Gregory S Merrick

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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153 papers	6,117 citations	53794 45 h-index	79698 73 g-index
153 all docs	153 docs citations	153 times ranked	3146 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Seed fixity in the prostate/periprostatic region following brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2000, 46, 215-220.	0.8	400
2	American Brachytherapy Society consensus guidelines for transrectal ultrasound-guided permanent prostate brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2012, 11, 6-19.	0.5	399
3	Radical Prostatectomy, External Beam Radiotherapy, or External Beam Radiotherapy With Brachytherapy Boost and Disease Progression and Mortality in Patients With Gleason Score 9-10 Prostate Cancer. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 319, 896.	7.4	252
4	15-Year biochemical relapse free survival in clinical Stage T1-T3 prostate cancer following combined external beam radiotherapy and brachytherapy; Seattle experience. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 67, 57-64.	0.8	196
5	Erectile function after permanent prostate brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2002, 52, 893-902.	0.8	146
6	Long-Term Outcome for Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer Treated With Permanent Interstitial Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2011, 79, 1336-1342.	0.8	144
7	Erectile function after prostate brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2005, 62, 437-447.	0.8	139
8	125I versus 103Pd for low-risk prostate cancer: preliminary PSA outcomes from a prospective randomized multicenter trial. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2003, 57, 1297-1303.	0.8	120
9	Prostate Cancer Distribution in Patients Diagnosed by Transperineal Template-Guided Saturation Biopsy. European Urology, 2007, 52, 715-724.	1.9	114
10	The dosimetry of prostate brachytherapy-induced urethral strictures. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2002, 52, 461-468.	0.8	113
11	Long-term urinary quality of life after permanent prostate brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2003, 56, 454-461.	0.8	112
12	Permanent Interstitial Brachytherapy for the Management of Carcinoma of the Prostate Gland. Journal of Urology, 2003, 169, 1643-1652.	0.4	112
13	The importance of radiation doses to the penile bulb vs. crura in the development of postbrachytherapy erectile dysfunction. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2002, 54, 1055-1062.	0.8	110
14	The morbidity of transperineal templateâ€guided prostate mapping biopsy. BJU International, 2008, 101, 1524-1529.	2.5	93
15	Prophylactic versus therapeutic alpha-blockers after permanent prostate brachytherapy. Urology, 2002, 60, 650-655.	1.0	92
16	Rectal dosimetric analysis following prostate brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1999, 43, 1021-1027.	0.8	91
17	Impact of supplemental external beam radiotherapy and/or androgen deprivation therapy on biochemical outcome after permanent prostate brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2005, 61, 32-43.	0.8	91
18	Prostate-specific antigen spikes after permanent prostate brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2002, 54, 450-456.	0.8	85

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19	Short-term sexual function after prostate brachytherapy. International Journal of Cancer, 2001, 96, 313-319.	5.1	81
20	American Brachytherapy Society recommendations for clinical implementation of NIST-1999 standards for 103palladium brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2000, 47, 273-275.	0.8	80
21	Risk Factors for the Development of Prostate Brachytherapy Related Urethral Strictures. Journal of Urology, 2006, 175, 1376-1381.	0.4	80
22	Comparison of seed loading approaches in prostate brachytherapy. Medical Physics, 2000, 27, 381-392.	3.0	73
23	Minimizing prostate brachytherapy-related morbidity. Urology, 2003, 62, 786-792.	1.0	72
24	Rectal fistulas after prostate brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2005, 63, 150-154.	0.8	72
25	1???125 Versus Pd-103 for Low-Risk Prostate Cancer. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2002, 8, 69-73.	2.0	70
26	Influence of timing on the dosimetric analysis of transperineal ultrasound-guided, prostatic conformal brachytherapy. Radiation Oncology Investigations, 1998, 6, 182-190.	0.9	69
27	American Brachytherapy Society Task Group Report: Combination of brachytherapy and external beam radiation for high-risk prostate cancer. Brachytherapy, 2017, 16, 1-12.	0.5	69
28	The dependence of prostate postimplant dosimetric quality on CT volume determination. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 1999, 44, 1111-1117.	0.8	65
29	Natural History of Clinically Staged Low- and Intermediate-Risk Prostate Cancer Treated With Monotherapeutic Permanent Interstitial Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 76, 349-354.	0.8	65
30	Extracapsular Radiation Dose Distribution After Permanent Prostate Brachytherapy. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2003, 26, e178-e189.	1.3	63
31	Androgen-deprivation therapy does not impact cause-specific or overall survival after permanent prostate brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2006, 65, 669-677.	0.8	62
32	Rectal function following prostate brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2000, 48, 667-674.	0.8	60
33	Incidence and Pathological Features of Prostate Cancer Detected on Transperineal Template Guided Mapping Biopsy After Negative Transrectal Ultrasound Guided Biopsy. Journal of Urology, 2013, 190, 509-514.	0.4	59
34	Primary Causes of Death After Permanent Prostate Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2008, 72, 433-440.	0.8	57
35	Severity categories of the International Prostate Symptom Score before, and urinary morbidity after, permanent prostate brachytherapy. BJU International, 2006, 97, 62-68.	2.5	52
36	Dysuria after permanent prostate brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2003, 55, 979-985.	0.8	50

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37	Erectile Function Durability Following Permanent Prostate Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2009, 75, 639-648.	0.8	50
38	Relationship between percent positive biopsies and biochemical outcome after permanent interstitial brachytherapy for clinically organ-confined carcinoma of the prostate gland. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2002, 52, 664-673.	0.8	49
39	I-125 Versus Pd-103 for Low-Risk Prostate Cancer. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2005, 11, 385-389.	2.0	49
40	Variability of prostate brachytherapy preimplant dosimetry: A multi-institutional analysis. Brachytherapy, 2005, 4, 241-251.	0.5	49
41	Transperineal Template-guided Mapping Biopsy as a Staging Procedure to Select Patients Best Suited for Active Surveillance. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2013, 36, 116-120.	1.3	49
42	Androgen Deprivation Therapy Does Not Impact Cause-Specific or Overall Survival in High-Risk Prostate Cancer Managed With Brachytherapy and Supplemental External Beam. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 68, 34-40.	0.8	48
43	A biochemical definition of cure after brachytherapy for prostate cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2020, 149, 64-69.	0.6	48
44	Interstitial implant alone or in combination with external beam radiation therapy for intermediate-risk prostate cancer: A survey of practice patterns in the United States. Brachytherapy, 2007, 6, 2-8.	0.5	47
45	Permanent interstitial brachytherapy in younger patients with clinically organ-confined prostate cancer. Urology, 2004, 64, 754-759.	1.0	46
46	The addition of lowâ€doseâ€rate brachytherapy and androgenâ€deprivation therapy decreases biochemical failure and prostate cancer death compared with doseâ€escalated externalâ€beam radiation therapy for highâ€risk prostate cancer. Cancer, 2013, 119, 681-690.	4.1	44
47	Late rectal function after prostate brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2003, 57, 42-48.	0.8	41
48	Effect of transurethral resection on urinary quality of life after permanent prostate brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2004, 58, 81-88.	0.8	40
49	Electromagnetic Tracking of Intrafraction Prostate Displacement in Patients Externally Immobilized in the Prone Position. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 77, 490-495.	0.8	40
50	Influence of body mass index on biochemical outcome after permanent prostate brachytherapy. Urology, 2005, 65, 95-100.	1.0	38
51	Brachytherapy in men aged <= 54 years with clinically localized prostate cancer. BJU International, 2006, 98, 324-328.	2.5	35
52	Initial analysis of Pro-Qura: A multi-institutional database of prostate brachytherapy dosimetry. Brachytherapy, 2007, 6, 9-15.	0.5	35
53	The Incidence of Transition Zone Prostate Cancer Diagnosed by Transperineal Template-guided Mapping Biopsy: Implications for Treatment Planning. Urology, 2011, 77, 1148-1152.	1.0	34
54	Primary Gleason pattern does not impact survival after permanent interstitial brachytherapy for Gleason score 7 prostate cancer. Cancer, 2007, 110, 289-296.	4.1	32

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55	Biochemical outcome for hormone-naive patients with Gleason score 3+4 versus 4+3 prostate cancer undergoing permanent prostate brachytherapy. Urology, 2002, 60, 98-103.	1.0	31
56	The effect of interobserver differences in post-implant prostate CT image interpretation on dosimetric parameters. Medical Physics, 2003, 30, 1096-1102.	3.0	31
57	Treatment Margins Predict Biochemical Outcomes After Prostate Brachytherapy. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2004, 10, 175-180.	2.0	31
58	Isotope and Patient Age Predict for PSA Spikes After Permanent Prostate Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 68, 1431-1437.	0.8	30
59	Rectal function following brachytherapy with or without supplemental external beam radiation: Results of two prospective randomized trials. Brachytherapy, 2003, 2, 147-157.	0.5	28
60	Whole-Pelvis Radiotherapy in Combination With Interstitial Brachytherapy: Does Coverage of the Pelvic Lymph Nodes Improve Treatment Outcome in High-Risk Prostate Cancer?. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 76, 1078-1084.	0.8	28
61	Effect of post-implant edema on prostate brachytherapy treatment margins. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2005, 63, 1469-1473.	0.8	27
62	Obesity Is Not Predictive of Overall Survival Following Permanent Prostate Brachytherapy. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2007, 30, 588-596.	1.3	27
63	Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) velocity and benign prostate hypertrophy predict for PSA spikes following prostate brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2003, 2, 181-188.	0.5	26
64	Brachytherapy-related dysuria. BJU International, 2005, 95, 597-602.	2.5	26
65	Prostate cryotherapy: More questions than answers. Urology, 2005, 66, 9-15.	1.0	26
66	Low dose rate brachytherapy for primary treatment of localized prostate cancer: A systemic review and executive summary of an evidence-based consensus statement. Brachytherapy, 2021, 20, 1114-1129.	0.5	26
67	Permanent prostate brachytherapy-induced morbidity in patients with grade II and III obesity. Urology, 2002, 60, 104-108.	1.0	25
68	Effect of cigarette smoking on biochemical outcome after permanent prostate brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2004, 58, 1056-1062.	0.8	25
69	20Gy versus 44Gy supplemental beam radiation with Pd-103 prostate brachytherapy: Preliminary biochemical outcomes from a prospective randomized multi-center trial. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2005, 75, 307-310.	0.6	25
70	The American College of Radiology and the American Brachytherapy Society practice parameter for transperineal permanent brachytherapy of prostate cancer. Brachytherapy, 2017, 16, 59-67.	0.5	25
71	Isotope choice and the effect of edema on prostate brachytherapy dosimetry. Medical Physics, 2000, 27, 1067-1075.	3.0	24
72	Efficacy of neoadjuvant bicalutamide and dutasteride as a cytoreductive regimen before prostate brachytherapy. Urology, 2006, 68, 116-120.	1.0	24

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73	Prostate cancer death is unlikely in highâ€risk patients following quality permanent interstitial brachytherapy. BJU International, 2011, 107, 226-232.	2.5	24
74	Prostatic conformal brachytherapy:125I/103Pd postoperative dosimetric analysis. Radiation Oncology Investigations, 1997, 5, 305-313.	0.9	23
75	Dosimetric parameters as predictive factors for biochemical control in patients with higher risk prostate cancer treated with Pd-103 and supplemental beam radiation. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2007, 67, 342-346.	0.8	23
76	Long-Term Rectal Function After Permanent Prostate Brachytherapy. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2007, 13, 95-104.	2.0	22
77	Factors predictive of rectal bleeding after 103Pd and supplemental beam radiation for prostate cancer. Brachytherapy, 2004, 3, 130-135.	0.5	21
78	Is supplemental external beam radiation therapy necessary for patients with higher risk prostate cancer treated with 103Pd? Results of two prospective randomized trials. Brachytherapy, 2015, 14, 677-685.	0.5	21
79	Biochemical outcome for hormone-naÄ±Ì^ve intermediate-risk prostate cancer managed with permanent interstitial brachytherapy and supplemental external beam radiation. Brachytherapy, 2002, 1, 95-101.	0.5	20
80	Dosimetry of an Extracapsular Anulus Following Permanent Prostate Brachytherapy. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2007, 30, 228-233.	1.3	19
81	Medical malpractice of prostate brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2004, 3, 231-236.	0.5	18
82	Prognostic Significance of Percent Positive Biopsies in Clinically Organ Confined Prostate Cancer Treated with Permanent Prostate Brachytherapy With or Without Supplemental External Beam Radiation. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2004, 10, 54-60.	2.0	18
83	A detailed radiobiological and dosimetric analysis of biochemical outcomes in a caseâ€control study of permanent prostate brachytherapy patients. Medical Physics, 2009, 36, 776-787.	3.0	18
84	Diagnostic Performance of Initial Transperineal Template-guided Mapping Biopsy of the Prostate Gland. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2015, 38, 300-303.	1.3	18
85	Prostate-only Versus Whole-pelvis Radiation with or Without a Brachytherapy Boost for Gleason Grade Group 5 Prostate Cancer: A Retrospective Analysis. European Urology, 2020, 77, 3-10.	1.9	18
86	Interplay Between Duration of Androgen Deprivation Therapy and External Beam Radiotherapy With or Without a Brachytherapy Boost for Optimal Treatment of High-risk Prostate Cancer. JAMA Oncology, 2022, 8, e216871.	7.1	18
87	Performance of a Prostate-Specific Membrane Antigen Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomographyâ€“Derived Risk-Stratification Tool for High-risk and Very High-risk Prostate Cancer. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2138550.	5.9	18
88	Biochemical Outcome for Hormone-Na??ve Patients with High-Risk Prostate Cancer Managed with Permanent Interstitial Br achy therapy and Supplemental External-Beam Radiation. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2002, 8, 322-327.	2.0	17
89	Temporal effect of neoadjuvant androgen deprivation therapy on PSA kinetics following permanent prostate brachytherapy with or without supplemental external beam radiation. Brachytherapy, 2004, 3, 141-146.	0.5	17
90	Evaluation of radiobiologic biochemical control in a large permanent prostate brachytherapy population from a single institution using AAPM TG-137 parameters. Brachytherapy, 2011, 10, 16-28.	0.5	17

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91	Metformin is not associated with improved biochemical free survival or cause-specific survival in men with prostate cancer treated with permanent interstitial brachytherapy. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2014, 3, 254-261.	0.9	17
92	The impact of radiation dose to the urethra on brachytherapy-related dysuria. Brachytherapy, 2005, 4, 45-50.	0.5	16
93	Prebiopsy PSA Velocity Not Reliable Predictor of Prostate Cancer Diagnosis, Gleason Score, Tumor Location, or Cancer Volume After TTMB. Urology, 2009, 74, 171-176.	1.0	16
94	20 Gy Versus 44 Gy of Supplemental External Beam Radiotherapy With Palladium-103 for Patients With Greater Risk Disease: Results of a Prospective Randomized Trial. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 82, e449-e455.	0.8	15
95	Gleason score 7 prostate cancer treated with interstitial brachytherapy with or without supplemental external beam radiation and androgen deprivation therapy: Is the primary pattern on needle biopsy prognostic?. Brachytherapy, 2013, 12, 14-18.	0.5	14
96	Is supplemental external beam radiation therapy essential to maximize brachytherapy outcomes in patients with unfavorable intermediate-risk disease?. Brachytherapy, 2016, 15, 79-84.	0.5	14
97	Clinical correlates of high intraprostatic brachytherapy dose volumes. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2002, 53, 328-333.	0.8	13
98	Prostate brachytherapy in obese patients. Brachytherapy, 2002, 1, 54-60.	0.5	13
99	The effect of hormonal manipulation on urinary function following permanent prostate brachytherapy. Brachytherapy, 2004, 3, 22-29.	0.5	13
100	Prostate Brachytherapy in Men â‰¥75 Years of Age. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2008, 72, 415-420.	0.8	13
101	Permanent prostate brachytherapy: is supplemental external-beam radiation therapy necessary?. Oncology, 2006, 20, 514-22; discussion 522-5.	0.5	13
102	Permanent Interstitial Brachytherapy for Clinically Organ-Confined High-Grade Prostate Cancer With a Pretreatment PSA < 20 ng/mL. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2004, 27, 611-615.	1.3	12
103	The Impact of Prostate Volume and Neoadjuvant Androgen-Deprivation Therapy on Urinary Function Following Prostate Brachytherapy. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2004, 10, 181-189.	2.0	12
104	The Impact of Primary Gleason Grade on Biochemical Outcome Following Brachytherapy for Hormone-Naive Gleason Score 7 Prostate Cancer. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2005, 11, 234-240.	2.0	12
105	Permanent prostate brachytherapy extracapsular radiation dose distributions: analysis of a multi-institutional database. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2013, 3, 117-121.	0.9	12
106	Treatment outcomes with permanent brachytherapy in high-risk prostateÂcancer patients stratified into prognostic categories. Brachytherapy, 2015, 14, 766-772.	0.5	12
107	Location and Grade of Prostate Cancer Diagnosed by Transperineal Template-guided Mapping Biopsy After Negative Transrectal Ultrasound-guided Biopsy. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2018, 41, 723-729.	1.3	12
108	Comparison of Multimodal Therapies and Outcomes Among Patients With High-Risk Prostate Cancer With Adverse Clinicopathologic Features. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2115312.	5.9	12

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109	Patterns of Clinical Progression in Radiorecurrent High-risk Prostate Cancer. European Urology, 2021, 80, 142-146.	1.9	12
110	Influence of hormonal therapy on late rectal function after permanent prostate brachytherapy with or without supplemental external beam radiotherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2004, 58, 68-74.	0.8	11
111	Temporal relationship between prostate brachytherapy and the diagnosis of colorectal cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2006, 66, 48-55.	0.8	11
112	Biochemical and Functional Outcomes Following Brachytherapy With or Without Supplemental Therapies in Men â‰¤50 Years of Age With Clinically Organ-Confined Prostate Cancer. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2008, 31, 539-544.	1.3	11
113	Analysis of the Pro-Qura Database: Rectal dose, implant quality, and brachytherapist's experience. Brachytherapy, 2009, 8, 34-39.	0.5	11
114	Multisector prostate dosimetric quality: Analysis of a large community database. Brachytherapy, 2014, 13, 146-151.	0.5	11
115	Effect of Body Mass Index on Intrafraction Prostate Displacement Monitored by Real-Time Electromagnetic Tracking. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2012, 84, e173-e179.	0.8	10
116	Patient-reported long-term rectal function after permanent interstitial brachytherapy for clinically localized prostate cancer. Brachytherapy, 2012, 11, 341-347.	0.5	10
117	Time to failure after definitive therapy for prostate cancer: implications for importance of aggressive local treatment. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2013, 4, 215-221.	0.9	10
118	Intrafraction displacement of prone versus supine prostate positioning monitored by realâ€time electromagnetic tracking. Journal of Applied Clinical Medical Physics, 2013, 14, 198-208.	1.9	10
119	Pathology and Quality of Life Outcomes Following Office-based Transperineal Prostate Biopsy. Urology, 2016, 94, 24-28.	1.0	10
120	Incidence, grade and distribution of prostate cancer following transperineal template-guided mapping biopsy in patients with atypical small acinar proliferation. World Journal of Urology, 2017, 35, 1009-1013.	2.2	10
121	Clinical Outcomes for Patients With Gleason Score 10 Prostate Adenocarcinoma: Results From a Multi-institutional Consortium Study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 101, 883-888.	0.8	10
122	Patient selection for prostate brachytherapy: more myth than fact. Oncology, 2004, 18, 445-52; discussion 452, 455-7.	0.5	10
123	Stratification of brachytherapy-treated intermediate-risk prostate cancer patients into favorable and unfavorable cohorts. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2015, 6, 430-436.	0.9	9
124	Transperineal Template-guided Mapping Biopsy Identifies Pathologic Differences Between Veryâ€“Low-risk and Low-risk Prostate Cancer. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2017, 40, 53-59.	1.3	9
125	Focal prostate brachytherapy with 103 Pd seeds. Physica Medica, 2016, 32, 459-464.	0.7	7
126	The dosimetry of brachytherapy-induced erectile dysfunction. Medical Dosimetry, 2003, 28, 271-274.	0.9	6

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127	Greater Biopsy Core Number Is Associated With Improved Biochemical Control in Patients Treated With Permanent Prostate Brachytherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2010, 78, 1104-1110.	0.8	6
128	Effect of metal hip prosthesis on the accuracy of electromagnetic localization tracking. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2015, 5, 43-48.	2.1	6
129	Does supplemental external beam radiation therapy impact urinary, bowel, and erectile function following permanent prostate brachytherapy?: results of two prospective randomized trials. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2017, 5, 403-409.	0.9	6
130	Effects of the Time Interval Between Prostate Brachytherapy and Postimplant Dosimetric Evaluation in Community Practice. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2008, 31, 523-531.	1.3	5
131	Relationship between prostate cancer mortality and number of unfavourable risk factors in men treated with definitive brachytherapy. BJU International, 2010, 106, 809-814.	2.5	5
132	The correlation between annular treatment margins and biochemical failure in prostate brachytherapy patients with optimized intraprostatic dosimetry. Brachytherapy, 2011, 10, 409-415.	0.5	5
133	Effect of the timing of hydrogel spacer placement on prostate and rectal dosimetry of low-dose-rate brachytherapy implants. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2021, 13, 145-151.	0.9	5
134	Prostate cancer control and survival in Vietnam veterans exposed to Agent Orange. Brachytherapy, 2009, 8, 57-62.	0.5	4
135	The Effect of Pro-Qura Case Volume on Post-Implant Prostate Dosimetry. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2011, 81, e727-e734.	0.8	4
136	Impact of small prostate size on postimplant prostate dosimetry: Analysis of a large community database. Brachytherapy, 2013, 12, 222-227.	0.5	4
137	The narrow door of success. Brachytherapy, 2020, 19, 1-5.	0.5	4
138	Erectile dysfunction is predictive of allâ€cause mortality in patients with prostate cancer treated with permanent interstitial brachytherapy. BJU International, 2012, 109, 220-225.	2.5	3
139	Active surveillance outcomes in prostate cancer patients: the use of transperineal template-guided mapping biopsy for patient selection. World Journal of Urology, 2020, 38, 361-369.	2.2	3
140	The impact of age on prostate cancer progression and quality of life in active surveillance patients. BJUI Compass, 2021, 2, 86-91.	1.3	3
141	Monotherapeutic brachytherapy for clinically organ-confined prostate cancer. West Virginia Medical Journal, 2005, 101, 168-71.	0.1	3
142	Brachytherapy-associated erectile dysfunction. Current Sexual Health Reports, 2005, 2, 21-26.	0.8	2
143	Influence of Pro-Quraâ€"generated Plans on Postimplant Dosimetric Quality: A Review of a Multi-Institutional Database. Medical Dosimetry, 2008, 33, 206-214.	0.9	2
144	Obesity does not correlate with adverse pathologic findings on transperineal template-guided mapping biopsy of the prostate. Urologic Oncology: Seminars and Original Investigations, 2011, 29, 398-404.	1.6	2

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145	Metformin Does Not Predict for Prostate Cancer Diagnosis, Grade, or Volume of Disease After Transperineal Template-guided Mapping Biopsy. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2017, 40, 353-357.	1.3	2
146	Associations of multimorbidity and patientâ€reported experiences of care with conservative management among elderly patients with localized prostate cancer. Cancer Medicine, 2020, 9, 6051-6061.	2.8	2
147	Enzymatic prostatic acid phosphatase in the clinical staging of patients diagnosed with prostate cancer. West Virginia Medical Journal, 2005, 101, 116-9.	0.1	2
148	Comment on the â€œAAPM recommendations on dose prescription and reporting methods for permanent interstitial brachytherapy for prostate cancer: Report of Task Group 137â€•[Med. Phys. 36, 5310â€“5322 (2009)]. Medical Physics, 2010, 37, 404-404.	3.0	1
149	Prostate cancer-specific death in brachytherapy treated high-risk patients stratified by pre-treatment PSA. Journal of Contemporary Brachytherapy, 2017, 4, 297-303.	0.9	1
150	ACR-ABS-ASTRO Practice Parameter for Transperineal Permanent Brachytherapy of Prostate Cancer. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2022, 45, 249-257.	1.3	1
151	Postimplant rectal dosimetry is not dependent on 103Pd or 125I seed activity. Brachytherapy, 2011, 10, 35-43.	0.5	0
152	Higher percentage of positive biopsy cores and Gleason score are associated with a greater degree of prostate gland shrinkage after neoadjuvant cytoreductive therapy. Brachytherapy, 2012, 11, 219-223.	0.5	0
153	Rectal function following permanent prostate brachytherapy. West Virginia Medical Journal, 2004, 100, 18-20.	0.1	0