Elizabeth A Kidd

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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39 papers 1,651 citations

623734 14 h-index 345221 36 g-index

40 all docs

40 docs citations

40 times ranked

1803 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Dose Prediction for Cervical Cancer Brachytherapy Using 3-D Deep Convolutional Neural Network. IEEE Transactions on Radiation and Plasma Medical Sciences, 2022, 6, 214-221.	3.7	2
2	Does Prophylactic Paraortic Lymph Node Irradiation Improve Outcomes in Women With Stage IIIC1 Endometrial Carcinoma?. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2022, 12, e123-e134.	2.1	1
3	Comparison of survival, acute toxicities, and dose–volume parameters between intensityâ€modulated radiotherapy with or without internal target volume delineation method and threeâ€dimensional conformal radiotherapy in cervical cancer patients: A retrospective and propensity scoreâ€matched analysis. Cancer Medicine. 2022. 11. 151-165.	2.8	4
4	Evaluating dosimetric parameters predictive of hematologic toxicity in cervical cancer patients undergoing definitive pelvic chemoradiotherapy. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2022, 198, 773-782.	2.0	2
5	Imaging to optimize gynecological radiation oncology. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2022, 32, 358-365.	2.5	4
6	Abdominopelvic FLASH Irradiation Improves PD-1 Immune Checkpoint Inhibition in Preclinical Models of Ovarian Cancer. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2022, 21, 371-381.	4.1	31
7	Recurrence risk factors in stage IA grade 1 endometrial cancer. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 32, e22.	2.2	15
8	Phase II trial evaluating efficacy of a Fitbit program for improving the health of endometrial cancer survivors. Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 161, 275-281.	1.4	5
9	Prospective randomized trial of email and/or telephone reminders to enhance vaginal dilator compliance in patients undergoing brachytherapy for gynecologic malignancies. Brachytherapy, 2021, 20, 788-795.	0.5	2
10	Role of brachytherapy in stage III endometrial cancer treated with adjuvant chemotherapy: Identifying factors predictive of a survival benefit. Brachytherapy, 2021, 20, 701-709.	0.5	0
11	A Multi-Institutional Analysis of Adjuvant Chemotherapy and Radiation Sequence in Women With Stage IIIC Endometrial Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2021, 110, 1423-1431.	0.8	14
12	Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsies in Endometrial Cancer: Practice Patterns among Gynecologic Oncologists in the United States. Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology, 2020, 27, 482-488.	0.6	13
13	Radiation for Cancers of the Uterine Corpus and Cervix: Incremental Steps, and Glimmers of the Future. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2020, 108, 839-845.	0.8	1
14	Parametric Response Mapping of Coregistered Positron Emission Tomography and Dynamic Contrast Enhanced Computed Tomography to Identify Radioresistant Subvolumes in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2020, 107, 756-765.	0.8	7
15	Survival benefit of radiation in high-risk, early-stage endometrioid carcinoma. Journal of Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 31, e39.	2.2	8
16	Validated limited gene predictor for cervical cancer lymph node metastases. Oncotarget, 2020, 11, 2302-2309.	1.8	2
17	Improving gynecologic brachytherapy patient experience by optimizing MRI, anesthesia, and scheduling to decrease the length of time tandem and ovoid applicators are in place. Brachytherapy, 2020, 19, 162-167.	0.5	1
18	Defining the survival benefit of adjuvant pelvic radiotherapy and chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone in stages III-IVA endometrial carcinoma. Gynecologic Oncology, 2019, 154, 487-494.	1.4	16

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19	Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy and Image-Guided Adapted Brachytherapy for CervixÂCancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 103, 1088-1097.	0.8	57
20	Improving brachytherapy efficiency with dedicated dosimetrist planners. Brachytherapy, 2019, 18, 103-107.	0.5	3
21	National patterns of care and cancer-specific outcomes of adjuvant treatment in patients with serous and clear cell endometrial carcinoma. Gynecologic Oncology, 2019, 152, 599-604.	1.4	22
22	Less Than Whole Uterus Irradiation for Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Maintains Locoregional Control and Decreases Radiation Dose to Bowel. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2019, 9, e164-e171.	2.1	9
23	Benefit of Cisplatin With Definitive Radiotherapy in Older Women With Cervical Cancer. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2019, 17, 969-975.	4.9	16
24	Radiation therapy improves disease-specific survival in women with Stage II endometrioid endometrial cancerâ€"Brachytherapy may be sufficient. Brachytherapy, 2018, 17, 383-391.	0.5	9
25	Pilot study of combined <scp>FDG</scp> â€ <scp>PET</scp> and dynamic contrastâ€enhanced <scp>CT</scp> of locally advanced cervical carcinoma before and during concurrent chemoradiotherapy suggests association between changes in tumor blood volume and treatment response. Cancer Medicine, 2018, 7, 3642-3651.	2.8	12
26	Extent of lymphovascular space invasion may predict lymph node metastasis in uterine serous carcinoma. Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 147, 24-29.	1.4	9
27	Consideration of patient and disease characteristics in selecting radiation regimens for treatment of bone metastases. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2017, 7, 403-410.	2.1	3
28	Nomogram to Predict Risk of Lymph Node Metastases in Patients With Endometrioid Endometrial Cancer. International Journal of Gynecological Pathology, 2016, 35, 395-401.	1.4	30
29	More Accurate Definition of Clinical Target Volume Based on the Measurement of Microscopic Extensions of the Primary Tumor Toward the Uterus Body in International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics Ib-Ila Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Cervix. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2015, 91, 206-212.	0.8	7
30	Changes in Cervical Cancer FDG Uptake During Chemoradiation and Association With Response. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2013, 85, 116-122.	0.8	85
31	FDG-PET-based prognostic nomograms for locally advanced cervical cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2012, 127, 136-140.	1.4	96
32	Clinical Outcomes of Definitive Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy With Fluorodeoxyglucose–Positron Emission Tomography Simulation in Patients With Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 77, 1085-1091.	0.8	189
33	Pelvic lymph node Fâ€18 fluorodeoxyglucose uptake as a prognostic biomarker in newly diagnosed patients with locally advanced cervical cancer. Cancer, 2010, 116, 1469-1475.	4.1	103
34	Lymph Node Staging by Positron Emission Tomography in Cervical Cancer: Relationship to Prognosis. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 2108-2113.	1.6	262
35	Anal cancer maximum F-18 fluorodeoxyglucose uptake on positron emission tomography is correlated with prognosis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 95, 288-291.	0.6	53
36	Cervical cancer histology and tumor differentiation affect ¹⁸ Fâ€fluorodeoxyglucose uptake. Cancer, 2009, 115, 3548-3554.	4.1	71

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Intratumoral Metabolic Heterogeneity of Cervical Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 5236-5241.	7.0	152
38	The standardized uptake value for F \hat{a} \in 18 fluorodeoxyglucose is a sensitive predictive biomarker for cervical cancer treatment response and survival. Cancer, 2007, 110, 1738-1744.	4.1	271
39	Variance in the Expression of 5-Fluorouracil Pathway Genes in Colorectal Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2005, 11, 2612-2619.	7.0	64