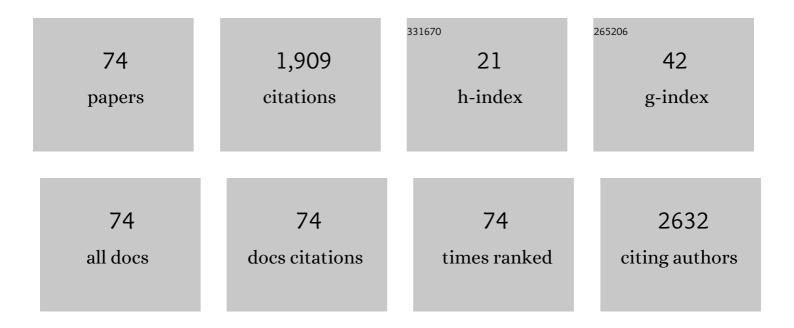
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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Role of radiotherapy fractionation in head and neck cancers (MARCH): an updated meta-analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, 1221-1237.	10.7	226
2	Time factor in postoperative radiotherapy: A multivariate locoregional control analysis in 868 patients. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2003, 56, 399-412.	0.8	166
3	Long-course preoperative chemoradiation versus 5 × 5 Gy and consolidation chemotherapy for clinical T4 and fixed clinical T3 rectal cancer: long-term results of the randomized Polish II study. Annals of Oncology, 2019, 30, 1298-1303.	1.2	163
4	Randomized clinical trial on accelerated 7 days per week fractionation in radiotherapy for head and neck cancer. Preliminary report on acute toxicity. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 1996, 40, 137-145.	0.6	123
5	How fast is repopulation of tumor cells during the treatment gap?. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2002, 54, 229-236.	0.8	101
6	Prediction of mesorectal nodal metastases after chemoradiation for rectal cancer: results of a randomised trial. Implication for subsequent local excision. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2005, 76, 234-240.	0.6	92
7	Dose–Response Relationship for Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation in Small Cell Lung Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1998, 40, 797-806.	0.8	68
8	Continuous accelerated 7-days-a-week radiotherapy for head-and-neck cancer: Long-term results of Phase III clinical trial. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2006, 66, 706-713.	0.8	66
9	Rapid growth of microscopic rectal cancer as a determinant of response to preoperative radiation therapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1998, 42, 943-951.	0.8	56
10	Clinical radiobiology of stage T2-T3 bladder cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2004, 60, 60-70.	0.8	54
11	Radiation dose response for subclinical metastases. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 1998, 8, 224-228.	2.2	53
12	The erythropoietin-receptor pathway modulates survival of cancer cells. Oncogene, 2004, 23, 8987-8991.	5.9	50
13	PTEN as a Prognostic and Predictive Marker in Postoperative Radiotherapy for Squamous Cell Cancer of the Head and Neck. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e33396.	2.5	49
14	Truncating mutations of PPM1D are found in blood DNA samples of lung cancer patients. British Journal of Cancer, 2015, 112, 1114-1120.	6.4	46
15	Chemotherapy and radiotherapy in locally advanced head and neck cancer: an individual patient data network meta-analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2021, 22, 727-736.	10.7	45
16	The tolerance and efficacy of preoperative chemoradiotherapy followed by gastrectomy in operable gastric cancer, a phase II study. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2007, 82, 132-136.	0.6	44
17	Moderately Low Alpha/Beta Ratio for Rectal Cancer May Best Explain the Outcome of Three Fractionation Schedules ofÂPreoperative Radiotherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 69, 793-799.	0.8	38
18	Randomized clinical trial on 7-days-a-week postoperative radiotherapy for high-risk squamous cell head and neck cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2008, 87, 155-163.	0.6	31

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19	Influence of DNA repair gene polymorphisms on prognosis in inoperable nonâ€small cell lung cancer patients treated with radiotherapy and platinumâ€based chemotherapy. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, E1100-8.	5.1	31
20	Impact of HPV infection on the clinical outcome of p-CAIR trial in head and neck cancer. European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, 2011, 268, 721-726.	1.6	25
21	Tumor Volume and Growth Kinetics in Hypothalamic-Chiasmatic Pediatric Low Grade Gliomas. Pediatric Neurosurgery, 1999, 30, 312-319.	0.7	22
22	The <scp><i>VEGFR2</i></scp> , <scp><i>COXâ€2</i></scp> and <scp><i>MMPâ€2</i></scp> polymorphisms are associated with clinical outcome of patients with inoperable nonâ€small cell lung cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 2332-2342.	5.1	22
23	Blood serum proteins as biomarkers for prediction of survival, locoregional control and distant metastasis rate in radiotherapy and radio-chemotherapy for non-small cell lung cancer. BMC Cancer, 2019, 19, 427.	2.6	21
24	Predicting the Effect of Accelerated Fractionation in Postoperative Radiotherapy for Head and Neck Cancer Based on Molecular Marker Profiles: Data From a Randomized Clinical Trial. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 77, 438-446.	0.8	19
25	Detection of circulating HPV16 DNA as a biomarker in the blood of patients with human papillomavirusâ€positive oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma. Head and Neck, 2019, 41, 632-641.	2.0	19
26	The effect of heterogeneity in tumor cell kinetics on radiation dose-response. An exploratory investigation of a plateau effect. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 1999, 50, 57-66.	0.6	17
27	Randomized clinical trial on continuous 7-days-a-week postoperative radiotherapy for high-risk squamous cell head-and-neck cancer: A report on acute normal tissue reactions. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2005, 77, 58-64.	0.6	15
28	BRAF and MEK inhibitors rechallenge as effective treatment for patients with metastatic melanoma. Melanoma Research, 2020, 30, 465-471.	1.2	14
29	Immune checkpoint inhibitors therapy in older patients (≥ 70 years) with metastatic melanoma: a multicentre study. Postepy Dermatologii I Alergologii, 2019, 36, 566-571.	0.9	13
30	Comparison of peptide cancer signatures identified by mass spectrometry in serum of patients with head and neck, lung and colorectal cancers: Association with tumor progression. International Journal of Oncology, 2012, 40, 148-56.	3.3	12
31	Alpha/beta (<i>α/β</i>) ratio for prostate cancer derived from external beam radiotherapy and brachytherapy boost. British Journal of Radiology, 2016, 89, 20150957.	2.2	12
32	Mathematical model predicts response to chemotherapy in advanced non-resectable non-small cell lung cancer patients treated with platinum-based doublet. PLoS Computational Biology, 2020, 16, e1008234.	3.2	12
33	Efficacy of ipilimumab after anti-PD-1 therapy in sequential treatment of metastatic melanoma patients - Real world evidence. Advances in Medical Sciences, 2020, 65, 316-323.	2.1	12
34	A pilot study of accelerated preoperative hyperfractionated pelvic irradiation with or without low-dose preoperative prophylactic liver irradiation in patients with locally advanced rectal cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2006, 80, 27-32.	0.6	11
35	The Prognostic Value of Hemoglobin Concentration in Postoperative Radiotherapy of 835 Patients With Laryngeal Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 69, 1018-1023.	0.8	11
36	Radiation-Free Weekend Rescued! Continuous Accelerated Irradiation of 7-Days per Week Is Equal to Accelerated Fractionation With Concomitant Boost of 7 Fractions in 5-Days per Week: Report on Phase 3 Clinical Trial in Head-and-Neck Cancer Patients. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2013, 85, 741-746.	0.8	11

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37	Combination of immunotherapy and radiotherapy in the treatment of brain metastases from non-small cell lung cancer. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2021, 13, 3315-3322.	1.4	11
38	High baseline neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio predicts worse outcome in patients with metastatic BRAF-positive melanoma treated with BRAF and MEK inhibitors. Melanoma Research, 2018, 28, 435-441.	1.2	9
39	Polymorphisms in EGFR Gene Predict Clinical Outcome in Unresectable Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Treated with Radiotherapy and Platinum-Based Chemoradiotherapy. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 5605.	4.1	9
40	Gene Expression from Bronchoscopy Obtained Tumour Samples as a Predictor of Outcome in Advanced Inoperable Lung Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41379.	2.5	9
41	The SIPA1 -313A>G polymorphism is associated with prognosis in inoperable non-small cell lung cancer. Tumor Biology, 2015, 36, 1273-1278.	1.8	7
42	Significance of HPV16 Viral Load Testing in Anal Cancer. Pathology and Oncology Research, 2020, 26, 2191-2199.	1.9	7
43	Prophylactic cranial irradiation in SCLC. Translational Lung Cancer Research, 2021, 10, 2071-2078.	2.8	7
44	Does Routine Clinical Practice Reproduce the Outcome of Large Prospective Trials? The Analysis of Institutional Database on Patients with Limited-Disease Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Cancer Investigation, 2014, 32, 1-7.	1.3	6
45	Early closure of phase II prospective study on acute and late tolerance of hypofractionated radiotherapy in low-risk prostate cancer patients. Reports of Practical Oncology and Radiotherapy, 2014, 19, 337-342.	0.6	6
46	The effectiveness and side effects of conformal external beam radiotherapy combined with high-dose-rate brachytherapy boost compared to conformal external beam radiotherapy alone in patients with prostate cancer. Radiation Oncology, 2015, 10, 60.	2.7	6
47	First-line treatment of advanced/metastatic melanoma with anti-PD-1 antibodies: multicenter experience in Poland. Immunotherapy, 2021, 13, 297-307.	2.0	6
48	A nomogram model based on peripheral blood lymphocyte subsets to assess the prognosis of non-small cell lung cancer patients treated with immune checkpoint inhibitors. Translational Lung Cancer Research, 2021, 10, 4511-4525.	2.8	6
49	Long-Term Outcomes of Targeted Therapy after First-Line Immunotherapy in BRAF-Mutated Advanced Cutaneous Melanoma Patients—Real-World Evidence. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2022, 11, 2239.	2.4	6
50	Development of immunity-related adverse events correlates with baseline clinical factors, survival and response to anti-PD-1 treatment in patients with inoperable or metastatic melanoma. Journal of Dermatological Treatment, 2022, 33, 2168-2174.	2.2	5
51	Pre-operative hyperfractionated concurrent radiochemotherapy for locally advanced rectal cancers: a phase II clinical study. British Journal of Radiology, 2017, 90, 20160731.	2.2	4
52	Overweight is associated with better prognosis in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with bevacizumab plus FOLFOX chemotherapy. Wspolczesna Onkologia, 2020, 24, 34-41.	1.4	4
53	NGS Analysis of Liquid Biopsy (LB) and Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) Melanoma Samples Using Oncomineâ,,¢ Pan-Cancer Cell-Free Assay. Genes, 2021, 12, 1080.	2.4	4
54	Anti-programmed cell death-1 therapy in octogenarian and nonagenarian advanced/metastatic melanoma patients. Melanoma Research, 2021, 31, 49-57.	1.2	4

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55	Impact of educational differences as measure of socioeconomic status on survival for breast cancer patients. Wspolczesna Onkologia, 2012, 4, 345-349.	1.4	3
56	Cell-cycle gene expression analysis using real time PCR in locally advanced squamous-cell head and neck cancer. Advances in Medical Sciences, 2016, 61, 293-299.	2.1	3
57	Time Factor in Radiotherapy and Chemotherapy for Limited Disease Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Cancer Investigation, 2007, 25, 163-171.	1.3	2
58	Randomized clinical trial on 7-days-a-week post-operative radiotherapy <i>vs</i> concurrent post-operative radiochemotherapy in locally advanced cancer of the oral cavity/oropharynx: a report on acute normal tissue reactions. British Journal of Radiology, 2016, 89, 20150805.	2.2	2
59	Comparison of the efficacy and toxicity of anti-PD-1 monoclonal antibodies (nivolumab versus) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784 2021, 39, e21514-e21514.	314 rgBT / 1.6	Overlock 10 2
60	Radiobiological rationale for Stereotactic Hypofractionated Radiosurgery (SHRS) Part I. LQED2 or BED formalism. Nowotwory, 2018, 68, 8-14.	0.3	2
61	Systemic treatment in patients with malignant pleural mesothelioma – real life experience. BMC Cancer, 2022, 22, 432.	2.6	2
62	Long Term Results and Prognostic Biomarkers for Anti-PD1 Immunotherapy Used after BRAFi/MEKi Combination in Advanced Cutaneous Melanoma Patients. Cancers, 2022, 14, 2123.	3.7	2
63	Estimation for paired binomial data with application to radiation therapy. Statistics in Medicine, 2001, 20, 3375-3390.	1.6	1
64	The evaluation of 3DRT and IMRT techniques in postoperative radiotherapy for thyroid medullary carcinoma. Reports of Practical Oncology and Radiotherapy, 2008, 13, 126-129.	0.6	1
65	Tumor regression grading after preoperative hyperfractionated radiotherapy/chemoradiotherapy for locally advanced rectal cancers: interim analysis of phase III clinical study. Neoplasma, 2021, 68, 631-637.	1.6	1
66	Prediction of lung cancer patients' response to combined chemo-radiotherapy using a personalized hybrid model. Mathematica Applicanda, 2019, 47, .	0.0	1
67	Sequential treatment with targeted and immune checkpoint inhibitor therapies in patients with BRAF positive metastatic melanoma: Real-world data Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, e21539-e21539.	1.6	1
68	Continuing Maciejewski's debate on radiotherapy for locally advanced prostate cancer: I have even more dilemmas. Reports of Practical Oncology and Radiotherapy, 2004, 9, 81-88.	0.6	0
69	Clinical outcome of three fractionation schedules of preoperative radiotherapy for rectal cancer. Reports of Practical Oncology and Radiotherapy, 2008, 13, 135-143.	0.6	0
70	Radiobiological rationale for stereotactic hypofractionated radiosurgery Part II. Normal tissue tolerance — dose constraints. Nowotwory, 2018, 68, 79-86.	0.3	0
71	Correlation of immunity-related adverse events with survival and response to anti-PD-1 treatment in patients with metastatic melanoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, e15164-e15164.	1.6	0
72	Randomised clinical trial on 7-days-a-week postoperative radiotherapy vs. concurrent postoperative radio-chemotherapy in locally advanced cancer of the oral cavity/oropharynx. British Journal of Radiology, 2020, 93, 20200288.	2.2	0

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73	Towards Personalized Radio-Chemotherapy – Learning from Clinical Data vs. Model Optimization. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 2020, , 371-379.	1.3	0
74	Is the BRAF mutation still an unfavorable risk factor in patients with metastatic melanoma in the era of modern therapies?. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, e21544-e21544.	1.6	0