## Corrie A M Marijnen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Preoperative radiotherapy combined with total mesorectal excision for resectable rectal cancer: 12-year follow-up of the multicentre, randomised controlled TME trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2011, 12, 575-582.	10.7	1,508
2	Short-course radiotherapy followed by chemotherapy before total mesorectal excision (TME) versus preoperative chemoradiotherapy, TME, and optional adjuvant chemotherapy in locally advanced rectal cancer (RAPIDO): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2021, 22, 29-42.	10.7	739
3	Impact of Short-Term Preoperative Radiotherapy on Health-Related Quality of Life and Sexual Functioning in Primary Rectal Cancer: Report of a Multicenter Randomized Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2005, 23, 1847-1858.	1.6	583
4	EURECCA colorectal: Multidisciplinary management: European consensus conference colon & rectum. European Journal of Cancer, 2014, 50, 1.e1-1.e34.	2.8	349
5	Bowel Function 14 Years After Preoperative Short-Course Radiotherapy and Total Mesorectal Excision for Rectal Cancer: Report of a Multicenter Randomized Trial. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2015, 14, 106-114.	2.3	231
6	Long-term Oncological and Functional Outcomes of Chemoradiotherapy Followed by Organ-Sparing Transanal Endoscopic Microsurgery for Distal Rectal Cancer. JAMA Surgery, 2019, 154, 47.	4.3	151
7	International consensus guidelines on Clinical Target Volume delineation in rectal cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2016, 120, 195-201.	0.6	141
8	Compliance and tolerability of short-course radiotherapy followed by preoperative chemotherapy and surgery for high-risk rectal cancer – Results of the international randomized RAPIDO-trial. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 147, 75-83.	0.6	132
9	The Quest for Evidence for Proton Therapy: Model-Based Approach and Precision Medicine. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 95, 30-36.	0.8	105
10	Can we <i>S</i> ave the rectum by watchful waiting or <i>T</i> rans <i>A</i> nal microsurgery following (chemo) <i>R</i> adiotherapy versus <i>T</i> otal mesorectal excision for early <i>RE</i> ctal <i>C</i> ancer (STAR-TREC study)?: protocol for a multicentre, randomised feasibility study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e019474.	1.9	87
11	No Increased Risk of Second Cancer After Radiotherapy in Patients Treated for Rectal or Endometrial Cancer in the Randomized TME, PORTEC-1, and PORTEC-2 Trials. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 1640-1646.	1.6	83
12	Health-related quality of life 14years after preoperative short-term radiotherapy and total mesorectal excision for rectal cancer: Report of a multicenter randomised trial. European Journal of Cancer, 2014, 50, 2390-2398.	2.8	80
13	Organ preservation in rectal cancer: have all questions been answered?. Lancet Oncology, The, 2015, 16, e13-e22.	10.7	80
14	Deciding about (neo-)adjuvant rectal and breast cancer treatment: Missed opportunities for shared decision making. Acta Oncológica, 2016, 55, 134-139.	1.8	68
15	EURECCA consensus conference highlights about rectal cancer clinical management: The radiation oncologist's expert review. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 110, 195-198.	0.6	61
16	Endorectal Brachytherapy Boost After External Beam Radiation Therapy in Elderly or Medically Inoperable Patients With Rectal Cancer: Primary Outcomes of the Phase 1 HERBERT Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2017, 98, 908-917.	0.8	59
17	Quality of Life in Relation to Pain Response toÂRadiation Therapy for Painful Bone Metastases. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2015, 93, 694-701.	0.8	57
18	Radiotherapy is effective in patients with glioblastoma multiforme with a limited prognosis and in patients above 70 years of age: A retrospective single institution analysis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2005, 75, 210-216.	0.6	49

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19	Tumour regression grading after chemoradiotherapy for locally advanced rectal cancer: A near pathologic complete response does not translate into good clinical outcome. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 112, 44-51.	0.6	49
20	Considering patient values and treatment preferences enhances patient involvement in rectal cancer treatment decision making. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 117, 338-342.	0.6	45
21	A comprehensive longitudinal overview of health-related quality of life and symptoms after treatment for rectal cancer in the TME trial. Acta Oncológica, 2016, 55, 502-508.	1.8	44
22	MRI cT1–2 rectal cancer staging accuracy: a population-based study. British Journal of Surgery, 2020, 107, 1372-1382.	0.3	43
23	Course of Quality of Life After Radiation Therapy for Painful Bone Metastases: A Detailed Analysis From the Dutch Bone Metastasis Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 95, 1391-1398.	0.8	29
24	High intrinsic apoptosis, but not radiation-induced apoptosis, predicts better survival in rectal carcinoma patients. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2003, 57, 434-443.	0.8	28
25	End-of-Life Trajectories of Patients With Hematological Malignancies and Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors Visiting the Emergency Department: The Need for a Proactive Integrated Care Approach. American Journal of Hospice and Palliative Medicine, 2020, 37, 692-700.	1.4	26
26	Adaptive Conjoint Analysis as individual preference assessment tool: Feasibility through the internet and reliability of preferences. Patient Education and Counseling, 2010, 78, 224-233.	2.2	25
27	Acute toxicity and surgical complications after preoperative (chemo)radiation therapy for rectal cancer in patients with inflammatory bowel disease. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2017, 123, 147-153.	0.6	21
28	p53 expression in human rectal tissue after radiotherapy: upregulation in normal mucosa versus functional loss in rectal carcinomas. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2002, 52, 720-728.	0.8	20
29	Effect of age on response to palliative radiotherapy and quality of life in patients with painful bone metastases. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2014, 111, 264-269.	0.6	20
30	Quality of life and late toxicity after short-course radiotherapy followed by chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy for locally advanced rectal cancer – The RAPIDO trial. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2022, 171, 69-76.	0.6	20
31	Long-Term Health-Related Quality of Life in Patients With Rectal Cancer After Preoperative Short-Course and Long-Course (Chemo) Radiotherapy. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2016, 15, e93-e99.	2.3	19
32	Which benefits and harms of preoperative radiotherapy should be addressed? A Delphi consensus study among rectal cancer patients and radiation oncologists. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 114, 212-217.	0.6	18
33	Probabilities of benefit and harms of preoperative radiotherapy for rectal cancer: What do radiation oncologists tell and what do patients understand?. Patient Education and Counseling, 2015, 98, 1092-1098.	2.2	17
34	Patient explicit consideration of tradeoffs in decision making about rectal cancer treatment: benefits for decision process and quality of life. Acta Oncológica, 2019, 58, 1069-1076.	1.8	17
35	MRI visibility of gold fiducial markers for image-guided radiotherapy of rectal cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2019, 132, 93-99.	0.6	15
36	Nationwide analysis of hospital variation in preoperative radiotherapy use for rectal cancer following guideline revision. European Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2020, 46, 486-494.	1.0	14

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37	Cross-Sectional Study on MRI Restaging After Chemoradiotherapy and Interval to Surgery in Rectal Cancer: Influence on Short- and Long-Term Outcomes. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2019, 26, 437-448.	1.5	13
38	Methodologic evaluation of adaptive conjoint analysis to assess patient preferences: an application in oncology. Health Expectations, 2010, 13, 392-405.	2.6	12
39	Robust dose planning objectives for mesorectal radiotherapy of early stage rectal cancer – A multicentre dose planning study. Technical Innovations and Patient Support in Radiation Oncology, 2019, 11, 14-21.	1.9	12
40	The 2017 Assisi Think Tank Meeting on rectal cancer: A positioning paper. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 142, 6-16.	0.6	12
41	Effectiveness and toxicity of conventional radiotherapy treatment for painful spinal metastases: a detailed course of side effects after opposing fields versus a single posterior field technique. Journal of Radiation Oncology, 2018, 7, 17-26.	0.7	11
42	EUS-guided fiducial marker placement for radiotherapy in rectal cancer: feasibility of two placement strategies and four fiducial types. Endoscopy International Open, 2019, 07, E1357-E1364.	1.8	10
43	Mesorectal radiotherapy for early stage rectal cancer: A novel target volume. Clinical and Translational Radiation Oncology, 2020, 21, 104-111.	1.7	10
44	Feasibility of tailored follow-up for patients with early breast cancer. Breast, 2014, 23, 852-858.	2.2	6
45	Lateral Lymph Nodes in Rectal Cancer: Do we all Think the Same? A Review of Multidisciplinary Obstacles and Treatment Recommendations. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2022, 21, 80-88.	2.3	6
46	Accelerated Partial Breast Irradiation Using External Beam or Intraoperative Electron Radiation Therapy: 5-Year Oncological Outcomes of a Prospective Cohort Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2022, 113, 570-581.	0.8	6
47	Applicator visualization using ultrashort echo time MRI for high-dose-rate endorectal brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2020, 19, 618-623.	0.5	4
48	Benefit of adaptive CT-based treatment planning in high-dose-rate endorectal brachytherapy for rectal cancer. Brachytherapy, 2018, 17, 78-85.	0.5	3
49	The effect of time interval from chemoradiation to surgery on postoperative complications in patients with rectal cancer. European Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2019, 45, 1584-1591.	1.0	3
50	Radiotherapy quality assurance for mesorectum treatment planning within the multi-center phase II STAR-TReC trial: Dutch results. Radiation Oncology, 2020, 15, 41.	2.7	3
51	Acute toxicity after a diverting stoma and spacer prior to chemoradiation in locally advanced rectal cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 116, 107-111.	0.6	2
52	Screening for psychological distress before radiotherapy for painful bone metastases may be useful to identify patients with high levels of distress. Acta Oncológica, 2017, 56, 1720-1727.	1.8	2
53	Feasibility of Gold Fiducial Markers as a Surrogate for Gross Tumor Volume Position in Image-Guided Radiation Therapy of Rectal Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2019, 105, 1151-1159.	0.8	2
54	Interpreting the RAPIDO trial: factors to consider – Authors' reply. Lancet Oncology, The, 2021, 22, e90-e91.	10.7	2