Harry J De Koning

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

455 papers	36,671 citations	4383 86 h-index	4223 174 g-index
470 all docs	470 docs citations	470 times ranked	26078 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Screening and Prostate-Cancer Mortality in a Randomized European Study. New England Journal of Medicine, 2009, 360, 1320-1328.	13.9	3,540
2	Reduced Lung-Cancer Mortality with Volume CT Screening in a Randomized Trial. New England Journal of Medicine, 2020, 382, 503-513.	13.9	1,836
3	Efficacy of MRI and Mammography for Breast-Cancer Screening in Women with a Familial or Genetic Predisposition. New England Journal of Medicine, 2004, 351, 427-437.	13.9	1,563
4	Screening and prostate cancer mortality: results of the European Randomised Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer (ERSPC) at 13 years of follow-up. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 2027-2035.	6.3	1,261
5	Prostate-Cancer Mortality at 11 Years of Follow-up. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 981-990.	13.9	1,105
6	Lead Times and Overdetection Due to Prostate-Specific Antigen Screening: Estimates From the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2003, 95, 868-878.	3.0	951
7	Management of Lung Nodules Detected by Volume CT Scanning. New England Journal of Medicine, 2009, 361, 2221-2229.	13.9	758
8	Lead Time and Overdiagnosis in Prostate-Specific Antigen Screening: Importance of Methods and Context. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2009, 101, 374-383.	3.0	668
9	Effects of Mammography Screening Under Different Screening Schedules: Model Estimates of Potential Benefits and Harms. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2009, 151, 738.	2.0	509
10	Risk-based selection from the general population in a screening trial: Selection criteria, recruitment and power for the Dutch-Belgian randomised lung cancer multi-slice CT screening trial (NELSON). International Journal of Cancer, 2007, 120, 868-874.	2.3	437
11	European position statement on lung cancer screening. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, e754-e766.	5.1	428
12	Lung cancer probability in patients with CT-detected pulmonary nodules: a prespecified analysis of data from the NELSON trial of low-dose CT screening. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 1332-1341.	5.1	424
13	Supplemental MRI Screening for Women with Extremely Dense Breast Tissue. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 381, 2091-2102.	13.9	388
14	Benefits and Harms of Computed Tomography Lung Cancer Screening Strategies: A Comparative Modeling Study for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2014, 160, 311.	2.0	377
15	Quality-of-Life Effects of Prostate-Specific Antigen Screening. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 367, 595-605.	13.9	364
16	A 16-yr Follow-up of the European Randomized study of Screening for Prostate Cancer. European Urology, 2019, 76, 43-51.	0.9	359
17	Overdiagnosis in Mammographic Screening for Breast Cancer in Europe: A Literature Review. Journal of Medical Screening, 2012, 19, 42-56.	1.1	338
18	Nodule management protocol of the NELSON randomised lung cancer screening trial. Lung Cancer, 2006, 54, 177-184.	0.9	313

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19	Initiation of population-based mammography screening in Dutch municipalities and effect on breast-cancer mortality: a systematic review. Lancet, The, 2003, 361, 1411-1417.	6.3	310
20	Genetic loci associated with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease overlap with loci for lung function and pulmonary fibrosis. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 426-432.	9.4	306
21	Detection of lung cancer through low-dose CT screening (NELSON): a prespecified analysis of screening test performance and interval cancers. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 1342-1350.	5.1	294
22	PROSTATE CANCER DETECTION AT LOW PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN. Journal of Urology, 2000, 163, 806-812.	0.2	277
23	Prediction of Indolent Prostate Cancer: Validation and Updating of a Prognostic Nomogram. Journal of Urology, 2007, 177, 107-112.	0.2	271
24	Large-scale randomized prostate cancer screening trials: Program performances in the European randomized screening for prostate cancer trial and the prostate, lung, colorectal and ovary cancer trial. International Journal of Cancer, 2002, 97, 237-244.	2.3	247
25	Scientific Advances in Lung Cancer 2015. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2016, 11, 613-638.	0.5	231
26	First experiences in screening women at high risk for breast cancer with MR imaging. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2000, 63, 53-60.	1.1	216
27	Risk prediction models for selection of lung cancer screening candidates: A retrospective validation study. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002277.	3.9	216
28	Automatic detection of subsolid pulmonary nodules in thoracic computed tomography images. Medical Image Analysis, 2014, 18, 374-384.	7.0	214
29	Final screening round of the NELSON lung cancer screening trial: the effect of a 2.5-year screening interval. Thorax, 2017, 72, 48-56.	2.7	212
30	Collaborative Modeling of the Benefits and Harms Associated With Different U.S. Breast Cancer Screening Strategies. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2016, 164, 215.	2.0	209
31	Association of Screening and Treatment With Breast Cancer Mortality by Molecular Subtype in US Women, 2000-2012. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 319, 154.	3.8	209
32	Characteristics of Lung Cancers Detected by Computer Tomography Screening in the Randomized NELSON Trial. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 187, 848-854.	2.5	202
33	Breast cancer screening and cost-effectiveness; Policy alternatives, quality of life considerations and the possible impact of uncertain factors. International Journal of Cancer, 1991, 49, 531-537.	2.3	195
34	Volumetric computed tomography screening for lung cancer: three rounds of the NELSON trial. European Respiratory Journal, 2013, 42, 1659-1667.	3.1	190
35	Health-Related Quality-of-Life Effects of Radical Prostatectomy and Primary Radiotherapy for Screen-Detected or Clinically Diagnosed Localized Prostate Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2001, 19, 1619-1628.	0.8	187
36	Occurrence and lung cancer probability of new solid nodules at incidence screening with low-dose CT: analysis of data from the randomised, controlled NELSON trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 907-916.	5.1	183

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37	Evaluation of the Benefits and Harms of Lung Cancer Screening With Low-Dose Computed Tomography. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2021, 325, 988.	3.8	181
38	Prostate Cancer Mortality Reduction by Prostate-Specific Antigenâ€“Based Screening Adjusted for Nonattendance and Contamination in the European Randomised Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer (ERSPC). European Urology, 2009, 56, 584-591.	0.9	180
39	Real-Time Monitoring of Results During First Year ofÂDutchÂColorectal Cancer Screening Program andÂOptimizationÂbyÂAltering Fecal Immunochemical TestÂCut-OffÂLevels. Gastroenterology, 2017, 152, 767-775.e2.	0.6	179
40	Personalized early detection and prevention of breast cancer: ENVISION consensus statement. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2020, 17, 687-705.	12.5	178
41	European Code against Cancer 4th Edition: 12 ways to reduce your cancer risk. Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 39, S1-S10.	0.8	176
42	Benefits, Harms, and Cost-Effectiveness of Supplemental Ultrasonography Screening for Women With Dense Breasts. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2015, 162, 157-166.	2.0	175
43	Interpreting Overdiagnosis Estimates in Population-based Mammography Screening. Epidemiologic Reviews, 2011, 33, 111-121.	1.3	174
44	BRCA1-Associated Breast Cancers Present Differently From BRCA2-Associated and Familial Cases: Long-Term Follow-Up of the Dutch MRISC Screening Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 5265-5273.	0.8	166
45	Reconciling the Effects of Screening on Prostate Cancer Mortality in the ERSPC and PLCO Trials. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2017, 167, 449.	2.0	160
46	Five-year follow-up of health-related quality of life after primary treatment of localized prostate cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2005, 116, 291-296.	2.3	158
47	Short-Term Effects of Population-Based Screening for Prostate Cancer on Health-Related Quality of Life. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 1998, 90, 925-931.	3.0	146
48	Breast Cancer Screening Policies in Developing Countries: A Cost-effectiveness Analysis for India. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2008, 100, 1290-1300.	3.0	146
49	Coronary Artery Calcium Can Predict All-Cause Mortality and Cardiovascular Events on Low-Dose CT Screening for Lung Cancer. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2012, 198, 505-511.	1.0	146
50	Impact of Reduced Tobacco Smoking on Lung Cancer Mortality in the United States During 1975â€“2000. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2012, 104, 541-548.	3.0	145
51	Prostate cancer mortality reduction by screening: Power and time frame with complete enrollment in the European randomised screening for prostate cancer (ERSPC) trial. International Journal of Cancer, 2002, 98, 268-273.	2.3	142
52	A model for breast cancer screening. Cancer, 1990, 66, 1601-1612.	2.0	139
53	Smooth or Attached Solid Indeterminate Nodules Detected at Baseline CT Screening in the NELSON Study: Cancer Risk during 1 Year of Follow-up. Radiology, 2009, 250, 264-272.	3.6	133
54	The prostate cancer conundrum revisited. Cancer, 2012, 118, 5955-5963.	2.0	125

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55	Identification of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Lung Cancer Screening Computed Tomographic Scans. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2011, 306, 1775-81.	3.8	123
56	Personalizing Age of Cancer Screening Cessation Based on Comorbid Conditions: Model Estimates of Harms and Benefits. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2014, 161, 104.	2.0	123
57	Computer-aided Detection versus Independent Double Reading of Masses on Mammograms. Radiology, 2003, 227, 192-200.	3.6	122
58	Radiation-Induced Breast Cancer Incidence and Mortality From Digital Mammography Screening. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2016, 164, 205.	2.0	121
59	Effects of Screening and Systemic Adjuvant Therapy on ER-Specific US Breast Cancer Mortality. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2014, 106, .	3.0	120
60	Benefits, Harms, and Costs for Breast Cancer Screening After US Implementation of Digital Mammography. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2014, 106, dju092.	3.0	120
61	Effect of organised cervical cancer screening on cervical cancer mortality in Europe: a systematic review. European Journal of Cancer, 2020, 127, 207-223.	1.3	120
62	The impact of a breast cancer screening programme on quality-adjusted life-years. International Journal of Cancer, 1991, 49, 538-544.	2.3	119
63	Comparing coronary artery calcium and thoracic aorta calcium for prediction of all-cause mortality and cardiovascular events on low-dose non-gated computed tomography in a high-risk population of heavy smokers. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 209, 455-462.	0.4	117
64	Performance and Cost-Effectiveness of Computed Tomography Lung Cancer Screening Scenarios in a Population-Based Setting: A Microsimulation Modeling Analysis in Ontario, Canada. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002225.	3.9	114
65	MRI versus mammography for breast cancer screening in women with familial risk (FaMRIsc): a multicentre, randomised, controlled trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, 1136-1147.	5.1	112
66	Metastatic Prostate Cancer Incidence and Prostate-specific Antigen Testing: New Insights from the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer. European Urology, 2015, 68, 885-890.	0.9	111
67	The cost-effectiveness of breast cancer screening. International Journal of Cancer, 1989, 43, 1055-1060.	2.3	110
68	Tipping the Balance of Benefits and Harms to Favor Screening Mammography Starting at Age 40 Years. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2012, 156, 609.	2.0	110
69	Nation-wide breast cancer screening in The Netherlands: Results of initial and subsequent screening 1990â€“1995. , 1998, 75, 694-698.		108
70	Impact of computed tomography screening for lung cancer on participants in a randomized controlled trial (NELSON trial). Cancer, 2008, 113, 396-404.	2.0	107
71	Population screening for liver fibrosis: Toward early diagnosis and intervention for chronic liver diseases. Hepatology, 2022, 75, 219-228.	3.6	107
72	Nationwide breast cancer screening programme fully implemented in the Netherlands. Breast, 2001, 10, 6-11.	0.9	101

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73	Screening for Prostate Cancer: Results of the Rotterdam Section of the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer. European Urology, 2013, 64, 530-539.	0.9	101
74	Impact of colorectal cancer screening on cancer-specific mortality in Europe: A systematic review. European Journal of Cancer, 2020, 127, 224-235.	1.3	101
75	Genome-wide association study of coronary and aortic calcification implicates risk loci for coronary artery disease and myocardial infarction. Atherosclerosis, 2013, 228, 400-405.	0.4	100
76	Is prostate cancer different in black men? Answers from 3 natural history models. Cancer, 2017, 123, 2312-2319.	2.0	100
77	Psychosocial predictors of first attendance for organised mammography screening. Journal of Medical Screening, 1999, 6, 82-88.	1.1	99
78	Pulmonary Nodules Detected at Lung Cancer Screening: Interobserver Variability of Semiautomated Volume Measurements. Radiology, 2006, 241, 251-257.	3.6	99
79	Towards a close computed tomography monitoring approach for screen detected subsolid pulmonary nodules?. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 45, 765-773.	3.1	98
80	Mammography Screening and Risk of Breast Cancer Death: A Population-Based Caseâ€“Control Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 66-73.	1.1	94
81	European randomized lung cancer screening trials: Post NLST. Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2013, 108, 280-286.	0.8	94
82	Assessment of nationwide cancer-screening programmes. Lancet, The, 2000, 355, 80-81.	6.3	92
83	Two distinct groups of non-attenders in an organized mammography screening program. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2001, 70, 145-153.	1.1	92
84	Effect of Recall Rate on Earlier Screen Detection of Breast Cancers Based on the Dutch Performance Indicators. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2005, 97, 748-754.	3.0	91
85	Automated Coronary Artery Calcification Scoring in Non-Gated Chest CT: Agreement and Reliability. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e91239.	1.1	90
86	Tailoring Breast Cancer Screening Intervals by Breast Density and Risk for Women Aged 50 Years or Older: Collaborative Modeling of Screening Outcomes. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2016, 165, 700.	2.0	90
87	Lung Cancer Screening CT-Based Prediction of CardiovascularÂEvents. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2013, 6, 899-907.	2.3	89
88	MR Imaging as an Additional Screening Modality for the Detection of Breast Cancer in Women Aged 50â€“75 Years with Extremely Dense Breasts: The DENSE Trial Study Design. Radiology, 2015, 277, 527-537.	3.6	89
89	Effects of Systematic Screening and Detection of Child Abuse in Emergency Departments. Pediatrics, 2012, 130, 457-464.	1.0	88
90	Empirical estimates of prostate cancer overdiagnosis by age and prostate-specific antigen. BMC Medicine, 2014, 12, 26.	2.3	88

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91	Factors Affecting Sensitivity and Specificity of Screening Mammography and MRI in Women with an Inherited Risk for Breast Cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2006, 100, 109-119.	1.1	83
92	Limited value of shape, margin and CT density in the discrimination between benign and malignant screen detected solid pulmonary nodules of the NELSON trial. European Journal of Radiology, 2008, 68, 347-352.	1.2	82
93	Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Lung Cancer Screening in the United States. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2019, 171, 796.	2.0	81
94	Computed tomographic characteristics of interval and post screen carcinomas in lung cancer screening. European Radiology, 2015, 25, 81-88.	2.3	80
95	Differences in Natural History between Breast Cancers in BRCA1 and BRCA2 Mutation Carriers and Effects of MRI Screening-MRISC, MARIBS, and Canadian Studies Combined. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2012, 21, 1458-1468.	1.1	79
96	Optimisation of volume-doubling time cutoff for fast-growing lung nodules in CT lung cancer screening reduces false-positive referrals. European Radiology, 2013, 23, 1836-1845.	2.3	79
97	Adherence to surveillance guidelines after removal of colorectal adenomas: a large, community-based study. Gut, 2015, 64, 1584-1592.	6.1	79
98	Prostate-specific antigen velocity at low prostate-specific antigen levels as screening tool for prostate cancer: results of second screening round of ERSPC (ROTTERDAM). Urology, 2004, 63, 309-313.	0.5	78
99	Survival benefit in women with BRCA1 mutation or familial risk in the <scp>MRI</scp> screening study (<scp>MRISC</scp>). International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 1729-1738.	2.3	78
100	Work at night and breast cancer â€“ report on evidence-based options for preventive actions. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2012, 38, 380-390.	1.7	78
101	Screening for child abuse at emergency departments: a systematic review. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2010, 95, 214-218.	1.0	77
102	Lung Cancer Detectability by Test, Histology, Stage, and Gender: Estimates from the NLST and the PLCO Trials. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 154-161.	1.1	77
103	Changing role of 3 screening modalities in the European randomized study of screening for prostate cancer (Rotterdam). , 1999, 84, 437-441.		76
104	Evidence for reducing cancer-specific mortality due to screening for breast cancer in Europe: A systematic review. European Journal of Cancer, 2020, 127, 191-206.	1.3	76
105	Effective PSA contamination in the Rotterdam section of the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2003, 105, 394-399.	2.3	75
106	Patientsâ€™ perceptions of the side-effects of prostate cancer treatmentâ€”A qualitative interview study. Social Science and Medicine, 2006, 63, 911-919.	1.8	75
107	Effect of Nodule Characteristics on Variability of Semiautomated Volume Measurements in Pulmonary Nodules Detected in a Lung Cancer Screening Program. Radiology, 2008, 248, 625-631.	3.6	75
108	Determining the cause of death in randomized screening trial(s) for prostate cancer. BJU International, 2003, 92, 71-78.	1.3	74

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109	Independent Double Reading of Screening Mammograms in the Netherlands: Effect of Arbitration Following Reader Disagreements. Radiology, 2004, 231, 564-570.	3.6	74
110	Hereditary breast cancer growth rates and its impact on screening policy. European Journal of Cancer, 2005, 41, 1610-1617.	1.3	74
111	Chapter 9: The MISCAN-Fadia Continuous Tumor Growth Model for Breast Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs, 2006, 2006, 56-65.	0.9	74
112	Personalizing Colonoscopy Screening for Elderly Individuals Based on Screening History, Cancer Risk, and Comorbidity Status Could Increase Cost Effectiveness. Gastroenterology, 2015, 149, 1425-1437.	0.6	74
113	Nation-wide breast cancer screening in the Netherlands: Support for breast-cancer mortality reduction. International Journal of Cancer, 1995, 60, 777-780.	2.3	73
114	In search of the best upper age limit for breast cancer screening. European Journal of Cancer, 1995, 31, 2040-2043.	1.3	72
115	Magnetic Resonance Imaging Improves Breast Screening Sensitivity in BRCA Mutation Carriers Age â‰¥ 50 Years: Evidence From an Individual Patient Data Meta-Analysis. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 349-356.	0.8	72
116	Gleason score, age and screening: Modeling dedifferentiation in prostate cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2006, 119, 2366-2371.	2.3	70
117	Disparities in Receiving Guideline-Concordant Treatment for Lung Cancer in the United States. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2020, 17, 186-194.	1.5	70
118	Mammographic screening: evidence from randomised controlled trials. Annals of Oncology, 2003, 14, 1185-1189.	0.6	68
119	COMPARISON OF SCREEN DETECTED AND CLINICALLY DIAGNOSED PROSTATE CANCER IN THE EUROPEAN RANDOMIZED STUDY OF SCREENING FOR PROSTATE CANCER, SECTION ROTTERDAM. Journal of Urology, 2005, 174, 121-125.	0.2	68
120	Differences between first and subsequent rounds of the MRISC breast cancer screening program for women with a familial or genetic predisposition. Cancer, 2006, 106, 2318-2326.	2.0	68
121	Cost-effectiveness of opportunistic versus organised mammography screening in Switzerland. European Journal of Cancer, 2009, 45, 127-138.	1.3	68
122	A Comparative Modeling Analysis of Risk-Based Lung Cancer Screening Strategies. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2020, 112, 466-479.	3.0	67
123	Nation-wide data on screening performance during the transition to digital mammography: Observations in 6 million screens. European Journal of Cancer, 2013, 49, 3517-3525.	1.3	66
124	Accuracy of a screening instrument to identify potential child abuse in emergency departments. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2014, 38, 1275-1281.	1.3	66
125	Supplemental Breast MRI for Women with Extremely Dense Breasts: Results of the Second Screening Round of the DENSE Trial. Radiology, 2021, 299, 278-286.	3.6	66
126	Rotterdam AMblyopia Screening Effectiveness Study: Detection and Causes of Amblyopia in a Large Birth Cohort. , 2010, 51, 3476.		65

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127	Race-Specific Impact of Natural History, Mammography Screening, and Adjuvant Treatment on Breast Cancer Mortality Rates in the United States. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2011, 20, 112-122.	1.1	65
128	The effectiveness of a computer-tailored smoking cessation intervention for participants in lung cancer screening: A randomised controlled trial. Lung Cancer, 2012, 76, 204-210.	0.9	65
129	Comparative analysis of 5 lung cancer natural history and screening models that reproduce outcomes of the NLST and PLCO trials. Cancer, 2014, 120, 1713-1724.	2.0	65
130	Health-related quality of life in patients with adolescent idiopathic scoliosis after treatment: short-term effects after brace or surgical treatment. European Spine Journal, 2007, 16, 83-89.	1.0	64
131	European Code against Cancer, 4th Edition: Cancer screening. Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 39, S139-S152.	0.8	64
132	Lung cancer screening: latest developments and unanswered questions. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2016, 4, 749-761.	5.2	64
133	Relationship between nodule count and lung cancer probability in baseline CT lung cancer screening: The NELSON study. Lung Cancer, 2017, 113, 45-50.	0.9	64
134	European randomized study of screening for prostate cancer. Progress report of Antwerp and Rotterdam Pilot studies. Cancer, 1995, 76, 129-134.	2.0	63
135	Diagnosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in lung cancer screening Computed Tomography scans: independent contribution of emphysema, air trapping and bronchial wall thickening. Respiratory Research, 2013, 14, 59.	1.4	63
136	Cost effectiveness of shortening screening interval or extending age range of NHS breast screening programme: computer simulation study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1998, 317, 376-379.	2.4	62
137	Improving cancer control in the European Union: Conclusions from the Lisbon round-table under the Portuguese EU Presidency, 2007. European Journal of Cancer, 2008, 44, 1457-1462.	1.3	62
138	Disagreement of diameter and volume measurements for pulmonary nodule size estimation in CT lung cancer screening. Thorax, 2018, 73, 779-781.	2.7	62
139	The impact of PLCO control arm contamination on perceived PSA screening efficacy. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 827-835.	0.8	61
140	Extra incidence caused by mammographic screening. Lancet, The, 1994, 343, 979.	6.3	60
141	European randomized study of screening for prostate cancerâ€"The Rotterdam pilot studies. , 1996, 65, 145-151.		59
142	Response shift due to diagnosis and primary treatment of localized prostate cancer: a then-test and a vignette study. Quality of Life Research, 2007, 16, 1627-1634.	1.5	59
143	Does â€œNormalâ€•Aging Imply Urinary, Bowel, and Erectile Dysfunction? A General Population Survey. Urology, 2008, 72, 3-9.	0.5	58
144	Detection and quantification of the solid component in pulmonary subsolid nodules by semiautomatic segmentation. European Radiology, 2015, 25, 488-496.	2.3	58

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145	The value of models in informing resource allocation in colorectal cancer screening: the case of the Netherlands. Gut, 2015, 64, 1985-1997.	6.1	58
146	Cost-Effectiveness of Screening Women With Familial Risk for Breast Cancer With Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2013, 105, 1314-1321.	3.0	57
147	Identifying the barriers to effective breast, cervical and colorectal cancer screening in thirty one European countries using the Barriers to Effective Screening Tool (BEST). Health Policy, 2018, 122, 1190-1197.	1.4	57
148	Psychological distress in women at increased risk for breast cancer: the role of risk perception. European Journal of Cancer, 2004, 40, 2056-2063.	1.3	56
149	School-based Internet-tailored fruit and vegetable education combined with brief counselling increases children's awareness of intake levels. Public Health Nutrition, 2007, 10, 273-279.	1.1	56
150	Impressive timeâ€related influence of the Dutch screening programme on breast cancer incidence and mortality, 1975â€2006. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 123, 1929-1934.	2.3	56
151	Benefits and Harms of Mammography Screening After Age 74 Years: Model Estimates of Overdiagnosis. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, djv103-djv103.	3.0	56
152	The efficacy of prostateâ€specific antigen screening: Impact of key components in the ERSPC and PLCO trials. Cancer, 2018, 124, 1197-1206.	2.0	56
153	Advanced breast cancer and its prevention by screening. British Journal of Cancer, 1992, 65, 950-955.	2.9	55
154	How cost-effective is breast cancer screening in different EC countries?. European Journal of Cancer, 1993, 29, 1663-1668.	1.3	55
155	A Cluster-Randomized Trial of Screening for Language Delay in Toddlers: Effects on School Performance and Language Development at Age 8. Pediatrics, 2007, 120, 1317-1325.	1.0	55
156	Detection of child abuse in emergency departments: a multi-centre study. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2011, 96, 422-425.	1.0	55
157	The potential of breast cancer screening in Europe. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 148, 406-418.	2.3	55
158	Multiethnic Exome-Wide Association Study of Subclinical Atherosclerosis. Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics, 2016, 9, 511-520.	5.1	54
159	Risk stratification based on screening history: the NELSON lung cancer screening study. Thorax, 2017, 72, 819-824.	2.7	54
160	Lead-time in the European Randomised Study of Screening for Prostate Cancer. European Journal of Cancer, 2010, 46, 3102-3108.	1.3	53
161	Additional Double Reading of Screening Mammograms by Radiologic Technologists: Impact on Screening Performance Parameters. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2007, 99, 1162-1170.	3.0	52
162	Quantification of coronary artery calcium in nongated CT to predict cardiovascular events in male lung cancer screening participants: Results of the NELSON study. Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, 2015, 9, 50-57.	0.7	52

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163	The effect of populationâ€based mammography screening in Dutch municipalities on breast cancer mortality: 20 years of followâ€up. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 141, 671-677.	2.3	52
164	Prostate-Specific Antigen Screening in the United States vs in the European Randomized Study of Screening for Prostate Cancerâ€"Rotterdam. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2010, 102, 352-355.	3.0	51
165	The Role of Conventional Bronchoscopy in the Workup of Suspicious CT Scan Screen-Detected Pulmonary Nodules. Chest, 2012, 142, 377-384.	0.4	51
166	Internet Versus Paper Mode of Health and Health Behavior Questionnaires in Elementary Schools: Asthma and Fruit as Examples. Journal of School Health, 2006, 76, 80-86.	0.8	50
167	Airway wall thickness associated with forced expiratory volume in 1 second decline and development of airflow limitation. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 45, 644-651.	3.1	50
168	Recommendations for Implementing Lung Cancer Screening with Low-Dose Computed Tomography in Europe. Cancers, 2020, 12, 1672.	1.7	50
169	Mammography benefit in the Canadian National Breast Screening Study-2: A model evaluation. International Journal of Cancer, 2004, 110, 756-762.	2.3	49
170	Cost-effectiveness of low-dose CT screening for lung cancer in a European country with high prevalence of smokingâ€"A modelling study. Lung Cancer, 2018, 121, 61-69.	0.9	49
171	Costâ€effectiveness of mammographic screening in Australia. Australian Journal of Public Health, 1993, 17, 42-50.	0.2	48
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