

# Nandita M Desouza

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

52  
papers

3,278  
citations

279798

23  
h-index

175258

52  
g-index

54  
all docs

54  
docs citations

54  
times ranked

5303  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Imaging biomarker roadmap for cancer studies. <i>Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 14, 169-186.	27.6	792
2	Characterisation and classification of oligometastatic disease: a European Society for Radiotherapy and Oncology and European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer consensus recommendation. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2020, 21, e18-e28.	10.7	588
3	Diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging and its application to cancer. <i>Cancer Imaging</i> , 2006, 6, 135-143.	2.8	293
4	Metastatic Ovarian and Primary Peritoneal Cancer: Assessing Chemotherapy Response with Diffusion-weighted MR Imaging – Value of Histogram Analysis of Apparent Diffusion Coefficients. <i>Radiology</i> , 2011, 261, 182-192.	7.3	211
5	Strategies and technical challenges for imaging oligometastatic disease: Recommendations from the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer imaging group. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 91, 153-163.	2.8	107
6	Use of modern imaging methods to facilitate trials of metastasis-directed therapy for oligometastatic disease in prostate cancer: a consensus recommendation from the EORTC Imaging Group. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2018, 19, e534-e545.	10.7	98
7	Diffusion-weighted Imaging of Peritoneal Disease for Noninvasive Staging of Advanced Ovarian Cancer. <i>Radiographics</i> , 2010, 30, 1269-1285.	3.3	94
8	Stability of radiomics features in apparent diffusion coefficient maps from a multi-centre test-retest trial. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 4800.	3.3	93
9	New MR Techniques in Gynecologic Cancer. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2013, 200, 249-260.	2.2	74
10	Cervical cancer: Value of an endovaginal coil magnetic resonance imaging technique in detecting small volume disease and assessing parametrial extension. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2006, 102, 80-85.	1.4	70
11	Apparent diffusion coefficient from magnetic resonance imaging as a biomarker in oncology drug development. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 48, 425-431.	2.8	68
12	Diffusion-Weighted MRI for Locally Recurrent Prostate Cancer After External Beam Radiotherapy. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2012, 198, 596-602.	2.2	64
13	Validated imaging biomarkers as decision-making tools in clinical trials and routine practice: current status and recommendations from the EIBALL* subcommittee of the European Society of Radiology (ESR). <i>Insights Into Imaging</i> , 2019, 10, 87.	3.4	61
14	Modelling DW-MRI data from primary and metastatic ovarian tumours. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2015, 25, 2033-2040.	4.5	57
15	Incorporating radiomics into clinical trials: expert consensus endorsed by the European Society of Radiology on considerations for data-driven compared to biologically driven quantitative biomarkers. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2021, 31, 6001-6012.	4.5	53
16	Diffusion-weighted (DW) MRI in lung cancers: ADC test-retest repeatability. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2017, 27, 4552-4562.	4.5	46
17	Extracranial Soft-Tissue Tumors: Repeatability of Apparent Diffusion Coefficient Estimates from Diffusion-weighted MR Imaging. <i>Radiology</i> , 2017, 284, 88-99.	7.3	45
18	A framework for optimization of diffusion-weighted MRI protocols for large field-of-view abdominal-pelvic imaging in multicenter studies. <i>Medical Physics</i> , 2015, 43, 95-110.	3.0	33

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19	Investigation of metabolite changes in the transition from pre-invasive to invasive cervical cancer measured using <sup>1</sup> H and <sup>31</sup> P magic angle spinning MRS of intact tissue. <i>NMR in Biomedicine</i> , 2009, 22, 191-198.	2.8	30
20	Radiomic features of cervical cancer on T2-and diffusion-weighted MRI: Prognostic value in low-volume tumors suitable for trachelectomy. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 156, 107-114.	1.4	29
21	Development of a temperature-controlled phantom for magnetic resonance quality assurance of diffusion, dynamic, and relaxometry measurements. <i>Medical Physics</i> , 2016, 43, 2998-3007.	3.0	26
22	Diffusion-weighted MRI in Advanced Epithelial Ovarian Cancer: Apparent Diffusion Coefficient as a Response Marker. <i>Radiology</i> , 2019, 293, 374-383.	7.3	25
23	Comparison of optimised endovaginal vs external array coil T2-weighted and diffusion-weighted imaging techniques for detecting suspected early stage (IA/IB1) uterine cervical cancer. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2016, 26, 941-950.	4.5	24
24	Preoperative imaging in patients undergoing trachelectomy for cervical cancer: Validation of a combined T2- and diffusion-weighted endovaginal MRI technique at 3.0T. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2014, 133, 326-332.	1.4	21
25	Functional MR Imaging in Gynecologic Cancer. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging Clinics of North America</i> , 2016, 24, 205-222.	1.1	21
26	Design and development of a prototype endocavitary probe for high-intensity focused ultrasound delivery with integrated magnetic resonance imaging. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2007, 25, 548-556.	3.4	18
27	A risk-based approach to identifying oligometastatic disease on imaging. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 144, 422-430.	5.1	17
28	Evaluation of diffusion models in breast cancer. <i>Medical Physics</i> , 2015, 42, 4833-4839.	3.0	16
29	Monitoring Tumor Volume in Patients With Prostate Cancer Undergoing Active Surveillance: Is MRI Apparent Diffusion Coefficient Indicative of Tumor Growth?. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2017, 209, 620-628.	2.2	16
30	Challenges in ensuring the generalizability of image quantitation methods for MRI. <i>Medical Physics</i> , 2022, 49, 2820-2835.	3.0	16
31	Epithelial and stromal metabolite changes in the transition from cervical intraepithelial neoplasia to cervical cancer: an in vivo <sup>1</sup> H magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging study with ex vivo correlation. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2009, 19, 2041-2048.	4.5	14
32	Bone Metastases Are Measurable: The Role of Whole-Body MRI and Positron Emission Tomography. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 772530.	2.8	14
33	Ultrasound Shear Wave Elastography of the Normal Prostate: Interobserver Reproducibility and Comparison with Functional Magnetic Resonance Tissue Characteristics. <i>Ultrasonic Imaging</i> , 2018, 40, 158-170.	2.6	11
34	Biomarkers for site-specific response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in epithelial ovarian cancer: relating MRI changes to tumour cell load and necrosis. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 124, 1130-1137.	6.4	11
35	Spect perfusion imaging versus CT for predicting radiation injury to normal lung in lung cancer patients. <i>British Journal of Radiology</i> , 2019, 92, 20190184.	2.2	10
36	Twenty Years On: RECIST as a Biomarker of Response in Solid Tumours an EORTC Imaging Group "ESOI Joint Paper. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 800547.	2.8	10

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37	Validation of T2- and diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging for mapping intra-prostatic tumour prior to focal boost dose-escalation using intensity-modulated radiotherapy (IMRT). <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019, 141, 181-187.	0.6	9
38	MR guided high intensity focused ultrasound (MRgHIFU) for treating recurrent gynaecological tumours: a pilot feasibility study. <i>British Journal of Radiology</i> , 2019, 92, 20181037.	2.2	8
39	Comparison of Imaging Changes and Pain Responses in Patients with Intra- or Extraosseous Bone Metastases Treated Palliatively with Magnetic Resonance-Guided High-Intensity Focused Ultrasound. <i>Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology</i> , 2019, 30, 1351-1360.e1.	0.5	8
40	Diffusion-Weighted Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Ovarian Cancer: Exploiting Strengths and Understanding Limitations. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2022, 11, 1524.	2.4	8
41	Diffusion-weighted MRI in Multicenter Trials of Breast Cancer: A Useful Measure of Tumor Response?. <i>Radiology</i> , 2018, 289, 628-629.	7.3	6
42	Value of diffusion-weighted imaging for monitoring tissue change during magnetic resonance-guided high-intensity focused ultrasound therapy in bone applications: an ex-vivo study. <i>European Radiology Experimental</i> , 2018, 2, 10.	3.4	6
43	Visualizing the autonomic and somatic innervation of the female pelvis with 3D MR neurography: a feasibility study. <i>Acta Radiologica</i> , 2020, 61, 1668-1676.	1.1	6
44	Distortion correction of echo-planar diffusion-weighted images of uterine cervix. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2016, 43, 1218-1223.	3.4	5
45	The Accuracy of ADC Measurements in Liver Is Improved by a Tailored and Computationally Efficient Local-Rigid Registration Algorithm. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0132554.	2.5	4
46	Probing structure of normal and malignant prostate tissue before and after radiation therapy with luminal water fraction and diffusion-weighted MRI. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2019, 50, 619-627.	3.4	4
47	Variation of the apparent diffusion coefficient of skull bone marrow by age group, pubertal status, and gender in a pediatric population. <i>Acta Radiologica</i> , 2020, 61, 1240-1248.	1.1	4
48	Prediction of pelvic tumour coverage by magnetic resonance-guided high-intensity focused ultrasound (MRgHIFU) from referral imaging. <i>International Journal of Hyperthermia</i> , 2020, 37, 1033-1045.	2.5	3
49	Feasibility of palliating recurrent gynecological tumors with MRGHIFU: comparison of symptom, quality-of-life, and imaging response in intra and extra-pelvic disease. <i>International Journal of Hyperthermia</i> , 2021, 38, 623-632.	2.5	3
50	Evaluation of diffusion-weighted MRI and (18F) fluorothymidine-PET biomarkers for early response assessment in patients with operable non-small cell lung cancer treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy. <i>BJR  Open</i> , 2019, 1, 20190029.	0.6	2
51	Estimating brain volume loss after radiation therapy in children treated for posterior fossa tumors (Corpus callosum and whole brain volume changes following radiotherapy in children). <i>Advances in Clinical and Experimental Medicine</i> , 2020, 29, 331-337.	1.4	1
52	Quantitative prediction of the extent of pelvic tumour ablation by magnetic resonance-guided high intensity focused ultrasound. <i>International Journal of Hyperthermia</i> , 2021, 38, 1111-1125.	2.5	0