predict overall survival of esophageal cancer patients treated with (chemo-) radiation. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2019, 14, 35.	1.2	33
39	Confirmation of the prognostic value of pretherapeutic tumor SUR and MTV in patients with esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2019, 46, 1485-1494.	3.3	31
40	Physical analysis of temperature-dependent effects of amplitude-modulated electromagnetic hyperthermia. <i>International Journal of Hyperthermia</i> , 2019, 36, 1245-1253.	1.1	23
41	Prognostic Value of Standardized Uptake Ratio in Patients with Trimodality Treatment of Locally Advanced Esophageal Carcinoma. <i>Journal of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2019, 60, 192-198.	2.8	23
42	Increased evidence for the prognostic value of FDG uptake on late-treatment PET in non-tumour-affected oesophagus in irradiated patients with oesophageal carcinoma. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2018, 45, 1752-1761.	3.3	8
43	Locally dose-escalated radiotherapy may improve intracranial local control and overall survival among patients with glioblastoma. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2018, 13, 251.	1.2	13
44	Comparison of different treatment planning approaches for intensity-modulated proton therapy with simultaneous integrated boost for pancreatic cancer. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2018, 13, 228.	1.2	14
45	Neoadjuvant chemotherapy plus radiation versus chemotherapy plus regional hyperthermia in high-grade soft tissue sarcomas: a retrospective comparison. <i>International Journal of Hyperthermia</i> , 2018, 35, 314-322.	1.1	5
46	PSMA-PET based radiotherapy: a review of initial experiences, survey on current practice and future perspectives. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2018, 13, 90.	1.2	34
47	Ga <sup>68</sup> PSMA PET/CT in treatment-naïve patients with prostate cancer: Which clinical parameters and risk stratification systems best predict PSMA-positive metastases?. <i>Prostate</i> , 2018, 78, 1103-1110.	1.2	15
48	Clinical trials involving positron emission tomography and prostate cancer: an analysis of the ClinicalTrials.gov database. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2018, 13, 113.	1.2	6
49	Are prognostic indices for brain metastases of melanoma still valid in the stereotactic era?. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2018, 13, 3.	1.2	9
50	FDG uptake in normal tissues assessed by PET during treatment has prognostic value for treatment results in head and neck squamous cell carcinomas undergoing radiochemotherapy. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 122, 437-444.	0.3	10
51	Spinal cord constraints in the era of high-precision radiotherapy. <i>Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie</i> , 2017, 193, 561-569.	1.0	5
52	Increased FDG uptake on late-treatment PET in non-tumour-affected oesophagus is prognostic for pathological complete response and disease recurrence in patients undergoing neoadjuvant radiochemotherapy. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2017, 44, 1813-1822.	3.3	12
53	Residual tumour hypoxia in head-and-neck cancer patients undergoing primary radiochemotherapy, final results of a prospective trial on repeat FMISO-PET imaging. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 124, 533-540.	0.3	123
54	Radiofrequency applicator concepts for simultaneous MR imaging and hyperthermia treatment of glioblastoma multiforme. <i>Current Directions in Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2017, 3, 473-477.	0.2	13

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55	Dose-escalated radiotherapy for unresectable or locally recurrent pancreatic cancer: Dose volume analysis, toxicity and outcome of 28 consecutive patients. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0186341.	1.1	15
56	Intermediate-term outcome after PSMA-PET guided high-dose radiotherapy of recurrent high-risk prostate cancer patients. <i>Radiation Oncology</i> , 2017, 12, 140.	1.2	34
57	PRONTOX – proton therapy to reduce acute normal tissue toxicity in locally advanced non-small-cell lung carcinomas (NSCLC): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2016, 17, 543.	0.7	20
58	FMISO as a Biomarker for Clinical Radiation Oncology. <i>Recent Results in Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 198, 189-201.	1.8	8
59	Spatial distribution of FMISO in head and neck squamous cell carcinomas during radio-chemotherapy and its correlation to pattern of failure. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2015, 54, 1355-1363.	0.8	57
60	<sup>18</sup> F-Fluorodeoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography of Head and Neck Cancer: Location and HPV Specific Parameters for Potential Treatment Individualization. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 0, 12, .	1.3	3