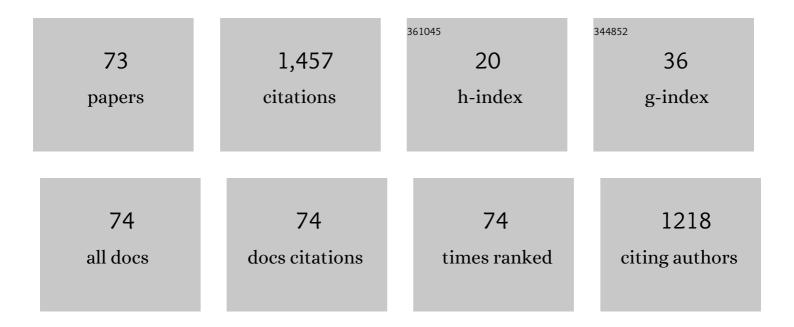
Michael Sandborg

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Does Radiological Protection Training or a Real-Time Staff Dosemeter Display Reduce Staff Doses During X-Ray-Guided Pulmonary Bronchoscopy?. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2022, , .	0.4	1
2	An audit of high dose-rate prostate brachytherapy treatment planning at six Swedish clinics. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2021, 13, 59-71.	0.4	1
3	ACCURACY OF CT NUMBERS OBTAINED BY DIRA AND MONOENERGETIC PLUS ALGORITHMS IN DUAL-ENERGY COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2021, 195, 212-217.	0.4	0
4	Signal-To-Noise Ratio Rate Measurement in Fluoroscopy For Quality Control and Teaching Good Radiological Imaging Technique. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2021, 195, 407-415.	0.4	1
5	Measurement of Skin Dose and Radiation-Induced Changes in Skin Microcirculation in Chronic Total Occlusion Percutaneous Cardiac Interventions (Cto-Pci). Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2021, 195, 257-263.	0.4	1
6	IMAGE QUALITY AND POTENTIAL DOSE REDUCTION USING ADVANCED MODELED ITERATIVE RECONSTRUCTION (ADMIRE) IN ABDOMINAL CT - A REVIEW. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2021, 195, 177-187.	0.4	13
7	SEMI-AUTOMATED 3D SEGMENTATION OF PELVIC REGION BONES IN CT VOLUMES FOR THE ANNOTATION OF MACHINE LEARNING DATASETS. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2021, 195, 172-176.	0.4	2
8	OPTIMAL SELECTION OF BASE MATERIALS FOR ACCURATE DUAL-ENERGY COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY: COMPARISON BETWEEN THE ALVAREZ–MACOVSKI METHOD AND DIRA. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2021, 195, 218-224.	0.4	2
9	Assessment of image quality in abdominal computed tomography: Effect of model-based iterative reconstruction, multi-planar reconstruction and slice thickness on potential dose reduction. European Journal of Radiology, 2020, 122, 108703.	1.2	11
10	Segmentation of bones in medical dual-energy computed tomography volumes using the 3D U-Net. Physica Medica, 2020, 69, 241-247.	0.4	31
11	Development and assessment of a quality assurance device for radiation field–light field congruence testing in diagnostic radiology. Journal of Medical Imaging, 2020, 7, 063501.	0.8	1
12	DIRA-3D—a model-based iterative algorithm for accurate dual-energy dual-source 3D helical CT. Biomedical Physics and Engineering Express, 2019, 5, 065005.	0.6	2
13	Image quality and pathology assessment in CT Urography: when is the low-dose series sufficient?. BMC Medical Imaging, 2019, 19, 64.	1.4	7
14	Assessment of image quality in abdominal CT: potential dose reduction with model-based iterative reconstruction. European Radiology, 2018, 28, 2464-2473.	2.3	44
15	Establishing the European diagnostic reference levels for interventional cardiology. Physica Medica, 2018, 54, 42-48.	0.4	32
16	EP-2082: The effect of zinc in prostatic calculi on the accuracy of the MBIR algorithm DIRA. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 127, S1142-S1143.	0.3	1
17	A model-based iterative reconstruction algorithm DIRA using patient-specific tissue classification via DECT for improved quantitative CT in dose planning. Medical Physics, 2017, 44, 2345-2357.	1.6	11
18	ASSESSING THE USEFULNESS OF THE QUASI-IDEAL OBSERVER FOR QUALITY CONTROL IN FLUOROSCOPY. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2016, 169, 360-364.	0.4	1

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19	Impact of Center Experience on Patient Radiation Exposure During Transradial Coronary Angiography and Percutaneous Intervention: A Patient‣evel, International, Collaborative, Multiâ€Center Analysis. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2016, 5, .	1.6	19
20	PARALLELISATION OF THE MODEL-BASED ITERATIVE RECONSTRUCTION ALGORITHM DIRA. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2016, 169, 405-409.	0.4	2
21	AUTOMATIC SEGMENTATION OF PELVIS FOR BRACHYTHERAPY OF PROSTATE. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2016, 169, 398-404.	0.4	9
22	IMPLICATIONS OF PATIENT CENTRING ON ORGAN DOSE IN COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2016, 169, 130-135.	0.4	17
23	VERIFICATION OF INDICATED SKIN ENTRANCE AIR KERMA FOR CARDIAC X-RAY-GUIDED INTERVENTION USING GAFCHROMIC FILM. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2016, 169, 245-248.	0.4	7
24	ACCURATE KAP METER CALIBRATION AS A PREREQUISITE FOR OPTIMISATION IN PROJECTION RADIOGRAPHY. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2016, 169, 353-359.	0.4	5
25	CLINICAL AUDIT OF IMAGE QUALITY IN RADIOLOGY USING VISUAL GRADING CHARACTERISTICS ANALYSIS. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2016, 169, 340-346.	0.4	11
26	Optimisation of quantitative lung SPECT applied to mild COPD: a software phantom simulation study. EJNMMI Research, 2015, 5, 16.	1.1	3
27	Optimizing two radioluminescence based quality assurance devices for diagnostic radiology utilizing a simple model. , 2014, , .		1
28	Quantifying the potential for dose reduction with visual grading regression. British Journal of Radiology, 2013, 86, 31197714-31197714.	1.0	20
29	Application of adaptive non-linear 2D and 3D postprocessing filters for reduced dose abdominal CT. Acta Radiologica, 2012, 53, 335-342.	0.5	13
30	Patient Organ Radiation Doses During Treatment for Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. Clinical Neuroradiology, 2012, 22, 315-325.	1.0	8
31	Quantifying the potential for dose reduction with visual grading regression. British Journal of Radiology, 2012, 86, 20110784-20110784.	1.0	10
32	Echo-guided presentation of the aortic valve minimises contrast exposure in transcatheter valve recipients. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2011, 77, 272-275.	0.7	9
33	Local skin and eye lens equivalent doses in interventional neuroradiology. European Radiology, 2010, 20, 725-733.	2.3	26
34	A Monte Carlo-based model for simulation of digital chest tomosynthesis. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2010, 139, 159-163.	0.4	11
35	Efficient quality assurance programs in radiology and nuclear medicine in Ostergotland, Sweden. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2010, 139, 410-417.	0.4	5
36	CTmod—A toolkit for Monte Carlo simulation of projections including scatter in computed tomography. Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine, 2008, 90, 167-178.	2.6	18

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37	Estimation of dose to the unborn child at diagnostic X-ray examinations based on data registered in RIS/PACS. European Radiology, 2007, 17, 205-209.	2.3	29
38	Comparison of clinical and physical measures of image quality in chest and pelvis computed radiography at different tube voltages. Medical Physics, 2006, 33, 4169-4175.	1.6	46
39	Effect of scatter on reconstructed image quality in cone beam computed tomography: evaluation of a scatter-reduction optimisation function. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2005, 114, 337-340.	0.4	20
40	Calculation of the properties of digital mammograms using a computer simulation. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2005, 114, 395-398.	0.4	20
41	Monte Carlo simulation of a mammographic test phantom. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2005, 114, 432-435.	0.4	1
42	Bedside monitoring of CBF with xenon-CT and a mobile scanner: a novel method in neurointensive care. British Journal of Neurosurgery, 2005, 19, 395-401.	0.4	24
43	Inter-observer variation in masked and unmasked images for quality evaluation of clinical radiographs. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2005, 114, 62-68.	0.4	7
44	Breast dosimetry using high-resolution voxel phantoms. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2005, 114, 359-363.	0.4	63
45	Distributions of scatter-to-primary and signal-to-noise ratios per pixel in digital chest imaging. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2005, 114, 355-358.	0.4	15
46	Evaluation of image quality of lumbar spine images: a comparison between FFE and VGA. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2005, 114, 53-61.	0.4	37
47	The influence of patient thickness and imaging system on patient dose and physical image quality in digital chest imaging. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2005, 114, 294-297.	0.4	5
48	Influence of the characteristic curve on the clinical image quality of lumbar spine and chest radiographs. British Journal of Radiology, 2004, 77, 204-215.	1.0	26
49	How should low-contrast detail detectability be measured in fluoroscopy?. Medical Physics, 2004, 31, 2564-2576.	1.6	25
50	Evaluation of patient-absorbed doses during coronary angiography and intervention by femoral and radial artery access. European Radiology, 2004, 14, 653-658.	2.3	52
51	A study and optimization of lumbar spine X-ray imaging systems. British Journal of Radiology, 2003, 76, 177-188.	1.0	20
52	Schemes for the optimization of chest radiography using a computer model of the patient and x-ray imaging system. Medical Physics, 2001, 28, 2007-2019.	1.6	25
53	Demonstration of correlations between clinical and physical image quality measures in chest and lumbar spine screen–film radiography. British Journal of Radiology, 2001, 74, 520-528.	1.0	36
54	Optimising the Imaging Conditions in Paediatric Fluoroscopy. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2000, 90, 211-216.	0.4	3

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55	The Optimisation of Lumbar Spine AP Radiography Using a Realistic Computer Model. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2000, 90, 207-210.	0.4	2
56	A Voxel Phantom Based Monte Carlo Computer Program for Optimisation of Chest and Lumbar Spine X Ray Imaging Systems. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2000, 90, 105-108.	0.4	12
57	Comparison of Model Predictions of Image Quality with Results of Clinical Trials in Chest and Lumbar Spine Screen-film Imaging. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 2000, 90, 173-176.	0.4	9
58	Influence of anode/filter material and tube potential on contrast, signal-to-noise ratio and average absorbed dose in mammography: a Monte Carlo study British Journal of Radiology, 2000, 73, 1056-1067.	1.0	146
59	Use of the concept of energy imparted in diagnostic radiology. Applied Radiation and Isotopes, 1999, 50, 39-62.	0.7	21
60	The use of carbon fibre material in radiographic cassettes: estimation of the dose and contrast advantages British Journal of Radiology, 1997, 70, 383-390.	1.0	13
61	The physical performance of different X-ray contrast agents: calculations using a Monte Carlo model of the imaging chain. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 1995, 40, 1209-1224.	1.6	17
62	Results from an Optimisation of Grid Design in Diagnostic Radiology. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 1995, 57, 211-215.	0.4	0
63	A Monte Carlo program for the calculation of contrast, noise and absorbed dose in diagnostic radiology. Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine, 1994, 42, 167-180.	2.6	48
64	Shaping X-ray spectra with filters in X-ray diagnostics. Medical and Biological Engineering and Computing, 1994, 32, 384-390.	1.6	19
65	A Monte Carlo study of grid performance in diagnostic radiology: task-dependent optimization for digital imaging. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 1994, 39, 1659-1676.	1.6	15
66	Monte Carlo study of grid performance in diagnostic radiology: task dependent optimization for screen–film imaging. British Journal of Radiology, 1994, 67, 76-85.	1.0	18
67	Selection of anti-scatter grids for different imaging tasks: the advantage of low atomic number cover and interspace materials. British Journal of Radiology, 1993, 66, 1151-1163.	1.0	25
68	Monte Carlo study of grid performance in diagnostic radiology: factors which affect the selection of tube potential and grid ratio. British Journal of Radiology, 1993, 66, 1164-1176.	1.0	28
69	Comparison of Different Materials for Test Phantoms in Diagnostic Radiology. Radiation Protection Dosimetry, 1993, 49, 345-347.	0.4	7
70	Microbeam radiation therapy. Medical Physics, 1992, 19, 1395-1400.	1.6	256
71	Influence of scattered radiation and tube potential on radiographic contrast: comparison of two different dental X-ray films Dentomaxillofacial Radiology, 1991, 20, 135-146.	1.3	7
72	Comparison between lucite and water as a phantom material in medical radiology. Progress in Nuclear Energy, 1990, 24, 355-364.	1.3	4

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73	Occupational doses in interventional angiography after radiological protection training and use of a real-time direct display dosimeter. Journal of Radiological Protection, 0, , .	0.6	Ο