## Dwight E Heron

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/613596/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

118 papers 2,370 citations

28 h-index 243625 44 g-index

120 all docs

 $\begin{array}{c} 120 \\ \\ \text{docs citations} \end{array}$ 

times ranked

120

3250 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy for Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck: Results of a Phase I Dose-Escalation Trial. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2009, 75, 1493-1500.	0.8	165
2	A Prospective Phase 2 Trial of Reirradiation With Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy Plus Cetuximab in Patients With Previously Irradiated Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2015, 91, 480-488.	0.8	123
3	Concurrent Cetuximab With Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy for Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2011, 34, 165-172.	1.3	106
4	A Multi-institutional Comparison of SBRT and IMRT for Definitive Reirradiation of Recurrent or Second Primary Head and Neck Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 100, 595-605.	0.8	101
5	Single-session and multisession CyberKnife radiosurgery for spine metastases—University of Pittsburgh and Georgetown University experience. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2012, 17, 11-18.	1.7	79
6	Initial Results of a Multicenter Phase 2 Trial of Stereotactic Ablative Radiation Therapy for Oligometastatic Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 103, 116-122.	0.8	69
7	Volume, Dose, and Fractionation Considerations for IMRT-based Reirradiation in Head and Neck Cancer: A Multi-institution Analysis. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 100, 606-617.	0.8	68
8	Phase Ib Study of Immune Biomarker Modulation with Neoadjuvant Cetuximab and TLR8 Stimulation in Head and Neck Cancer to Overcome Suppressive Myeloid Signals. Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 24, 62-72.	7.0	64
9	4Ï€ Noncoplanar Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for Head-and-Neck Cancer: Potential to Improve Tumor Control and Late Toxicity. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2015, 91, 401-409.	0.8	62
10	Cholangiocarcinoma: The Impact of Tumor Location and Treatment Strategy on Outcome. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2003, 26, 422-428.	1.3	56
11	Risk of Severe Toxicity According to Site of Recurrence in Patients Treated With Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for Recurrent Head and Neck Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 95, 973-980.	0.8	55
12	A systemâ€based intervention to reduce Blackâ€White disparities in the treatment of early stage lung cancer: A pragmatic trial at five cancer centers. Cancer Medicine, 2019, 8, 1095-1102.	2.8	54
13	Stereotactic body radiotherapy in the treatment of Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma in elderly patients. Radiation Oncology, 2013, 8, 240.	2.7	50
14	Results of a Single Institution Experience with Dose-Escalated Chemoradiation for Locally Advanced Unresectable Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Frontiers in Oncology, 2017, 7, 1.	2.8	48
15	Radiation Oncology and Online Patient Education Materials: Deviating From NIH and AMA Recommendations. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 96, 521-528.	0.8	46
16	Dosimetric evaluation of the interplay effect in respiratory-gated RapidArc radiation therapy. Medical Physics, 2014, 41, 011715.	3.0	40
17	Pretreatment SUVmax predicts progression-free survival in early-stage non-small cell lung cancer treated with stereotactic body radiation therapy. Radiation Oncology, 2014, 9, 41.	2.7	40
18	Head and Neck Tumor Control Probability: Radiation Dose–Volume Effects in Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for Locally Recurrent Previously-Irradiated Head and Neck Cancer: Report of the AAPM Working Group. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2021, 110, 137-146.	0.8	37

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	A Nomogram to Predict Recurrence and Survival of High-Risk Patients Undergoing Sublobar Resection for Lung Cancer: An Analysis of a Multicenter Prospective Study (ACOSOG Z4032). Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2016, 102, 239-246.	1.3	36
20	Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy as Primary Treatment for Elderly Patients with Medically Inoperable Head and Neck Cancer. Frontiers in Oncology, 2014, 4, 214.	2.8	35
21	Incidence of hospitalization in patients with head and neck cancer treated with intensityâ€modulated radiation therapy. Head and Neck, 2015, 37, 1750-1755.	2.0	34
22	Results of a prospective phase 2 clinical trial of induction gemcitabine/capecitabine followed by stereotactic ablative radiation therapy in borderline resectable or locally advanced pancreatic adenocarcinoma. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2018, 8, 95-106.	2.1	34
23	Advances in image-guided radiation therapyâ€"the role of PET-CT. Medical Dosimetry, 2006, 31, 3-11.	0.9	33
24	Stereotactic body radiation therapy for isolated hilar and mediastinal non-small cell lung cancers. Lung Cancer, $2018,115,1-4.$	2.0	33
25	A Multi-faceted Intervention Aimed at Black-White Disparities in the Treatment of Early Stage Cancers: The ACCURE Pragmatic Quality Improvement trial. Journal of the National Medical Association, 2020, 112, 468-477.	0.8	32
26	Survey of current practices from the International Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy Consortium (ISBRTC) for head and neck cancers. Future Oncology, 2017, 13, 603-613.	2.4	31
27	Confirmation of proposed human papillomavirus risk–adapted staging according to AJCC/UICC TNM criteria for positive oropharyngeal carcinomas. Cancer, 2016, 122, 2021-2030.	4.1	30
28	Online palliative care and oncology patient education resources through Google: Do they meet national health literacy recommendations?. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2017, 7, 306-310.	2.1	30
29	Carotid Dosimetry and the Risk of Carotid Blowout Syndrome After Reirradiation With Head and Neck Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 101, 195-200.	0.8	29
30	Negative Predictive Value of NI-RADS Category 2 in the First Posttreatment FDG-PET/CT in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2018, 39, 1884-1888.	2.4	28
31	Impact of dynamic changes to a bone metastases pathway in a large, integrated, National Cancer Institute–designated comprehensive cancer center network. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2015, 5, 398-405.	2.1	26
32	Clinical Pathways: A Catalyst for the Adoption ofÂHypofractionation for Early-Stage Breast Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2015, 93, 854-861.	0.8	26
33	A competing risk nomogram to predict severe late toxicity after modern re-irradiation for squamous carcinoma of the head and neck. Oral Oncology, 2019, 90, 80-86.	1.5	26
34	Tumor Bed Radiosurgery Following Resection and Prior Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Locally Persistent Brain Metastasis. Frontiers in Oncology, 2015, 5, 84.	2.8	25
35	Hypofractionated Whole-Breast Irradiation in Large-Breasted Women—Is There a Dosimetric Predictor for Acute Skin Toxicities?. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 103, 71-77.	0.8	25
36	Early clinical experience with varian halcyon V2 linear accelerator: Dualâ€isocenter IMRT planning and delivery with portal dosimetry for gynecological cancer treatments. Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics, 2019, 20, 111-120.	1,9	24

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Thoracic reirradiation with SBRT for residual/recurrent and new primary NSCLC within or immediately adjacent to a prior high-dose radiation field. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2018, 8, e117-e123.	2.1	22
38	A dosimetric evaluation of the <scp>IAEA</scp> â€ <scp>AAPM TRS</scp> 483 code of practice for dosimetry of small static fields used in conventional linac beams and comparison with <scp>IAEA TRS</scp> â€398, <scp>AAPM TG</scp> 51, and <scp>TG</scp> 51 Addendum protocols. Medical Physics, 2018, 45, 4257-4273.	3.0	22
39	Salvage stereotactic radiosurgery for recurrent glioblastoma multiforme with prior radiation therapy. Journal of Cancer Research and Therapeutics, 2016, 12, 1243.	0.9	22
40	Changing practice patterns for breast cancer radiation therapy with clinical pathways: An analysis of hypofractionation in a large, integrated cancer center network. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2015, 5, 63-69.	2.1	21
41	Association of pretreatment body mass index and survival in human papillomavirus positive oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma. Oral Oncology, 2016, 60, 55-60.	1.5	21
42	Long-term outcomes using adjuvant pelvic intensity modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) for endometrial carcinoma. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2017, 7, 19-25.	2.1	19
43	Application of <scp>TG</scp> â€100 risk analysis methods to the acceptance testing and commissioning process of a Halcyon linear accelerator. Medical Physics, 2019, 46, 1341-1354.	3.0	19
44	Treatment Plan Technique and Quality for Single-Isocenter Stereotactic Ablative Radiotherapy of Multiple Lung Lesions with Volumetric-Modulated Arc Therapy or Intensity-Modulated Radiosurgery. Frontiers in Oncology, 2015, 5, 213.	2.8	18
45	Impact of Sublobar Resection on Pulmonary Function: Long-Term Results from American College of Surgeons Oncology Group Z4032 (Alliance). Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2016, 102, 230-238.	1.3	18
46	Reddit and Radiation Therapy: A Descriptive Analysis of Posts and Comments Over 7ÂYears by Patients and Health Care Professionals. Advances in Radiation Oncology, 2019, 4, 345-353.	1.2	18
47	Toxicities Following Stereotactic Ablative Radiotherapy Treatment of Locally-Recurrent and Previously Irradiated Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2016, 26, 112-119.	2.2	16
48	Stereotactic Radiosurgery/Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy for Recurrent Lung Neoplasm: AnÂAnalysis of Outcomes in 100 Patients. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2015, 100, 2019-2024.	1.3	15
49	Reputation Management and Content Control: An Analysis of Radiation Oncologists' Digital Identities. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2017, 99, 1083-1091.	0.8	15
50	Lag Time Between Evidence and Guidelines: Can Clinical Pathways Bridge the Gap?. Journal of Oncology Practice, 2019, 15, e195-e201.	2.5	15
51	Salvage Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy for Locally Recurrent Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer after Sublobar Resection and I125 Vicryl Mesh Brachytherapy. Frontiers in Oncology, 2015, 5, 109.	2.8	14
52	Patterns of care for omission of radiation therapy for elderly women with early-stage breast cancer receiving hormonal therapy. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2015, 5, e267-e273.	2.1	14
53	Stereotactic body radiation therapy for benign spine tumors: is dose de-escalation appropriate?. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2018, 29, 220-225.	1.7	14
54	Prognostic Factors for Elderly Patients Treated With Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma. Frontiers in Oncology, 2018, 8, 282.	2.8	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Twitter and brachytherapy: An analysis of "tweets―over six years by patients and health care professionals. Brachytherapy, 2018, 17, 1004-1010.	0.5	14
56	Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for Locally Progressive and Recurrent Pancreatic Cancer after Prior Radiation. Frontiers in Oncology, 2018, 8, 52.	2.8	13
57	One- vs. Three-Fraction Pancreatic Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for Pancreatic Carcinoma: Single Institution Retrospective Review. Frontiers in Oncology, 2017, 7, 272.	2.8	12
58	What Do Patients Think About Their Radiation Oncologists? An Assessment of Online Patient Reviews on Healthgrades. Cureus, 2018, 10, e2165.	0.5	12
59	A peer review process as part of the implementation of clinical pathways in radiation oncology: Does it improve compliance?. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2017, 7, 332-338.	2.1	10
60	Long-Term Survivorship Following Stereotactic Radiosurgery Alone for Brain Metastases: Risk of Intracranial Failure and Implications for Surveillance and Counseling. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 203-209.	1.1	10
61	Digital Era of Mobile Communications and Smartphones: A Novel Analysis of Patient Comprehension of Cancer-Related Information Available Through Mobile Applications. Cancer Investigation, 2019, 37, 127-133.	1.3	10
62	Declining brachytherapy utilization for high-risk prostate cancer—Can clinical pathways reverse the trend?. Brachytherapy, 2018, 17, 895-898.	0.5	9
63	Stereotactic Ablative Radiation Therapy for Unresectable Colorectal Oligometastases. Advances in Radiation Oncology, 2019, 4, 57-62.	1.2	9
64	Stereotactic Ablative Radiosurgery for Locally Advanced or Recurrent Skull Base Malignancies with Prior External Beam Radiation Therapy. Frontiers in Oncology, 2015, 5, 65.	2.8	8
65	Phase 1 study of EGFRâ€antisense DNA, cetuximab, and radiotherapy in head and neck cancer with preclinical correlatives. Cancer, 2018, 124, 3881-3889.	4.1	8
66	A Window to Internet-based Information Seeking of US Fourth-Year Medical Students: Are Radiation Oncology Residency Program Websites Comprehensive?. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 101, 789-791.	0.8	8
67	Salvage Curative-Intent Reirradiation Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for Isolated Pelvic and/or Paraortic Recurrences of Gynecologic Malignancies. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2019, 9, 418-425.	2.1	8
68	Initial Results of a Prospective Study of Adjuvant Pancreatic Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for Close or Positive Margins. Advances in Radiation Oncology, 2019, 4, 294-301.	1.2	8
69	Positive Predictive Value of Neck Imaging Reporting and Data System Categories 3 and 4 Posttreatment FDG-PET/CT in Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2020, 41, 1070-1075.	2.4	8
70	Costâ€effectiveness analysis of salvage therapies in locoregional previously irradiated head and neck cancer. Head and Neck, 2018, 40, 1743-1751.	2.0	7
71	Standardization of nodal radiation therapy through changes to a breast cancer clinical pathway throughout a large, integrated cancer center network. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2018, 8, 4-12.	2.1	7
72	Which Dose Specification Should Be Used for NRG Radiation Therapy Trials: Dose-to-Medium or Dose-to-Water?. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2020, 10, e103-e110.	2.1	7

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Clinical and Molecular Recursive Partitioning Analysis of High-grade Glioma Treated With IMRT. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2019, 42, 27-35.	1.3	6
74	Impact of postoperative radiation therapy for deeply invasive oral cavity cancer upstaged to stage III. Head and Neck, 2019, 41, 1178-1183.	2.0	6
75	Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for Pulmonary Oligometastases Arising from Non-lung Primaries in Patients Without Extrapulmonary Disease. Cureus, 2018, 10, e2167.	0.5	6
76	Is high–dose rate RapidArc-based radiosurgery dosimetrically advantageous for the treatment of intracranial tumors?. Medical Dosimetry, 2015, 40, 3-8.	0.9	5
77	Variations in Preoperative Use of Bone Scan Among Medicare Beneficiaries Undergoing Radical Cystectomy. Urology, 2017, 103, 84-90.	1.0	5
78	Utilizing clinical pathways and web-based conferences to improve quality of care in a large integrated network using breast cancer radiation therapy as the model. Radiation Oncology, 2018, 13, 44.	2.7	5
79	Long-Term Patient-Reported Quality of Life After Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for Recurrent, Previously-Irradiated Head and Neck Cancer. Frontiers in Oncology, 2020, 10, 83.	2.8	5
80	How Do Patients Rate Their Radiation Oncologists in the Modern Era: An Analysis of Vitals.com. Cureus, 2018, 10, e3312.	0.5	5
81	Salvage stereotactic radiosurgery for recurrent gliomas with prior radiation therapy. Future Oncology, 2017, 13, 2681-2690.	2.4	4
82	Re-Irradiation Therapy for Locally Recurrent Head and Neck Cancer: A National Survey of Practice Patterns. Cancer Investigation, 2017, 35, 393-402.	1.3	3
83	Standardization of radiation therapy dose for locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer through changes to a lung cancer clinical pathway in a large, integrated comprehensive cancer center network. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2017, 7, e551-e557.	2.1	3
84	Early Exploratory Analysis for Patient-reported Quality of Life and Dosimetric Correlates in Hypofractionated Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT) for Low-risk and Intermediate-risk Prostate Cancer. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2019, 42, 856-861.	1.3	3
85	Assessment of deep inspiration breath hold technique setup reproducibility using mega voltage imaging for left breast cancer radiation therapy–integrated network study. Medical Dosimetry, 2020, 45, 28-33.	0.9	3
86	Patterns of Failure After Adjuvant Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for Pancreatic Cancer With Close or Positive Margins. Advances in Radiation Oncology, 2020, 5, 1197-1205.	1.2	3
87	FDG-PET and PET/CT in Radiation Therapy Simulation and Management of Patients Who Have Primary and Recurrent Breast Cancer. PET Clinics, 2006, 1, 39-49.	3.0	2
88	In Regard to Olson et al and Ellsworth et al. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2014, 90, 1258.	0.8	2
89	Downstream Studies Following the Use of Bone Scan in the Staging of Muscle-invasive Bladder Cancer. Urology, 2019, 129, 74-78.	1.0	2
90	Dose-Response Model for Severe Late Laryngeal Toxicity after Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy for Previously Irradiated Head and Neck Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2020, 108, E6.	0.8	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Exceptional Eight-year Response to Stereotactic Radiosurgery Monotherapy for Multiple Brain Metastases. Cureus, 2017, 9, e2001.	0.5	2
92	Stereotactic radiosurgery for the treatment and palliation of base of skull metastases. Journal of Radiosurgery and SBRT, 2013, 2, 217-223.	0.2	2
93	Dose-response modeling the risk of carotid bleeding events after stereotactic body radiation therapy for previously irradiated head and neck cancer. Journal of Radiosurgery and SBRT, 2019, 6, 83-89.	0.2	2
94	Dose-response model for severe late laryngeal toxicity after stereotactic body radiation therapy for previously-irradiated head and neck cancer. Journal of Radiosurgery and SBRT, 2020, 7, 89-94.	0.2	2
95	The use of strain tensor to estimate thoracic tumors deformation. Medical Physics, 2014, 41, 073503.	3.0	1
96	A 3D correction method for predicting the readings of a PinPoint chamber on the CyberKnife <sup>®</sup> M6 <sup>â,¢</sup> machine. Physics in Medicine and Biology, 2018, 63, 045010.	3.0	1
97	Carl Mansfield, MD, ScD, FACR, FASTRO (1928-2018). International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 101, 765-766.	0.8	1
98	Correlation between real-time intraoperative and postoperative dosimetry and its implications on intraoperative planning. Brachytherapy, 2019, 18, 338-347.	0.5	1
99	Patterns of stereotactic body radiation therapy: The influence of lung cancer treatment on prostate cancer treatment. Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations, 2020, 38, 37.e21-37.e27.	1.6	1
100	Radiation oncologists' attitudes and beliefs about intensity-modulated radiation therapy and stereotactic body radiation therapy for prostate cancer. BMC Health Services Research, 2020, 20, 796.	2.2	1
101	Increasing use of positron emission tomography among medicare beneficiaries undergoing radical cystectomy. European Journal of Cancer Care, 2020, 29, e13230.	1.5	1
102	Radiation Treatment Planning for Head and Neck Malignancies. PET Clinics, 2007, 2, 511-519.	3.0	0
103	Response to the "Comments on †Dosimetric evaluations of the interplay effect in respiratoryâ€gated intensityâ€modulated radiation therapy'―[Med. Phys. 36, 2340 (2009)]. Medical Physics, 2009, 36, 2341-23	3 <sup>3</sup> 2 <sup>0</sup>	0
104	Detection and treatment of small brain metastases resulting from renal cell carcinoma predict improved survival after stereotactic radiosurgery. Journal of Radiation Oncology, 2012, 1, 381-387.	0.7	0
105	Can metabolic activity predict response in early-stage lung cancer treated with stereotactic body radiation therapy?. Lung Cancer Management, 2013, 2, 165-167.	1.5	0
106	RTRB-09SALVAGE STEREOTACTIC RADIOSURGERY TO RECURRENT GLIOBLASTOMA MULTIFORME FOLLOWING PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY. Neuro-Oncology, 2015, 17, v197.1-v197.	1.2	0
107	BMET-17REPEAT RADIOSURGERY FOR LOCALLY-RECURRENT BRAIN METASTASES WITH EXTENSIVE PERI-LESIONAL EDEMA: INCREASED RISK OF RADIATION-RELATED TOXICITY?. Neuro-Oncology, 2015, 17, v48.3-v48.	1.2	O
108	Editorial: Clinical Application of Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy (SBRT): Cranium to Prostate. Frontiers in Oncology, 2015, 5, 266.	2.8	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	4D <scp>VMAT</scp> planning and verification technique for dynamic tracking using a direct aperture deformation ( <scp>DAD</scp> ) method. Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics, 2017, 18, 50-61.	1.9	O
110	Comparison of Onsite Versus Online Chart Reviews as Part of the American College of Radiation Oncology Accreditation Program. Journal of Oncology Practice, 2017, 13, e516-e521.	2.5	0
111	PATH-55. CLINICAL AND MOLECULAR RECURSIVE PARTITIONING ANALYSIS OF HIGH-GRADE GLIOMA TREATED WITH IMRT. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, vi170-vi170.	1.2	0
112	(P50) What Do Patients Think About Their Radiation Oncologists: An Assessment of Online Patient Reviews on Healthgrades. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 101, E39-E40.	0.8	0
113	The Development and Validation of Prostate Cancer-specific Physician-Hospital Networks. Urology, 2020, 138, 37-44.	1.0	0
114	SU-FF-T-193: Dosimetric Responses at Different Gantry and Collimator Angles in Dynamic MLC Beam Delivery. Medical Physics, 2005, 32, 1994-1994.	3.0	0
115	MP51-03 THE INFLUENCE OF STEREOTACTIC BODY RADIATION TREATMENT ADOPTION ON PROSTATE CANCER TREATMENT PATTERNS. Journal of Urology, 2018, 199, .	0.4	O
116	Evaluation of Daily Tumor Motion by Measuring Fiducial Length on CBCT Images in Pancreatic Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy. International Journal of Medical Physics, Clinical Engineering and Radiation Oncology, 2019, 08, 68-79.	0.1	0
117	The Influence of Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy Adoption on Prostate Cancer Treatment Patterns. Journal of Urology, 2020, 203, 128-136.	0.4	0
118	Abstract 2257: Phase II study of dual immune checkpoint blockade (ICB) with durvalumab (Durva) plus tremelimumab (T) following palliative hypofractionated radiotherapy (SBRT) in patients (pts) with microsatellite-stable (MSS) metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) progressing on chemotherapy: NSABP FC-9., 2019,,.		0