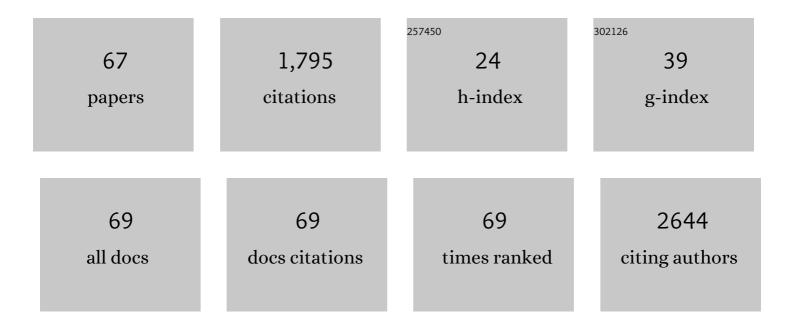
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Descriptive epidemiology of World Health Organization grades II and III intracranial meningiomas in the United States. Neuro-Oncology, 2015, 17, 1166-1173.	1.2	169
2	Antisense telomerase treatment: induction of two distinct pathways, apoptosis and differentiation. FASEB Journal, 1998, 12, 801-811.	0.5	166
3	Association Between Radiation Necrosis and Tumor Biology After Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Brain Metastasis. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 96, 1060-1069.	0.8	109
4	Chromatin landscapes reveal developmentally encoded transcriptional states that define human glioblastoma. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2019, 216, 1071-1090.	8.5	89
5	Laser interstitial thermal therapy in the management of brain metastasis and radiation necrosis after radiosurgery: An overview. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2016, 16, 223-232.	2.8	85
6	Risk Factors for Malignant Transformation of Low-Grade Glioma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 100, 965-971.	0.8	64
7	Overall survival and the response to radiotherapy among molecular subtypes of breast cancer brain metastases treated with targeted therapies. Cancer, 2017, 123, 2283-2293.	4.1	51
8	The role of image-guided technology in the surgical planning and resection of gliomas. , 1999, 42, 247-258.		44
9	Stereotactic radiosurgery with concurrent lapatinib is associated with improved local control for HER2-positive breast cancer brain metastases. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2020, 132, 503-511.	1.6	42
10	Malignant Transformation of Molecularly Classified Adult Low-Grade Glioma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 105, 1106-1112.	0.8	39
11	Thermal injury to corticospinal tracts and postoperative motor deficits after laser interstitial thermal therapy. Neurosurgical Focus, 2016, 41, E6.	2.3	38
12	Longitudinal experience with WHO Grade III (anaplastic) meningiomas at a single institution. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 131, 555-563.	2.9	37
13	Metastatic seeding of the stereotactic biopsy tract in glioblastoma multiforme: case report and review of the literature. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2001, 55, 167-171.	2.9	34
14	Three or More Courses of Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Patients with Multiply Recurrent Brain Metastases. Neurosurgery, 2017, 80, 871-879.	1.1	33
15	Laser Interstitial Thermal Therapy for Posterior Fossa Lesions: An Initial Experience. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 117, e146-e153.	1.3	33
16	Presurgical serum albumin levels predict survival time from glioblastoma multiforme. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 1999, 43, 35-41.	2.9	32
17	Percutaneous Treatments for Trigeminal Neuralgia. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2014, 25, 751-762.	1.7	32
18	The value of using a brain laser interstitial thermal therapy (LITT) system in patients presenting with high grade gliomas where maximal safe resection may not be feasible. Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation, 2016, 14, 6.	1.5	32

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19	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Brainstem Arteriovenous Malformations: A Multicenter Study. Neurosurgery, 2017, 81, 910-920.	1.1	32
20	Magnetic Resonance Thermometry and Laser Interstitial Thermal Therapy for Brain Tumors. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2017, 28, 525-533.	1.7	32
21	Hypopituitarism after Gamma Knife radiosurgery for pituitary adenomas: a multicenter, international study. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2019, 131, 1188-1196.	1.6	31
22	The Meningioma Enhancer Landscape Delineates Novel Subgroups and Drives Druggable Dependencies. Cancer Discovery, 2020, 10, 1722-1741.	9.4	30
23	Lessons Learned in Using Laser Interstitial Thermal Therapy for Treatment of Brain Tumors: A Case Series of 238 Patients from a Single Institution. World Neurosurgery, 2020, 139, e345-e354.	1.3	29
24	Trigeminal Neuralgia Treated With Stereotactic Radiosurgery: The Effect of Dose Escalation on Pain Control and Treatment Outcomes. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 96, 142-148.	0.8	27
25	Radiosurgery for Pediatric Brain Tumors. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2016, 63, 398-405.	1.5	27
26	Intracranial hemorrhage in setting of glioblastoma with venous thromboembolism. Neuro-Oncology Practice, 2016, 3, 87-96.	1.6	26
27	Impact of EGFR mutation and ALK rearrangement on the outcomes of non–small cell lung cancer patients with brain metastasis. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, 267-277.	1.2	22
28	Preclinical Modeling of Surgery and Steroid Therapy for Glioblastoma Reveals Changes in Immunophenotype that are Associated with Tumor Growth and Outcome. Clinical Cancer Research, 2021, 27, 2038-2049.	7.0	22
29	Outcomes and prognostic stratification of patients with recurrent glioblastoma treated with salvage stereotactic radiosurgery. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2019, 131, 489-499.	1.6	22
30	A novel combination of two minimally invasive surgical techniques in the management of refractory radiation necrosis: Technical note. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2017, 35, 117-121.	1.5	21
31	Treatment of Large Brain Metastases With Stereotactic Radiosurgery. Technology in Cancer Research and Treatment, 2016, 15, 186-195.	1.9	20
32	The impact of tumor biology on survival and response to radiation therapy among patients with non–small cell lung cancer brain metastases. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2017, 7, e263-e273.	2.1	20
33	Phase I Trial of Radiosurgery Dose Escalation Plus Bevacizumab in Patients With Recurrent/Progressive Glioblastoma. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 385-392.	1.1	20
34	Early versus late arteriovenous malformation responders after stereotactic radiosurgery: an international multicenter study. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2017, 127, 503-511.	1.6	19
35	Minimally invasive management of adult craniopharyngiomas: An analysis of our series and review of literature. , 2013, 4, 411.		17
36	Long-Term Outcome Following Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Glomus Jugulare Tumors: A Single Institution Experience of 20 Years. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 1007-1014.	1.1	17

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37	Laser Ablation vs Open Resection for Deep-Seated Tumors. Neurosurgery, 2016, 63, 15-26.	1.1	16
38	First followâ€up radiographic response is one of the predictors of local tumor progression and radiation necrosis after stereotactic radiosurgery for brain metastases. Cancer Medicine, 2017, 6, 2076-2086.	2.8	16
39	The Prognostic Role of Tumor Volume in the Outcome of Patients with Single Brain Metastasis After Stereotactic Radiosurgery. World Neurosurgery, 2017, 104, 229-238.	1.3	15
40	Stereotactic radiosurgery for cerebellar arteriovenous malformations: an international multicenter study. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2017, 127, 512-521.	1.6	15
41	Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Trigeminal Neuralgia Improves Patient-Reported Quality of Life and Reduces Depression. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2017, 98, 1078-1086.	0.8	12
42	Cumulative Intracranial Tumor Volume and Number of Brain Metastasis as Predictors of Developing New Lesions After Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Brain Metastasis. World Neurosurgery, 2017, 106, 666-675.	1.3	12
43	Laser interstitial thermal therapy as a novel treatment modality for brain tumors in the thalamus and basal ganglia. Photonics & Lasers in Medicine, 2014, 3, .	0.2	11
44	International Differences in Treatment and Clinical Outcomes for High Grade Glioma. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0129602.	2.5	11
45	Gamma Knife radiosurgery for intracranial hemangioblastoma. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2016, 31, 147-151.	1.5	11
46	Stereotactic radiosurgery for Koos grade IV vestibular schwannoma: a multi-institutional study. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2023, 138, 405-412.	1.6	10
47	Management of Brain Metastasis in Patients With Pulmonary Neuroendocrine Carcinomas. Technology in Cancer Research and Treatment, 2016, 15, 566-572.	1.9	9
48	Prognostic factors of overall survival after laser interstitial thermal therapy in patients with glioblastoma. Photonics & Lasers in Medicine, 2014, 3, .	0.2	8
49	Correlation of higher levels of soluble TNF-R1 with a shorter survival, independent of age, in recurrent glioblastoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 131, 449-458.	2.9	8
50	Laser interstitial thermal therapy for an eloquent region supratentorial brain lesion. Neurosurgical Focus, 2018, 44, V4.	2.3	8
51	Correlation Between the Residual Tumor Volume, Extent of Tumor Resection, and O6-Methylguanine DNA Methyltransferase Status in Patients with Glioblastoma. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 116, e147-e161.	1.3	8
52	Validation of the Disease-Specific GPA for Patients With 1 to 3 Synchronous Brain Metastases in Newly Diagnosed NSCLC. Clinical Lung Cancer, 2018, 19, e141-e147.	2.6	8
53	Risk Factors for Progression Among Low-Grade Gliomas After Gross Total Resection and Initial Observation in the Molecular Era. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 104, 1099-1105.	0.8	8
54	Laser Interstitial Thermal Therapy for Posterior Fossa Lesions: A Systematic Review and Analysis of Multi-Institutional Outcomes. Cancers, 2022, 14, 456.	3.7	8

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55	Effect of Anatomic Segment Involvement on Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Facial Nerve Schwannomas: An International Multicenter Cohort Study. Neurosurgery, 2021, 88, E91-E98.	1.1	7
56	Peritumoral Brain Edema and Surgical Outcome in Secretory Meningiomas: A Matched-Cohort Analysis. World Neurosurgery, 2021, 145, e170-e176.	1.3	6
57	Image-guided surgery for meningioma. Handbook of Clinical Neurology / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2020, 170, 201-207.	1.8	5
58	Cognitive function after concurrent temozolomide-based chemoradiation therapy in low-grade gliomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 158, 341-348.	2.9	5
59	National Trends and Factors Predicting Outcomes Following Laser Interstitial Thermal Therapy for Brain Lesions: Nationwide Inpatient Sample Analysis. World Neurosurgery, 2020, 139, e88-e97.	1.3	4
60	Role of stereotactic radiosurgery for multiple (>4) brain metastases. Journal of Radiosurgery and SBRT, 2011, 1, 31-40.	0.2	4
61	Stereotactic radiosurgery for IDH wild type glioblastoma: an international, multicenter study. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 155, 343-351.	2.9	4
62	The effect of Gamma Knife radiosurgery on large posterior fossa metastases and the associated mass effect from peritumoral edema. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2021, 134, 466-474.	1.6	2
63	Quality of life following concurrent temozolomide-based chemoradiation therapy or observation in low-grade glioma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 156, 499-507.	2.9	1
64	Craniopharyngiomas. , 2006, , 705-711.		0
65	NCOG-03. COGNITIVE FUNCTION AND QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG LONG TERM SURVIVORS OF BRAIN METASTASES. Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 18, vi119-vi120.	1.2	0
66	BMET-16. REVISED GRADED PROGNOSTIC ASSESSMENT FOR NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER (NSCLC) BRAIN METASTASES (BM) IN THE ERA OF MOLECULAR PROFILING. Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 18, vi29-vi29.	1.2	0
67	Quality of life after gamma knife radiosurgery for benign lesions: a prospective study. Journal of Radiosurgery and SBRT, 2012, 1, 281-286.	0.2	0