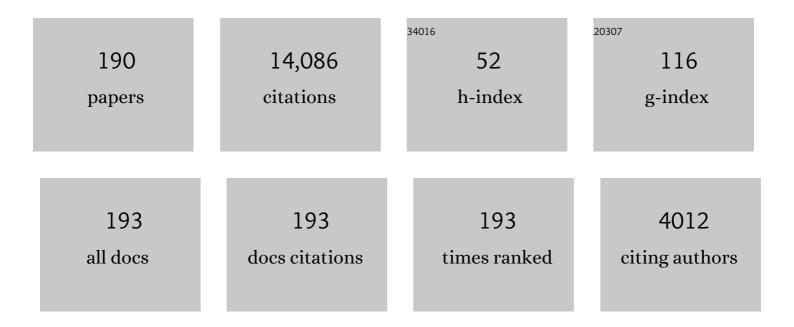
## **Christian Kirisits**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Severity and Persistency of Late Gastrointestinal Morbidity in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer: Lessons Learned From EMBRACE-I and Implications for the Future. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2022, 112, 681-693.	0.4	14
2	Dose-effect relationship between vaginal dose points and vaginal stenosis in cervical cancer: An EMBRACE-I sub-study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2022, 168, 8-15.	0.3	11
3	Prognostic Implications of Uterine Cervical Cancer Regression During Chemoradiation Evaluated by the T-Score in the Multicenter EMBRACE I Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2022, 113, 379-389.	0.4	7
4	Dosimetric impact of target definition in brachytherapy for cervical cancer – Computed tomography and trans rectal ultrasound versus magnetic resonance imaging. Physics and Imaging in Radiation Oncology, 2022, 21, 126-133.	1.2	2
5	Toward 3D-TRUS image-guided interstitial brachytherapy for cervical cancer. Brachytherapy, 2022, 21, 186-192.	0.2	6
6	S-shaped dependence of the sound pressure level in outdoor propagation on the effective sound speed gradient. Acta Acustica, 2022, 6, 13.	0.4	0
7	Neural network-assisted automated image registration for MRI-guided adaptive brachytherapy in cervical cancer. Zeitschrift Fur Medizinische Physik, 2022, 32, 488-499.	0.6	3
8	AAPM task group report 303 endorsed by the ABS: MRI implementation in HDR brachytherapy—Considerations from simulation to treatment. Medical Physics, 2022, 49, .	1.6	6
9	Dose-Volume Effects and Risk Factors for Late Diarrhea in Cervix Cancer Patients After Radiochemotherapy With Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy in the EMBRACE I Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2021, 109, 688-700.	0.4	31
10	Importance of the ICRU bladder point dose on incidence and persistence of urinary frequency and incontinence in locally advanced cervical cancer: An EMBRACE analysis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 158, 300-308.	0.3	23
11	MRI-guided adaptive brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer (EMBRACE-I): a multicentre prospective cohort study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2021, 22, 538-547.	5.1	268
12	Results of image guided brachytherapy for stage IB cervical cancer in the RetroEMBRACE study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 157, 24-31.	0.3	6
13	Risk factors and dose-effects for bladder fistula, bleeding and cystitis after radiotherapy with imaged-guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervical cancer: An EMBRACE analysis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 158, 312-320.	0.3	33
14	Response to Yuce Sari et al Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 158, 323-324.	0.3	0
15	Comparison of EBRT and I-125 seed brachytherapy concerning outcome in intermediate-risk prostate cancer. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2021, 197, 986-992.	1.0	4
16	Low-Dose-Rate versus High-Dose-Rate intracavitary brachytherapy in cervical cancer - Final Results of a Phase III randomized trial. Brachytherapy, 2021, 20, 1146-1155.	0.2	4
17	Nomogram Predicting Overall Survival in Patients With Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer Treated With Radiochemotherapy Including Image-Guided Brachytherapy: A Retro-EMBRACE Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2021, 111, 168-177.	0.4	24
18	Risk factors for nodal failure after radiochemotherapy and image guided brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer: An EMBRACE analysis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 163, 150-158.	0.3	12

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19	Quantitative and qualitative application of clinical drawings for image-guided brachytherapy in cervical cancer patients. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2021, 13, 512-518.	0.4	3
20	Image registration, contour propagation and dose accumulation of external beam and brachytherapy in gynecological radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 143, 1-11.	0.3	30
21	Hybrid TRUS/CT with optical tracking for target delineation in image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervical cancer. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2020, 196, 983-992.	1.0	7
22	Evidence-Based Dose Planning Aims and Dose Prescription in Image-Guided Brachytherapy Combined With Radiochemotherapy in Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2020, 30, 311-327.	1.0	32
23	Education and training for image-guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervix cancer—The (GEC)-ESTRO/EMBRACE perspective. Brachytherapy, 2020, 19, 827-836.	0.2	22
24	GEC-ESTRO/ACROP recommendations for quality assurance of ultrasound imaging in brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 148, 51-56.	0.3	16
25	Dose planning variations related to delineation variations in MRI-guided brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer. Brachytherapy, 2020, 19, 146-153.	0.2	12
26	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.	0.4	51
27	Implementing an online radiotherapy quality assurance programme with supporting continuous medical education – report from the EMBRACE-II evaluation of cervix cancer IMRT contouring. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 147, 22-29.	0.3	21
28	Initiatives for education, training, and dissemination of morbidity assessment and reporting in a multiinstitutional international context: Insights from the EMBRACE studies on cervical cancer. Brachytherapy, 2020, 19, 837-849.	0.2	6
29	Combined annoyance response from railroad and road traffic noise in an alpine valley. Noise and Health, 2020, 22, 10-18.	0.4	0
30	Vienna-II ring applicator for distal parametrial/pelvic wall disease in cervical cancer brachytherapy: An experience from two institutions: Clinical feasibility and outcome. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 141, 123-129.	0.3	35
31	Importance of training in external beam treatment planning for locally advanced cervix cancer: Report from the EMBRACE II dummy run. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 133, 149-155.	0.3	12
32	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.	0.4	62
33	Image-guided Adaptive Radiotherapy in Cervical Cancer. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2019, 29, 284-298.	1.0	47
34	Importance of Technique, Target Selection, Contouring, Dose Prescription, and Dose-Planning in External Beam Radiation Therapy for Cervical Cancer: Evolution of Practice From EMBRACE-I to II. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 104, 885-894.	0.4	39
35	The effect of railway platforms and platform canopies on sound propagation. Applied Acoustics, 2019, 151, 137-152.	1.7	2
36	Risk Factors for Ureteral Stricture After Radiochemotherapy Including Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy in Cervical Cancer: Results From the EMBRACE Studies. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 103, 887-894.	0.4	39

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37	Treatment delivery verification in brachytherapy: Prospects of technology innovation. Brachytherapy, 2018, 17, 1-6.	0.2	5
38	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.	0.9	415
39	Isodose surface volumes in cervix cancer brachytherapy: Change of practice from standard (Point A) to individualized image guided adaptive (EMBRACE I) brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 129, 567-574.	0.3	39
40	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.	0.3	54
41	Vienna li Ring Applicator for Distal Parametrial Disease in Cervical Cancer Image Guided Brachytherapy: Clinical Feasibility and Outcome in a Two-Institutional Setting. Brachytherapy, 2018, 17, S39-S40.	0.2	Ο
42	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.	0.3	69
43	Impact of uncertainties related to noise indicator determination on observed exposure-effect relationship. Noise and Health, 2018, 20, 212-216.	0.4	3
44	Reply to the Letter to the Editor by H. Yamazaki et al Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2017, 123, 170-171.	0.3	0
45	Increased genitourinary fistula rate after bevacizumab in recurrent cervical cancer patients initially treated with definitive radiochemotherapy and image-guided adaptive brachytherapy. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2017, 193, 1056-1065.	1.0	20
46	Advancements in brachytherapy. Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews, 2017, 109, 15-25.	6.6	67
47	Artificial neural network based gynaecological image-guided adaptive brachytherapy treatment planning correction of intra-fractional organs at risk dose variation. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2017, 9, 508-518.	0.4	7
48	Inflatable multichannel rectal applicator for adaptive image-guided endoluminal high-dose-rate rectal brachytherapy: design, dosimetric characteristics, and first clinical experiences. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2017, 4, 359-363.	0.4	3
49	Total reference air kerma can accurately predict isodose surface volumes in cervix cancer brachytherapy. A multicenter study. Brachytherapy, 2017, 16, 1184-1191.	0.2	12
50	Potential role of TRAns Cervical Endosonography (TRACE) in brachytherapy of cervical cancer: proof of concept. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2016, 3, 215-220.	0.4	14
51	Impact of heterogeneity-corrected dose calculation using a grid-based Boltzmann solver on breast and cervix cancer brachytherapy. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2016, 2, 143-149.	0.4	22
52	Optimum organ volume ranges for organs at risk dose in cervical cancer intracavitary brachytherapy. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2016, 2, 135-142.	0.4	22
53	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.	0.3	252
54	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.	0.3	198

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55	A comparison of organs at risk doses in GYN intracavitary brachytherapy for different tandem lengths and bladder volumes. Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics, 2016, 17, 5-13.	0.8	6
56	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.	0.3	236
57	Evaluating the utility of "3D Slicer―as a fast and independent toolÂtoÂassess intrafractional organ dose variations in gynecologicalÂbrachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2016, 15, 514-523.	0.2	13
58	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.	0.3	527
59	A volumetric analysis of GTVD and CTVHR as defined by the GEC ESTRO recommendations in FIGO stage IIB and IIIB cervical cancer patients treated with IGABT in a prospective multicentric trial (EMBRACE). Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 404-411.	0.3	42
60	Can reduction of uncertainties in cervix cancer brachytherapy potentially improve clinical outcome?. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 390-396.	0.3	20
61	Nodal Failure After Chemoradiation and Magnetic Resonance Imaging Guided Adaptive BT in Cervical Cancer: A Subanalysis Within Embrace. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 96, S12.	0.4	7
62	Importance of Technique, Dose Prescription, and Contouring in Cervix External Beam Radiation Therapy: Current and Future Practice in a Large Multicenter Study (EMBRACE). International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 96, E292.	0.4	5
63	Combining transrectal ultrasound and CT for image-guided adaptive brachytherapy of cervical cancer: Proof of concept. Brachytherapy, 2016, 15, 839-844.	0.2	46
64	Image Guided Brachytherapy in Cervical Cancer: A Comparison between Intracavitary and Combined Intracavitary/Interstitial Brachytherapy in Regard to Doses to HR CTV, OARs and Late Morbidity - Early Results from the Embrace Study in 999 Patients. Brachytherapy, 2016, 15, S21.	0.2	14
65	Image Guided Adaptive Brachytherapy in cervix cancer: A new paradigm changing clinical practice and outcome. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 365-369.	0.3	50
66	Vaginal dose de-escalation in image guided adaptive brachytherapy for locally advanced cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 480-485.	0.3	33
67	Multicentre evaluation of a novel vaginal dose reporting method in 153 cervical cancer patients. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 420-427.	0.3	28
68	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.	0.3	153
69	In response to the letter to the editor from Sylvia van Dyk etÂal. regarding our editorial "High-tech image-guided therapy vs. low-tech, simple, cheap gynecologic brachytherapy― Brachytherapy, 2016, 15, 207.	0.2	0
70	Value of Magnetic Resonance Imaging Without or With Applicator in Place for Target Definition in Cervix Cancer Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 94, 588-597.	0.4	34
71	Transrectal ultrasound for image-guided adaptive brachytherapy in cervix cancer – An alternative to MRI for target definition?. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 467-472.	0.3	48
72	A multicenter study to quantify systematic variations and associated uncertainties in source positioning with commonly used HDR afterloaders and ring applicators for the treatment of cervical carcinomas. Medical Physics, 2015, 42, 4472-4483.	1.6	19

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73	Original paper Improved source path localisation in ring applicators and the clinical impact for gynecological brachytherapy. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2015, 3, 239-243.	0.4	7
74	High-tech image-guided therapy versus low-tech, simple, cheap gynecologic brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2015, 14, 910-912.	0.2	7
75	Feasibility of dominant intraprostatic lesion boosting using advanced photon-, proton- or brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 117, 509-514.	0.3	25
76	Use of bladder dose points for assessment of the spatial dose distribution in the posterior bladder wall in cervical cancer brachytherapy and the impact of applicator position. Brachytherapy, 2015, 14, 252-259.	0.2	15
77	Evaluation of planning aims and dose prescription in image-guided adaptive brachytherapy and radiochemotherapy for cervical cancer: Vienna clinical experience in 225 patients from 1998 to 2008. Acta Oncológica, 2015, 54, 1551-1557.	0.8	14
78	Quality assurance in MR image guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervical cancer: Final results of the EMBRACE study dummy run. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 117, 548-554.	0.3	37
79	Reply to the comment of S. VanDyk and K. Narayan on the editorial "IMRT, IGRT and other high technology become standard in external beam radiotherapy: But is image-guided brachytherapy for cervical cancer too expensive?" J Med Phys 2015;40:1-4. Journal of Medical Physics, 2015, 40, 247.	0.1	Ο
80	IMRT, IGRT, and other high technology becomes standard in external beam radiotherapy: But is image-guided brachytherapy for cervical cancer too expensive?. Journal of Medical Physics, 2015, 40, 1-4.	0.1	3
81	Review of clinical brachytherapy uncertainties: Analysis guidelines of GEC-ESTRO and the AAPM. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 110, 199-212.	0.3	243
82	Magnetic Resonance Image Guided Brachytherapy. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2014, 24, 181-191.	1.0	101
83	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.	0.3	85
84	Single line source with and without vaginal loading and the impact on target coverage and organ at risk doses for cervix cancer Stages IB, II, and IIIB: Treatment planning simulation in patients treated with MRI-guided adaptive brachytherapy in a multicentre study (EMBRACE). Brachytherapy, 2013, 12, 317-323.	0.2	16
85	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 OncolÃ <sup>3</sup> gica, 2013, 52, 1345-1352.	0.8	54
86	Feasibility of transrectal ultrasonography for assessment of cervical cancer. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2013, 189, 123-128.	1.0	50
87	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.	0.3	86
88	Uncertainties in image guided adaptive cervix cancer brachytherapy: Impact on planning and prescription. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 1-5.	0.3	74
89	CT- and MRI-based seed localization in postimplant evaluation after prostate brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2013, 12, 580-588.	0.2	19
90	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.	0.3	47

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91	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.	0.3	45
92	Dose to the non-involved uterine corpus with MRI guided brachytherapy in locally advanced cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 93-98.	0.3	13
93	In Reply A. Sharma et al. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2013, 85, 288-289.	0.4	0
94	Uncertainties of target volume delineation in MRI guided adaptive brachytherapy of cervix cancer: A multi-institutional study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2013, 107, 6-12.	0.3	80
95	Magnetic resonance imaging for assessment of parametrial tumour spread and regression patterns in adaptive cervix cancer radiotherapy. Acta OncolA <sup>3</sup> gica, 2013, 52, 1384-1390.	0.8	32
96	Experimental platform for intra-uterine needle placement procedures. Proceedings of SPIE, 2013, , .	0.8	2
97	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.	0.4	194
98	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.	0.4	59
99	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.	0.3	342
100	Comparison between external beam radiotherapy (70Gy/74Gy) and permanent interstitial brachytherapy in 890 intermediate risk prostate cancer patients. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 103, 223-227.	0.3	17
101	Late gastrointestinal and urogenital side-effects after radiotherapy – Incidence and prevalence. Subgroup-analysis within the prospective Austrian–German phase II multicenter trial for localized prostate cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2012, 104, 114-118.	0.3	42
102	American Brachytherapy Society consensus guidelines for locally advanced carcinoma of the cervix. Part II: High-dose-rate brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2012, 11, 47-52.	0.2	433
103	American Brachytherapy Society consensus guidelines for locally advanced carcinoma of the cervix. Part I: General principles. Brachytherapy, 2012, 11, 33-46.	0.2	381
104	Comparison of seed brachytherapy or external beam radiotherapy (70ÂGy or 74ÂGy) in 919 low-risk prostate cancer patients. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2012, 188, 305-310.	1.0	15
105	Gynecologic Radiation Therapy. , 2011, , .		16
106	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.	0.3	649
107	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.	0.3	54
108	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.	0.4	164

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109	In Response to Dr. Wei and Colleagues. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2011, 81, 315-316.	0.4	0
110	Physics for Image-Guided Brachytherapy. , 2011, , 143-164.		1
111	Austria: Medical University of Vienna, Vienna. , 2011, , 173-179.		0
112	Physics Perspectives on the Role of 3D Imaging. , 2011, , 61-72.		0
113	Adaptive Management of Cervical Cancer Radiotherapy. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2010, 20, 121-129.	1.0	104
114	New Vienna Applicator Design for Distal Parametrial Disease in Cervical Cancer. Brachytherapy, 2010, 9, S51-S52.	0.2	11
115	Physics Contributions Original article A detailed dosimetric comparison between manual and inverse plans in HDR intracavitary/interstitial cervical cancer brachytherapy. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2010, 4, 163-170.	0.4	24
116	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.	0.3	56
117	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.	0.3	49
118	Recommendations from Gynaecological (GYN) GEC-ESTRO Working Group: Considerations and pitfalls in commissioning and applicator reconstruction in 3D image-based treatment planning of cervix cancer brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 96, 153-160.	0.3	263
119	Comparison of DVH parameters and loading patterns of standard loading, manual and inverse optimization for intracavitary brachytherapy on a subset of tandem/ovoid cases. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 97, 501-506.	0.3	36
120	PTV margins should not be used to compensate for uncertainties in 3D image guided intracavitary brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2010, 97, 495-500.	0.3	46
121	Comparison of PDR brachytherapy and external beam radiation therapy in the case of breast cancer. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2009, 54, 2585-2595.	1.6	5
122	Beta endovascular brachytherapy using CO2-filled centering catheter for treatment of recurrent superficial femoropopliteal artery disease. Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine, 2009, 10, 162-165.	0.3	10
123	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.	0.4	207
124	Moderate Dose Escalation in Three-Dimensional Conformal Localized Prostate Cancer Radiotherapy. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2009, 185, 438-445.	1.0	27
125	Critical discussion of different dose–volume parameters for rectum and urethra in prostate brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2009, 8, 353-360.	0.2	7
126	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.	0.3	93

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127	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.	0.3	107
128	Dose–effect relationship for local control of cervical cancer by magnetic resonance image-guided brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 93, 311-315.	0.3	225
129	Direct reconstruction of the Vienna applicator on MR images. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 93, 347-351.	0.3	48
130	New inverse planning technology for image-guided cervical cancer brachytherapy: Description and evaluation within a clinical frame. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2009, 93, 331-340.	0.3	43
131	Uncertainties in assessing sigmoid dose volume parameters in MRI-guided fractionated HDR brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2008, 7, 109.	0.2	9
132	Concepts for critical organ dosimetry in three-dimensional image-based breast brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2008, 7, 320-326.	0.2	17
133	Image-guided treatment planning in brachytherapy for cervical cancer. In regard to Kubicky et al (Brachytherapy 2008;7:242–247). Brachytherapy, 2008, 7, 364.	0.2	0
134	Image-guided Adaptive Brachytherapy for Cervix Carcinoma. Clinical Oncology, 2008, 20, 426-432.	0.6	44
135	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.	0.4	143
136	Consequences of random and systematic reconstruction uncertainties in 3D image based brachytherapy in cervical cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2008, 89, 156-163.	0.3	119
137	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.	0.3	76
138	3D MRI-based brachytherapy for cervical cancer. Expert Review of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 3, 351-358.	0.4	2
139	Present status and future of high-precision image guided adaptive brachytherapy for cervix carcinoma. Acta Oncológica, 2008, 47, 1325-1336.	0.8	105
140	Randomized comparison between intracoronary Î <sup>2</sup> -radiation brachytherapy and implantation of paclitaxel-eluting stents for the treatment of diffuse in-stent restenosis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2007, 82, 18-23.	0.3	15
141	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.	0.3	475
142	Phantom investigations on CT seed imaging for interstitial brachytherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2007, 85, 316-323.	0.3	22
143	Accuracy of volume and DVH parameters determined with different brachytherapy treatment planning systems. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2007, 84, 290-297.	0.3	62
144	The current place of radiation therapy in cervical cancer – Focus on image-based brachytherapy. European Journal of Cancer, Supplement, 2007, 5, 420-422.	2.2	0

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145	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.	0.4	54
146	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.	0.4	425
147	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.	0.4	79
148	In Reply to Dr. Cengiz etÂal International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 69, 963-964.	0.4	3
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