Richard Pötter

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

330 papers 23,446 citations

76 h-index 140 g-index

344 all docs

344 docs citations

times ranked

344

9761 citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Recommendations from gynaecological (GYN) GEC ESTRO working group (II): Concepts and terms in 3D image-based treatment planning in cervix cancer brachytherapy—3D dose volume parameters and aspects of 3D image-based anatomy, radiation physics, radiobiology. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 78, 67-77.	0.6	1,387
2	Recommendations from Gynaecological (GYN) GEC-ESTRO Working Groupa [~] † (I): concepts and terms in 3D image based 3D treatment planning in cervix cancer brachytherapy with emphasis on MRI assessment of GTV and CTV. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2005, 74, 235-245.	0.6	1,315
3	Clinical outcome of protocol based image (MRI) guided adaptive brachytherapy combined with 3D conformal radiotherapy with or without chemotherapy in patients with locally advanced cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2011, 100, 116-123.	0.6	649
4	5-year results of accelerated partial breast irradiation using sole interstitial multicatheter brachytherapy versus whole-breast irradiation with boost after breast-conserving surgery for low-risk invasive and in-situ carcinoma of the female breast: a randomised, phase 3, non-inferiority trial. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 229-238.	13.7	578
5	Patient selection for accelerated partial-breast irradiation (APBI) after breast-conserving surgery: Recommendations of the Groupe Européen de Curiethérapie-European Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology (GEC-ESTRO) breast cancer working group based on clinical evidence (2009). Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 94, 264-273.	0.6	546
6	Image guided brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer: Improved pelvic control and survival in RetroEMBRACE, a multicenter cohort study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 428-433.	0.6	527
7	Clinical impact of MRI assisted dose volume adaptation and dose escalation in brachytherapy of locally advanced cervix cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2007, 83, 148-155.	0.6	475
8	Computed Tomography Versus Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Based Contouring in Cervical Cancer Brachytherapy: Results of a Prospective Trial and Preliminary Guidelines for Standardized Contours. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 68, 491-498.	0.8	425
9	Carbon ion radiotherapy in Japan: an assessment of 20 years of clinical experience. Lancet Oncology, The, 2015, 16, e93-e100.	10.7	423
10	The EMBRACE II study: The outcome and prospect of two decades of evolution within the GEC-ESTRO GYN working group and the EMBRACE studies. Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology, 2018, 9, 48-60.	1.7	415
11	Recommendations from Gynaecological (GYN) GEC-ESTRO Working Group (IV): Basic principles and parameters for MR imaging within the frame of image based adaptive cervix cancer brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 103, 113-122.	0.6	342
12	The European Society of Gynaecological Oncology/European Society for Radiotherapy and Oncology/European Society of Pathology Guidelines for the Management of Patients With Cervical Cancer. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2018, 28, 641-655.	2.5	336
13	Dose and volume parameters for MRI-based treatment planning in intracavitary brachytherapy for cervical cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2005, 62, 901-911.	0.8	306
14	The Vienna applicator for combined intracavitary and interstitial brachytherapy of cervical cancer: Design, application, treatment planning, and dosimetric results. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2006, 65, 624-630.	0.8	277
15	MRI-guided adaptive brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer (EMBRACE-I): a multicentre prospective cohort study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2021, 22, 538-547.	10.7	268
16	Effect of tumor dose, volume and overall treatment time on local control after radiochemotherapy including MRI guided brachytherapy of locally advanced cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 441-446.	0.6	252
17	The European Society of Gynaecological Oncology/European Society for Radiotherapy and Oncology/European Society of Pathology guidelines for the management of patients with cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 127, 404-416.	0.6	241
18	Image guided adaptive brachytherapy with combined intracavitary and interstitial technique improves the therapeutic ratio in locally advanced cervical cancer: Analysis from the retroEMBRACE study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 434-440.	0.6	236

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19	The Vienna applicator for combined intracavitary and interstitial brachytherapy of cervical cancer: Clinical feasibility and preliminary results. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2006, 66, 83-90.	0.8	235
20	High Cure Rates and Reduced Long-Term Toxicity in Pediatric Hodgkin's Disease: The German-Austrian Multicenter Trial DAL-HD-90. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 1999, 17, 3736-3744.	1.6	227
21	Dose–effect relationship for local control of cervical cancer by magnetic resonance image-guided brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 93, 311-315.	0.6	225
22	Late side-effects and cosmetic results of accelerated partial breast irradiation with interstitial brachytherapy versus whole-breast irradiation after breast-conserving surgery for low-risk invasive and in-situ carcinoma of the female breast: 5-year results of a randomised, controlled, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, 259-268.	10.7	220
23	Intratumoral pO2-measurements as predictive assay in the treatment of carcinoma of the uterine cervix. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 1999, 53, 99-104.	0.6	213
24	Lumpectomy Plus Tamoxifen or Anastrozole With or Without Whole Breast Irradiation in Women With Favorable Early Breast Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 68, 334-340.	0.8	209
25	Dose–Volume Histogram Parameters and Local Tumor Control in Magnetic Resonance Image–Guided Cervical Cancer Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2009, 75, 56-63.	0.8	207
26	Dose–volume effect relationships for late rectal morbidity in patients treated with chemoradiation and MRI-guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer: Results from the prospective multicenter EMBRACE study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 412-419.	0.6	198
27	Dose Effect Relationship for Late Side Effects of the Rectum and Urinary Bladder in Magnetic Resonance Image-Guided Adaptive Cervix Cancer Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 82, 653-657.	0.8	194
28	GEC/ESTRO-EAU recommendations on temporary brachytherapy using stepping sources for localised prostate cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2005, 74, 137-148.	0.6	186
29	Treatment planning comparison of conventional, 3D conformal, and intensity-modulated photon (IMRT) and proton therapy for paranasal sinus carcinoma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2004, 58, 147-154.	0.8	183
30	Curative Radiation Therapy for Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: Brachytherapy Is NOT Optional. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2014, 88, 537-539.	0.8	165
31	Dose–Volume Histogram Parameters and Late Side Effects in Magnetic Resonance Image–Guided Adaptive Cervical Cancer Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2011, 79, 356-362.	0.8	164
32	The influence of a rectal balloon tube as internal immobilization device on variations of volumes and dose-volume histograms during treatment course of conformal radiotherapy for prostate cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2002, 52, 91-100.	0.8	158
33	Dose–effect relationship and risk factors for vaginal stenosis after definitive radio(chemo)therapy with image-guided brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer in the EMBRACE study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 118, 160-166.	0.6	15 3
34	Rectal sequelae after conformal radiotherapy of prostate cancer: dose-volume histograms as predictive factors. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2001, 59, 65-70.	0.6	151
35	Bladder and rectum dose defined from MRI based treatment planning for cervix cancer brachytherapy: comparison of dose–volume histograms for organ contours and organ wall, comparison with ICRU rectum and bladder reference point. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2003, 68, 269-276.	0.6	151
36	Late valvular and other cardiac diseases after different doses of mediastinal radiotherapy for hodgkin disease in children and adolescents: Report from the longitudinal GPOH follow-up project of the German-Austrian DAL-HD studies. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2010, 55, 1145-1152.	1.5	150

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37	Image-Guided Radiotherapy for Cervix Cancer: High-Tech External Beam Therapy Versus High-Tech Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2008, 71, 1272-1278.	0.8	143
38	Accelerated partial breast irradiation with multi-catheter brachytherapy: Local control, side effects and cosmetic outcome for 274 patients. Results of the German–Austrian multi-centre trial. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2007, 82, 281-286.	0.6	137
39	Endoscopic scoring of late rectal mucosal damage after conformal radiotherapy for prostatic carcinoma. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2000, 54, 11-19.	0.6	135
40	Comparison of radiography- and computed tomography-based treatment planning in cervix cancer in brachytherapy with specific attention to some quality assurance aspects. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2001, 58, 53-62.	0.6	133
41	Treatment of Children and Adolescents With Hodgkin Lymphoma Without Radiotherapy for Patients in Complete Remission After Chemotherapy: Final Results of the Multinational Trial GPOH-HD95. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 1562-1568.	1.6	127
42	The European Society of Gynaecological Oncology/European Society for Radiotherapy and Oncology/European Society of Pathology Guidelines for the Management of Patients with Cervical Cancer. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2018, 472, 919-936.	2.8	127
43	Consequences of random and systematic reconstruction uncertainties in 3D image based brachytherapy in cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2008, 89, 156-163.	0.6	119
44	Aspects of MR Image Distortions in Radiotherapy Treatment Planning. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2001, 177, 59-73.	2.0	118
45	Accelerated Partial Breast Irradiation: 5-Year Results of the German-Austrian Multicenter Phase II Trial Using Interstitial Multicatheter Brachytherapy Alone After Breast-Conserving Surgery. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2011, 80, 17-24.	0.8	116
46	Systematic evaluation of MRI findings in different stages of treatment of cervical cancer: Potential of MRI on delineation of target, pathoanatomic structures, and organs at risk. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2006, 64, 1380-1388.	0.8	114
47	11C-Acetate Positron Emission Tomography Imaging and Image Fusion With Computed Tomography and Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Patients With Recurrent Prostate Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 2513-2519.	1.6	114
48	Local tumor control and morbidity after one to three fractions of stereotactic external beam irradiation for uveal melanoma. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2000, 55, 135-144.	0.6	110
49	Salvage Therapy of Progressive and Recurrent Hodgkin's Disease: Results From a Multicenter Study of the Pediatric DAL/GPOH-HD Study Group. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2005, 23, 6181-6189.	1.6	107
50	Correlation of dose–volume parameters, endoscopic and clinical rectal side effects in cervix cancer patients treated with definitive radiotherapy including MRI-based brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 91, 173-180.	0.6	107
51	Manifestation Pattern of Early-Late Vaginal Morbidity After Definitive Radiation (Chemo)Therapy and Image-Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy for Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: An Analysis From the EMBRACE Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2014, 89, 88-95.	0.8	106
52	Present status and future of high-precision image guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervix carcinoma. Acta Oncol \tilde{A}^3 gica, 2008, 47, 1325-1336.	1.8	105
53	Adaptive Management of Cervical Cancer Radiotherapy. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2010, 20, 121-129.	2.2	104
54	Locally Recurrent Breast Cancer: Pulse Dose Rate Brachytherapy for Repeat Irradiation Following Lumpectomyâ€"A Second Chance to Preserve the Breast. Radiology, 2002, 225, 713-718.	7.3	102

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55	The impact of sectional imaging on dose escalation in endocavitary HDR-brachytherapy of cervical cancer: results of a prospective comparative trial. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2003, 68, 51-59.	0.6	102
56	Quality-of-life results for accelerated partial breast irradiation with interstitial brachytherapy versus whole-breast irradiation in early breast cancer after breast-conserving surgery (GEC-ESTRO): 5-year results of a randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, 834-844.	10.7	102
57	LINAC based stereotactic radiotherapy of uveal melanoma: 4 years clinical experience. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2003, 67, 199-206.	0.6	99
58	Inter-observer comparison of target delineation for MRI-assisted cervical cancer brachytherapy: Application of the GYN GEC-ESTRO recommendations. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 91, 166-172.	0.6	93
59	GEC-ESTRO multicenter phase 3-trial: Accelerated partial breast irradiation with interstitial multicatheter brachytherapy versus external beam whole breast irradiation: Early toxicity and patient compliance. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 119-123.	0.6	90
60	Intensified Adjuvant IFADIC Chemotherapy for Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma: A Prospective Randomized Feasibility Trial. Sarcoma, 2000, 4, 151-160.	1.3	89
61	Dosimetric impact of interobserver variability in MRI-based delineation for cervical cancer brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 13-19.	0.6	87
62	A multicentre comparison of the dosimetric impact of inter- and intra-fractional anatomical variations in fractionated cervix cancer brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 20-25.	0.6	86
63	Factors influencing bowel sparing in intensity modulated whole pelvic radiotherapy for gynaecological malignancies. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 80, 19-26.	0.6	85
64	Adaptive image guided brachytherapy for cervical cancer: A combined MRI-/CT-planning technique with MRI only at first fraction. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 75-81.	0.6	85
65	Quality of life changes during conformal radiation therapy for prostate carcinoma. Cancer, 2000, 89, 1322-1328.	4.1	83
66	Intercomparison of treatment concepts for MR image assisted brachytherapy of cervical carcinoma based on GYN GEC-ESTRO recommendations. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 78, 185-193.	0.6	83
67	Partial breast irradiation for locally recurrent breast cancer within a second breast conserving treatment: Alternative to mastectomy? Results from a prospective trial. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 102, 96-101.	0.6	82
68	Erythropoietin for patients undergoing radiotherapy: a pilot study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 1999, 50, 185-190.	0.6	81
69	Survey of the use of the ICRU 38 in recording and reporting cervical cancer brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2001, 58, 11-18.	0.6	81
70	Patterns of care for brachytherapy in Europe: Updated results. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 97, 514-520.	0.6	81
71	The updated ESTRO core curricula 2011 for clinicians, medical physicists and RTTs in radiotherapy/radiation oncology. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 103, 103-108.	0.6	81
72	Impact of multiple HPV infection on response to treatment and survival in patients receiving radical radiotherapy for cervical cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2002, 102, 237-243.	5.1	80

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73	Uncertainties of target volume delineation in MRI guided adaptive brachytherapy of cervix cancer: A multi-institutional study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 6-12.	0.6	80
74	Primary treatment of endometrial carcinoma with high-dose-rate brachytherapy: Results of 12 years of experience with 280 patients. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1997, 37, 359-365.	0.8	79
75	Treatment Planning for MRI Assisted Brachytherapy of Gynecologic Malignancies Based on Total Dose Constraints. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 69, 619-627.	0.8	79
76	TP53 Genotype but Not p53 Immunohistochemical Result Predicts Response to Preoperative Short-Term Radiotherapy in Rectal Cancer. Annals of Surgery, 2002, 235, 493-498.	4.2	78
77	Feasibility of CBCT-based target and normal structure delineation in prostate cancer radiotherapy: Multi-observer and image multi-modality study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2011, 98, 154-161.	0.6	78
78	Health-Related Quality of Life in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Patients After Definitive Chemoradiation Therapy Including Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy: An Analysis From the EMBRACE Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 94, 1088-1098.	0.8	77
79	Radiation therapy in the treatment of endometrial stromal sarcoma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2001, 49, 739-748.	0.8	76
80	Inter- and intraobserver variation in HR-CTV contouring: Intercomparison of transverse and paratransverse image orientation in 3D-MRI assisted cervix cancer brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2008, 89, 164-171.	0.6	76
81	Uncertainties when using only one MRI-based treatment plan for subsequent high-dose-rate tandem and ring applications in brachytherapy of cervix cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 81, 269-275.	0.6	74
82	Uncertainties in image guided adaptive cervix cancer brachytherapy: Impact on planning and prescription. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 1-5.	0.6	74
83	High-dose-rate (HDR) brachytherapy with or without external beam radiotherapy in the treatment of primary vaginal carcinoma: Long-term results and side effects. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2003, 56, 950-957.	0.8	70
84	Comparative Treatment Planning on Localized Prostate Carcinoma. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2005, 181, 448-455.	2.0	70
85	Bowel morbidity following radiochemotherapy and image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervical cancer: Physician- and patient reported outcome from the EMBRACE study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 127, 431-439.	0.6	69
86	Results of postoperative radiotherapy in the treatment of sarcoma of the corpus uteri. Cancer, 1998, 83, 1972-1979.	4.1	68
87	Evaluating repetitive ¹⁸ F-fluoroazomycin-arabinoside (¹⁸ FAZA) PET in the setting of MRI guided adaptive radiotherapy in cervical cancer. Acta Oncológica, 2010, 49, 941-947.	1.8	68
88	Posttraumatic Stress Disorder After High-Dose-Rate Brachytherapy for Cervical Cancer With 2 Fractions in 1 Application Under Spinal/Epidural Anesthesia: Incidence and Risk Factors. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2014, 89, 260-267.	0.8	68
89	Recommendations of the EVA GEC ESTRO Working Group: prescribing, recording, and reporting in endovascular brachytherapy. Quality assurance, equipment, personnel and education. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2001, 59, 339-360.	0.6	67
90	Advancements in brachytherapy. Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews, 2017, 109, 15-25.	13.7	67

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91	Proton beam radiotherapy versus fractionated stereotactic radiotherapy for uveal melanomas: A comparative study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2005, 63, 373-384.	0.8	65
92	MRI Assessment of Cervical Cancer for Adaptive Radiotherapy. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2009, 185, 282-287.	2.0	64
93	Extended field and total central lymphatic radiotherapy in the treatment of early stage lymph node centroblastic-centrocytic lymphomas., 1997, 80, 2273-2284.		63
94	In-vivo dosimetry for gynaecological brachytherapy: Physical and clinical considerations. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2005, 77, 310-317.	0.6	63
95	Proctitis after external-beam radiotherapy for prostate cancer classified by Vienna Rectoscopy Score and correlated with EORTC/RTOG score for late rectal toxicity: Results of a prospective multicenter study of 166 patients. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 67, 78-83.	0.8	63
96	Image guidance in radiation therapy for better cure of cancer. Molecular Oncology, 2020, 14, 1470-1491.	4.6	63
97	3D conformal HDR-brachy- and external beam therapy plus simultaneous Cisplatin for high-risk cervical cancer: Clinical experience with 3 year follow-up. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 79, 80-86.	0.6	62
98	Change in Patterns of Failure After Image-Guided Brachytherapy for Cervical Cancer: Analysis From the RetroEMBRACE Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 104, 895-902.	0.8	62
99	Treatment of children with relapsed soft tissue sarcoma: Report of the German CESS/CWS REZ 91 Trial. , 1998, 30, 269-275.		60
100	Intraarterial 192Ir high-dose-rate brachytherapy for prophylaxis of restenosis after femoropopliteal percutaneous transluminal angioplasty: the prospective randomized Vienna-2-trial radiotherapy parameters and risk factors analysis. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2000, 48, 923-931.	0.8	60
101	Pilot study in the treatment of endometrial carcinoma with 3D image–based high-dose-rate brachytherapy using modified Heyman packing: Clinical experience and dose–volume histogram analysis. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2005, 62, 468-478.	0.8	60
102	Treatment of Locally Advanced Vaginal Cancer With Radiochemotherapy and Magnetic Resonance Image-Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy: Dose–Volume Parameters and First Clinical Results. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 82, 1880-1888.	0.8	59
103	A linac-based stereotactic irradiation technique of uveal melanoma. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2001, 61, 49-56.	0.6	58
104	Accelerated Partial Breast Irradiation with Iridium-192 Multicatheter PDR/HDR Brachytherapy. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2004, 180, 642-649.	2.0	57
105	Variation of treatment planning parameters (D90 HR-CTV, D2cc for OAR) for cervical cancer tandem ring brachytherapy in a multicentre setting: Comparison of standard planning and 3D image guided optimisation based on a joint protocol for dose–volume constraints. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010. 94. 339-345.	0.6	56
106	The benefit of Beam's eye view based 3D treatment planning for cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 1999, 51, 71-78.	0.6	55
107	Interstitial brachytherapy alone after breast conserving surgery: Interim results of a German-Austrian multicenter phase II trial. Brachytherapy, 2004, 3, 115-119.	0.5	55
108	Effects of geometric distortion in 0.2T MRI on radiotherapy treatment planning of prostate cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2004, 71, 55-64.	0.6	55

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109	Uncertainties in Assesment of the Vaginal Dose for Intracavitary Brachytherapy of Cervical Cancer using a Tandem-ring Applicator. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 67, 1451-1459.	0.8	54
110	Can protons improve SBRT for lung lesions? Dosimetric considerations. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2008, 88, 368-375.	0.6	54
111	Local recurrences in cervical cancer patients in the setting of image-guided brachytherapy: A comparison of spatial dose distribution within a matched-pair analysis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2011, 100, 468-472.	0.6	54
112	High-risk clinical target volume delineation in CT-guided cervical cancer brachytherapy: Impact of information from FIGO stage with or without systematic inclusion of 3D documentation of clinical gynecological examination. Acta Oncológica, 2013, 52, 1345-1352.	1.8	54
113	Physician assessed and patient reported urinary morbidity after radio-chemotherapy and image guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 127, 423-430.	0.6	54
114	Long-term results (10 years) of intensive breast conserving therapy including a high-dose and large-volume interstitial brachytherapy boost (LDR/HDR) for T1/T2 breast cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2002, 63, 47-58.	0.6	52
115	Neoadjuvant Hormonal Treatment and Radiotherapy for Prostate Cancer. Oncology, 2003, 65, 29-33.	1.9	52
116	Abdominal cancer during early childhood: A dosimetric comparison of proton beams to standard and advanced photon radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2008, 89, 141-149.	0.6	52
117	Parametrial Boost Using Midline Shielding Results in an Unpredictable Dose to Tumor and Organs at Risk in Combined External Beam Radiotherapy and Brachytherapy for Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2011, 79, 1572-1579.	0.8	52
118	Ultrasound-Guided Interstitial Brachytherapy in the Treatment of Advanced Vaginal Recurrences from Cervical and Endometrial Carcinoma. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2006, 182, 86-95.	2.0	51
119	Ring Versus Ovoids and Intracavitary Versus Intracavitary-Interstitial Applicators in Cervical Cancer Brachytherapy: Results From the EMBRACE I Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2020, 106, 1052-1062.	0.8	51
120	Feasibility of transrectal ultrasonography for assessment of cervical cancer. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2013, 189, 123-128.	2.0	50
121	Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy in cervix cancer: A new paradigm changing clinical practice and outcome. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 365-369.	0.6	50
122	Endovascular brachytherapy prevents restenosis after femoropopliteal angioplasty: results of the Vienna-3 randomised multicenter study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2005, 74, 3-9.	0.6	49
123	Dose volume parameter D2cc does not correlate with vaginal side effects in individual patients with cervical cancer treated within a defined treatment protocol with very high brachytherapy doses. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 97, 76-79.	0.6	49
124	Serum VEGF levels in patients undergoing primary radiotherapy for cervical cancer: impact on progression-free survival. Cancer Letters, 2002, 179, 197-203.	7.2	48
125	Impact of a micromultileaf collimator on stereotactic radiotherapy of uveal melanoma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2003, 55, 881-891.	0.8	48
126	Direct reconstruction of the Vienna applicator on MR images. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 93, 347-351.	0.6	48

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127	Transrectal ultrasound for image-guided adaptive brachytherapy in cervix cancer – An alternative to MRI for target definition?. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 467-472.	0.6	48
128	Endovascular Brachytherapy for Prophylaxis against Restenosis after Long-Segment Femoropopliteal Placement of Stents: Initial Results. Radiology, 2001, 220, 724-729.	7.3	47
129	Vaginal dose point reporting in cervical cancer patients treated with combined 2D/3D external beam radiotherapy and 2D/3D brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 99-105.	0.6	47
130	Image-guided Adaptive Radiotherapy in Cervical Cancer. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2019, 29, 284-298.	2.2	47
131	Acute Side Effects during 3-D-Planned Conformal Radiotherapy of Prostate Cancer. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2003, 179, 320-327.	2.0	46
132	Moderate risk-adapted dose escalation with three-dimensional conformal radiotherapy of localized prostate cancer from 70 to 74 Gy. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2009, 185, 94-100.	2.0	46
133	PTV margins should not be used to compensate for uncertainties in 3D image guided intracavitary brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 97, 495-500.	0.6	46
134	Phase I/II trial evaluating carbon ion radiotherapy for the treatment of recurrent rectal cancer: the PANDORA-01 trial. BMC Cancer, 2012, 12, 137.	2.6	46
135	Health related quality of life and patient reported symptoms before and during definitive radio(chemo)therapy using image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer and early recovery — A mono-institutional prospective study. Gynecologic Oncology, 2015, 136, 415-423.	1.4	46
136	Combining transrectal ultrasound and CT for image-guided adaptive brachytherapy of cervical cancer: Proof of concept. Brachytherapy, 2016, 15, 839-844.	0.5	46
137	Uncertainty analysis for 3D image-based cervix cancer brachytherapy by repetitive MR imaging: Assessment of DVH-variations between two HDR fractions within one applicator insertion and their clinical relevance. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 26-31.	0.6	45
138	Four years with FALCON – An ESTRO educational project: Achievements and perspectives. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 112, 145-149.	0.6	44
139	Quality control in interstitial brachytherapy of the breast using pulsed dose rate: treatment planning and dose delivery with an Ir-192 afterloading system. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2001, 58, 43-51.	0.6	43
140	New inverse planning technology for image-guided cervical cancer brachytherapy: Description and evaluation within a clinical frame. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 93, 331-340.	0.6	43
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