

Georg Widhalm

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

171
papers

5,996
citations

87888

38
h-index

95266

68
g-index

173
all docs

173
docs citations

173
times ranked

8342
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Programmed death ligand 1 expression and tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes in glioblastoma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 17, 1064-1075.	1.2	485
2	Longitudinal molecular trajectories of diffuse glioma in adults. <i>Nature</i> , 2019, 576, 112-120.	27.8	320
3	What is the Surgical Benefit of Utilizing 5-Aminolevulinic Acid for Fluorescence-Guided Surgery of Malignant Gliomas?. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2015, 77, 663-673.	1.1	272
4	Density of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes correlates with extent of brain edema and overall survival time in patients with brain metastases. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2016, 5, e1057388.	4.6	239
5	The DNA methylation landscape of glioblastoma disease progression shows extensive heterogeneity in time and space. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2018, 24, 1611-1624.	30.7	229
6	Correlation of immune phenotype with IDH mutation in diffuse glioma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 19, 1460-1468.	1.2	213
7	5-Aminolevulinic acid is a promising marker for detection of anaplastic foci in diffusely infiltrating gliomas with nonsignificant contrast enhancement. <i>Cancer</i> , 2010, 116, 1545-1552.	4.1	199
8	Descriptive statistical analysis of a real life cohort of 2419 patients with brain metastases of solid cancers. <i>ESMO Open</i> , 2016, 1, e000024.	4.5	152
9	5-Aminolevulinic Acid Induced Fluorescence Is a Powerful Intraoperative Marker for Precise Histopathological Grading of Gliomas with Non-Significant Contrast-Enhancement. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e76988.	2.5	138
10	Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes and PD-L1 expression in brain metastases of small cell lung cancer (SCLC). <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 130, 19-29.	2.9	107
11	PD1 (CD279) and PD-L1 (CD274, B7H1) expression in primary central nervous system lymphomas (PCNSL)., 2014, 33, 42-49.		100
12	Atypical teratoid rhabdoid tumor: improved long-term survival with an intensive multimodal therapy and delayed radiotherapy. The Medical University of Vienna Experience 1992-2012. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2014, 3, 91-100.	2.8	99
13	Tumour-infiltrating lymphocytes and expression of programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) in melanoma brain metastases. <i>Histopathology</i> , 2015, 66, 289-299.	2.9	99
14	Strong 5-aminolevulinic acid-induced fluorescence is a novel intraoperative marker for representative tissue samples in stereotactic brain tumor biopsies. <i>Neurosurgical Review</i> , 2012, 35, 381-391.	2.4	86
15	Survival prediction using temporal muscle thickness measurements on cranial magnetic resonance images in patients with newly diagnosed brain metastases. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2017, 27, 3167-3173.	4.5	80
16	Analysis of the surgical benefits of 5-ALA-induced fluorescence in intracranial meningiomas: experience in 204 meningiomas. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2016, 125, 1408-1419.	1.6	69
17	Recent advances in the biology and treatment of brain metastases of non-small cell lung cancer: summary of a multidisciplinary roundtable discussion. <i>ESMO Open</i> , 2018, 3, e000262.	4.5	69
18	Audencel Immunotherapy Based on Dendritic Cells Has No Effect on Overall and Progression-Free Survival in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma: A Phase II Randomized Trial. <i>Cancers</i> , 2018, 10, 372.	3.7	67

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19	Extent of peritumoral brain edema correlates with prognosis, tumoral growth pattern, HIF1a expression and angiogenic activity in patients with single brain metastases. <i>Clinical and Experimental Metastasis</i> , 2013, 30, 357-368.	3.3	66
20	High rate of FGFR1 amplifications in brain metastases of squamous and non-squamous lung cancer. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2014, 83, 83-89.	2.0	63
21	High correlation of temporal muscle thickness with lumbar skeletal muscle cross-sectional area in patients with brain metastases. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0207849.	2.5	63
22	Temporal muscle thickness is an independent prognostic marker in melanoma patients with newly diagnosed brain metastases. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 140, 173-178.	2.9	62
23	Long-term outcome of a multidisciplinary concept of spinal dural arteriovenous fistulae treatment. <i>Neuroradiology</i> , 2008, 50, 67-74.	2.2	60
24	Plasma MicroRNA-21 Concentration May Be a Useful Biomarker in Glioblastoma Patients. <i>Cancer Investigation</i> , 2012, 30, 615-621.	1.3	60
25	ALK gene translocations and amplifications in brain metastases of non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2013, 80, 278-283.	2.0	59
26	Sarcopenia in Neurological Patients: Standard Values for Temporal Muscle Thickness and Muscle Strength Evaluation. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 1272.	2.4	56
27	Analysis of 5-aminolevulinic acid-induced fluorescence in 55 different spinal tumors. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2014, 36, E11.	2.3	55
28	A novel miniature robotic guidance device for stereotactic neurosurgical interventions: preliminary experience with the iSYS1 robot. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 126, 985-996.	1.6	55
29	$\alpha_3\beta_3$, $\alpha_5\beta_5$ and $\alpha_6\beta_6$ integrins in brain metastases of lung cancer. <i>Clinical and Experimental Metastasis</i> , 2014, 31, 841-851.	3.3	51
30	Differential role of angiogenesis and tumour cell proliferation in brain metastases according to primary tumour type: analysis of 639 cases. <i>Neuropathology and Applied Neurobiology</i> , 2015, 41, e41-55.	3.2	49
31	Microvascularization and expression of VEGF and its receptors in recurring meningiomas: pathobiological data in favor of anti-angiogenic therapy approaches. , 2012, 31, 352-360.		49
32	O ⁶ -methylguanine DNA methyltransferase immunorexpression in nonfunctioning pituitary adenomas. <i>Cancer</i> , 2009, 115, 1070-1080.	4.1	48
33	Exploratory investigation of eight circulating plasma markers in brain tumor patients. <i>Neurosurgical Review</i> , 2013, 36, 45-56.	2.4	48
34	The value of visible 5-ALA fluorescence and quantitative protoporphyrin IX analysis for improved surgery of suspected low-grade gliomas. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 133, 79-88.	1.6	48
35	5-ALA-induced fluorescence as a marker for diagnostic tissue in stereotactic biopsies of intracranial lymphomas: experience in 41 patients. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2018, 44, E7.	2.3	46
36	Clinical Neuropathology practice news 1-2014: Pyrosequencing meets clinical and analytical performance criteria for routine testing of MGMT promoter methylation status in glioblastoma. , 2014, 33, 6-14.		45

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37	Neurocognitive and sociodemographic functioning of glioblastoma long-term survivors. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2012, 109, 331-339.	2.9	43
38	Prognostic significance of Ki67 proliferation index, HIF1 alpha index and microvascular density in patients with non-small cell lung cancer brain metastases. <i>Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie</i> , 2014, 190, 676-685.	2.0	42
39	The Role of 5-ALA in Low-Grade Gliomas and the Influence of Antiepileptic Drugs on Intraoperative Fluorescence. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2019, 9, 423.	2.8	42
40	Introduction of a standardized multimodality image protocol for navigation-guided surgery of suspected low-grade gliomas. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2015, 38, E4.	2.3	39
41	Expression profiling of angiogenesis-related genes in brain metastases of lung cancer and melanoma. <i>Tumor Biology</i> , 2016, 37, 1173-1182.	1.8	39
42	Value of 1H-magnetic resonance spectroscopy chemical shift imaging for detection of anaplastic foci in diffusely infiltrating gliomas with non-significant contrast-enhancement. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 82, 512-520.	1.9	38
43	Preoperative Diffusion-Weighted Imaging of Single Brain Metastases Correlates with Patient Survival Times. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e55464.	2.5	38
44	High-resolution metabolic imaging of high-grade gliomas using 7T-CRT-FID-MRSI. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2020, 28, 102433.	2.7	37
45	Myeloid sarcoma with multiple lesions of the central nervous system in a patient without leukemia. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2006, 105, 916-919.	1.6	36
46	The value of intraoperative motor evoked potential monitoring during surgical intervention for thoracic idiopathic spinal cord herniation. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2012, 16, 114-126.	1.7	35
47	Systematic histopathological analysis of different 5-aminolevulinic acid-induced fluorescence levels in newly diagnosed glioblastomas. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 129, 341-353.	1.6	35
48	Residual nonfunctioning pituitary adenomas: prognostic value of MIB-1 labeling index for tumor progression. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2009, 111, 563-571.	1.6	34
49	Relative survival of patients with non-malignant central nervous system tumours: a descriptive study by the Austrian Brain Tumour Registry. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 110, 286-296.	6.4	33
50	High-resolution metabolic mapping of gliomas via patch-based super-resolution magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging at 7T. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2019, 191, 587-595.	4.2	33
51	Outcome and molecular characteristics of adolescent and young adult patients with newly diagnosed primary glioblastoma: a study of the Society of Austrian Neurooncology (SANO). <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2013, 15, 112-121.	1.2	31
52	Brain tumours at 7T MRI compared to 3T contrast effect after half and full standard contrast agent dose: initial results. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2015, 25, 106-112.	4.5	31
53	5-aminolevulinic acid induced protoporphyrin IX (ALA-PpIX) fluorescence guidance in meningioma surgery. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 141, 555-565.	2.9	31
54	Intraoperative visualization of brain tumors with 5-aminolevulinic acid-induced fluorescence. , 2014, 33, 260-278.		31

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55	Brain Tumor Surgery With 3-Dimensional Surface Navigation. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2012, 71, ons286-ons295.	0.8	30
56	The veins of the nucleus dentatus: Anatomical and radiological findings. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2011, 54, 74-79.	4.2	29
57	Is Intraoperative Pathology Needed if 5-Aminolevulinic-Acid-Induced Tissue Fluorescence Is Found in Stereotactic Brain Tumor Biopsy?. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 86, 366-373.	1.1	29
58	Computer-assisted and fractal-based morphometric assessment of microvasculature in histological specimens of gliomas. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2012, 2, 429.	3.3	28
59	Widefield fluorescence lifetime imaging of protoporphyrin IX for fluorescence-guided neurosurgery: An ex vivo feasibility study. <i>Journal of Biophotonics</i> , 2019, 12, e201800378.	2.3	28
60	Neurological symptom burden impacts survival prognosis in patients with newly diagnosed non-small cell lung cancer brain metastases. <i>Cancer</i> , 2020, 126, 4341-4352.	4.1	27
61	Prognostic impact of genetic alterations and methylation classes in meningioma. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2022, 32, e12970.	4.1	27
62	Correlation of microvascular fractal dimension with positron emission tomography [11C]-methionine uptake in glioblastoma multiforme: Preliminary findings. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 2010, 80, 267-273.	2.5	26
63	Brain-only metastatic breast cancer is a distinct clinical entity characterised by favourable median overall survival time and a high rate of long-term survivors. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 107, 1454-1458.	6.4	26
64	Local image variance of 7 Tesla SWI is a new technique for preoperative characterization of diffusely infiltrating gliomas: correlation with tumour grade and IDH1 mutational status. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2017, 27, 1556-1567.	4.5	26
65	Combining standard clinical blood values for improving survival prediction in patients with newly diagnosed brain metastases—development and validation of the LabBM score. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 19, now290.	1.2	26
66	The course of quality of life and neurocognition in newly diagnosed patients with glioblastoma. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2017, 125, 228-233.	0.6	26
67	5-ALA in Suspected Low-Grade Gliomas: Current Role, Limitations, and New Approaches. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 699301.	2.8	26
68	Amplification and overexpression of <i>CMET</i> is a common event in brain metastases of non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Histopathology</i> , 2014, 65, 684-692.	2.9	25
69	Alleviation of Brain Edema and Restoration of Functional Independence by Bevacizumab in Brain-Metastatic Breast Cancer: A Case Report. <i>Breast Care</i> , 2014, 9, 134-134.	1.4	25
70	Decreased body mass index is associated with impaired survival in lung cancer patients with brain metastases: A retrospective analysis of 624 patients. <i>European Journal of Cancer Care</i> , 2017, 26, e12707.	1.5	25
71	The prognostic value of [123I]-vascular endothelial growth factor ([123I]-VEGF) in glioma. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2018, 45, 2396-2403.	6.4	25
72	Beyond backscattering: optical neuroimaging by BRAD. <i>Biomedical Optics Express</i> , 2018, 9, 2476.	2.9	25

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73	Clinical characteristics and prognostic factors of adult patients with pilocytic astrocytoma. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 148, 187-198.	2.9	25
74	A management algorithm for cerebrospinal fluid leak associated with anterior skull base fractures: detailed clinical and radiological follow-up. <i>Neurosurgical Review</i> , 2012, 35, 227-238.	2.4	24
75	Macroscopic fluorescence-lifetime imaging of NADH and protoporphyrin IX improves the detection and grading of 5-aminolevulinic acid-stained brain tumors. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 20492.	3.3	24
76	Arterial Spin-Labeling Assessment of Normalized Vascular Intratumoral Signal Intensity as a Predictor of Histologic Grade of Astrocytic Neoplasms. <i>American Journal of Neuroradiology</i> , 2014, 35, 482-489.	2.4	23
77	Visual and semiquantitative ¹¹ C-methionine PET: an independent prognostic factor for survival of newly diagnosed and treatment-naïve gliomas. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, 411-419.	1.2	22
78	LAG-3 expression in the inflammatory microenvironment of glioma. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2021, 152, 533-539.	2.9	22
79	Brain metastases as first manifestation of advanced cancer: exploratory analysis of 459 patients at a tertiary care center. <i>Clinical and Experimental Metastasis</i> , 2018, 35, 727-738.	3.3	21
80	Systemic inflammation scores correlate with survival prognosis in patients with newly diagnosed brain metastases. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 124, 1294-1300.	6.4	21
81	Evaluation of the Temporal Muscle Thickness as an Independent Prognostic Biomarker in Patients with Primary Central Nervous System Lymphoma. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 566.	3.7	21
82	A novel robot-guided minimally invasive technique for brain tumor biopsies. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 132, 150-158.	1.6	21
83	Distributed changes of the functional connectome in patients with glioblastoma. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 18312.	3.3	19
84	Combined proteomics/miRNomics of dendritic cell immunotherapy-treated glioblastoma patients as a screening for survival-associated factors. <i>Npj Vaccines</i> , 2020, 5, 5.	6.0	19
85	5-ALA Fluorescence Is a Powerful Prognostic Marker during Surgery of Low-Grade Gliomas (WHO) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overloc	3.7	19
86	Improved susceptibility weighted imaging at ultra-high field using bipolar multi-echo acquisition and optimized image processing: CLEAR-SWI. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2021, 237, 118175.	4.2	19
87	Detailed analysis of 5-aminolevulinic acid induced fluorescence in different brain metastases at two specialized neurosurgical centers: experience in 157 cases. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 133, 1032-1043.	1.6	19
88	Strength of skeletal muscle and self-reported physical performance in Austrian glioblastoma-patients. <i>Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift</i> , 2012, 124, 377-383.	1.9	18
89	Changing characteristics, treatment approaches and survival of patients with brain metastasis: data from six thousand and thirty-one individuals over an observation period of 30 years. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 162, 170-181.	2.8	18
90	Soluble PD-L1 is associated with local and systemic inflammation markers in primary and secondary brain tumours. <i>ESMO Open</i> , 2020, 5, e000863.	4.5	17

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91	Robust Deep Learning-based Segmentation of Glioblastoma on Routine Clinical MRI Scans Using Sparsified Training. <i>Radiology: Artificial Intelligence</i> , 2020, 2, e190103.	5.8	16
92	Revealing brain pathologies with multimodal visible light optical coherence microscopy and fluorescence imaging. <i>Journal of Biomedical Optics</i> , 2019, 24, 1.	2.6	16
93	Frequent overexpression of ErbB receptor family members in brain metastases of non-small cell lung cancer patients. <i>Apmis</i> , 2013, 121, 1144-1152.	2.0	15
94	Vascular endothelial growth factor targeted therapy may improve the effect of dendritic cell-based cancer immune therapy. <i>International Journal of Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2014, 52, 76-77.	0.6	15
95	Comparison of microRNA expression levels between initial and recurrent glioblastoma specimens. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2013, 112, 347-354.	2.9	14
96	Perioperative imaging in patients treated with resection of brain metastases: a survey by the European Association of Neuro-Oncology (EANO) Youngsters committee. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2020, 20, 410.	2.6	14
97	Quantifying eloquent locations for glioblastoma surgery using resection probability maps. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 134, 1091-1101.	1.6	14
98	Influence of preoperative corticosteroid treatment on rate of diagnostic surgeries in primary central nervous system lymphoma: a multicenter retrospective study. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2021, 21, 754.	2.6	14
99	Prognostic assessment in patients with newly diagnosed small cell lung cancer brain metastases: results from a real-life cohort. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 145, 85-95.	2.9	13
100	Ex-vivo analysis of quantitative 5-ALA fluorescence intensity in diffusely infiltrating gliomas using a handheld spectroscopic probe: Correlation with histopathology, proliferation and microvascular density. <i>Photodiagnosis and Photodynamic Therapy</i> , 2019, 27, 354-361.	2.6	13
101	Improved Diagnostic Imaging of Brain Tumors by Multimodal Microscopy and Deep Learning. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 1806.	3.7	13
102	Prognostic Value of 5-ALA Fluorescence, Tumor Cell Infiltration and Angiogenesis in the Peritumoral Brain Tissue of Brain Metastases. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 603.	3.7	12
103	Fluorescence Lifetime Imaging and Spectroscopic Co-Validation for Protoporphyrin IX-Guided Tumor Visualization in Neurosurgery. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 741303.	2.8	12
104	Are hypothyroidism and hypogonadism clinically relevant in patients with malignant gliomas? A longitudinal trial in patients with glioma. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019, 130, 139-148.	0.6	11
105	PSMA Expression in 122 Treatment Naive Glioma Patients Related to Tumor Metabolism in ¹¹ C-Methionine PET and Survival. <i>Journal of Personalized Medicine</i> , 2021, 11, 624.	2.5	11
106	Towards real-time wide-field fluorescence lifetime imaging of 5-ALA labeled brain tumors with multi-tap CMOS cameras. <i>Biomedical Optics Express</i> , 2020, 11, 1598.	2.9	11
107	QSMxT: Robust masking and artifact reduction for quantitative susceptibility mapping. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2022, 87, 1289-1300.	3.0	11
108	A Novel Protocol of Continuous Navigation Guidance for Endoscopic Third Ventriculostomy. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2014, 10, 514-524.	0.8	10

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109	Sorafenib for patients with pretreated recurrent or progressive high-grade glioma. <i>Anti-Cancer Drugs</i> , 2014, 25, 723-728.	1.4	10
110	Haematopoietic stem cell transplantation for treatment of primary CNS lymphoma: single-centre experience and literature review. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2015, 95, 75-82.	2.2	10
111	Hypothyroidism correlates with favourable survival prognosis in patients with brain metastatic cancer. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 135, 150-158.	2.8	10
112	Circulating PD-L1 levels change during bevacizumab-based treatment in recurrent glioma. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2021, 70, 3643-3650.	4.2	10
113	Prognostic factors in adult brainstem glioma: a tertiary care center analysis and review of the literature. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2022, 269, 1574-1590.	3.6	10
114	Glutamine anaplerosis is required for amino acid biosynthesis in human meningiomas. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2022, 24, 556-568.	1.2	10
115	Surgical microscope with integrated fluorescence lifetime imaging for 5-aminolevulinic acid fluorescence-guided neurosurgery. <i>Journal of Biomedical Optics</i> , 2020, 25, 1.	2.6	10
116	High Interobserver Agreement in the Subjective Classification of 5-Aminolevulinic Acid Fluorescence Levels in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastomas. <i>Lasers in Surgery and Medicine</i> , 2020, 52, 814-821.	2.1	9
117	Favourable outcome of patients with breast cancer brain metastases treated with dual HER2 blockade of trastuzumab and pertuzumab. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Medical Oncology</i> , 2021, 13, 175883592110090.	3.2	9
118	Glioblastoma Surgery Imaging Reporting and Data System: Validation and Performance of the Automated Segmentation Task. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 4674.	3.7	9
119	MR Fingerprinting: A Radiogenomic Marker for Diffuse Gliomas. <i>Cancers</i> , 2022, 14, 723.	3.7	9
120	Increasing use of immunotherapy and prolonged survival among younger patients with primary CNS lymphoma: a population-based study. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2019, 58, 967-976.	1.8	8
121	TCGA mRNA Expression Analysis of the Heme Biosynthesis Pathway in Diffusely Infiltrating Gliomas: A Comparison of Typically 5-ALA Fluorescent and Non-Fluorescent Gliomas. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 2043.	3.7	8
122	Postoperative Magnetic Resonance Imaging After Surgery of Brain Metastases: Analysis of Extent of Resection and Potential Risk Factors for Incomplete Resection. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 143, e365-e373.	1.3	7
123	In Reply: Is Intraoperative Pathology Needed if 5-Aminolevulinic-Acid-Induced Tissue Fluorescence Is Found in Stereotactic Brain Tumor Biopsy?. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 87, E427-E427.	1.1	7
124	High Diagnostic Accuracy of Visible 5-ALA Fluorescence in Meningioma Surgery According to Histopathological Analysis of Tumor Bulk and Peritumoral Tissue. <i>Lasers in Surgery and Medicine</i> , 2021, 53, 300-308.	2.1	7
125	Outcome evaluation in glioblastoma patients older than 65 years: Importance of individual assessment of treatment tolerance. , 2014, 33, 399-406.		7
126	Heme Biosynthesis Factors and 5-ALA Induced Fluorescence: Analysis of mRNA and Protein Expression in Fluorescing and Non-fluorescing Gliomas. <i>Frontiers in Medicine</i> , 2022, 9, .	2.6	7

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127	MRI Response Assessment in Glioblastoma Patients Treated with Dendritic-Cell-Based Immunotherapy. <i>Cancers</i> , 2022, 14, 1579.	3.7	6
128	Efficacy, Outcome, and Safety of Elderly Patients with Glioblastoma in the 5-ALA Era: Single Center Experience of More Than 10 Years. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 6119.	3.7	6
129	Noninvasive Differentiation of Meningiomas and Dural Metastases Using Intratumoral Vascularity Obtained by Arterial Spin Labeling. <i>Clinical Neuroradiology</i> , 2020, 30, 599-605.	1.9	5
130	Influence of Corticosteroids and Antiepileptic Drugs on Visible 5-Aminolevulinic Acid Fluorescence in a Series of Initially Suspected Low-Grade Gliomas Including World Health Organization Grade II, III, and IV Gliomas. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 137, e437-e446.	1.3	5
131	Heme Biosynthesis mRNA Expression Signature: Towards a Novel Prognostic Biomarker in Patients with Diffusely Infiltrating Gliomas. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 662.	3.7	5
132	5-ALA fluorescence for intraoperative visualization of spinal ependymal tumors and identification of unexpected residual tumor tissue: experience in 31 patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, 34, 374-382.	1.7	5
133	Glioblastoma Surgery Imaging Reporting and Data System: Standardized Reporting of Tumor Volume, Location, and Resectability Based on Automated Segmentations. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 2854.	3.7	5
134	The prognostic value of cognition in patients with glioblastoma multiforme.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, 2078-2078.	1.6	5
135	Enhanced expression of autophagy-related p62 without increased deposits of neurodegeneration-associated proteins in glioblastoma and surrounding tissue – An autopsy-based study. <i>Brain Pathology</i> , 2022, 32, e13058.	4.1	5
136	Bioimaging and surgery of brain tumors. <i>Handbook of Clinical Neurology</i> / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2018, 145, 535-545.	1.8	4
137	Timing of glioblastoma surgery and patient outcomes: a multicenter cohort study. <i>Neuro-Oncology Advances</i> , 2021, 3, vdab053.	0.7	4
138	PD1 and PD-L1 expression in glioblastoma.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 2011-2011.	1.6	4
139	Lymphocyte-activation gene 3 (LAG-3) expression in the inflammatory microenvironment of glioma.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 2553-2553.	1.6	4
140	Cardiac transplantation and simultaneous surgical repair of an aortic aneurysm. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 1999, 68, 1391-1392.	1.3	3
141	Plasma PD-L1 concentration in patients with brain metastases from solid tumors.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, e13026-e13026.	1.6	3
142	Clinical neuropathology practice guide 1-2013: Molecular subtyping of glioblastoma: ready for clinical use?. , 2013, 32, 5-8.		3
143	Influence of dexamethasone on visible 5-ALA fluorescence and quantitative protoporphyrin IX accumulation measured by fluorescence lifetime imaging in glioblastomas: is pretreatment obligatory before fluorescence-guided surgery?. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2022, 136, 1542-1550.	1.6	3
144	Does pigmentation, hemosiderin and blood effect visible 5-ALA fluorescence in cerebral melanoma metastasis?. <i>Photodiagnosis and Photodynamic Therapy</i> , 2022, 39, 102864.	2.6	3

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145	7T HR FID-MRSI Compared to Amino Acid PET: Glutamine and Glycine as Promising Biomarkers in Brain Tumors. <i>Cancers</i> , 2022, 14, 2163.	3.7	3
146	Prediction of glioma-subtypes: comparison of performance on a DL classifier using bounding box areas versus annotated tumors. <i>BMC Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2022, 4, 4.	2.6	3
147	The Association of Early Cognition Assessments and Progression-free Survival in Patients with Glioblastoma Multiforme. <i>The Journal of Oncopathology</i> , 2014, 1, 1-9.	0.1	2
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