

## References

R-68

1. ACR-ABS Practice Parameter for the Performance of Low-Dose-Rate Brachytherapy. Revised 2015 (CSC/BOC).
2. ACR-ABS Practice Parameter for the Performance of High-Dose-Rate Brachytherapy. Revised 2015 (CSC/BOC).
3. Bernier J, Dommegge C, Ozsahin M, et al. Postoperative irradiation with or without concomitant chemotherapy for locally advanced head and neck cancer. *N Engl J Med*. 2004;350(19):1945-1952.
4. Bernier J, Cooper JS, Pajuk TF, et al. Defining risk levels in locally advanced head and neck cancers: a comparative analysis of concurrent postoperative radiation plus chemotherapy trials of the EORTC (#22931) and RTOG (#9501). *Head Neck*. 2005;27(10):843-850.
5. Cooper JS, Pajak TF, Forastiere AA, et al. Postoperative concurrent radiotherapy and chemotherapy for high-risk squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. *N Engl J Med*. 2004;350:1937-1944.
6. Dogan N, King S, Emami B, et al. Assessment of different IMRT boost delivery methods on target coverage and normal-tissue sparing. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys*. 2003;57(5):1480-1491.
7. Eisbruch A, Foote R, Beitler J, et al. Intensity-modulated radiation therapy for head and neck cancer: emphasis on the selection and delineation of targets. *Seminars in Radiation Oncology*. 2002;12(3):238-49.
8. Lee NY, de Arruda FF, Puri DR, et al. A comparison of intensity-modulated radiation therapy and concomitant boost radiotherapy in the setting of concurrent chemotherapy for locally advanced oropharyngeal carcinoma. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys*. 2006;66(4):966-974.
9. Lee NY, O'Meara w, Chan K, et al. Concurrent chemotherapy and intensity-modulated radiotherapy for locoregionally advanced laryngeal and hypopharyngeal cancers. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys*. 2007;69(2):459-468.
10. Mohan R, Wu Q, Morris M, et al. "Simultaneous Integrated Boost" (SIB) IMRT of advanced head and neck squamous cell carcinomas-dosimetric analysis. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys*. 2001;51(3):180-181.
11. National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Guidelines. Head and Neck Cancers Version 1. 2018 – February 15, 2018.
12. O'Sullivan B, Huang SH, Siu LL, et al. Deintensification candidate subgroups in human papillomavirus-related oropharyngeal cancer according to minimal risk of distant metastasis. *J Clin Oncol*. 2013;31:543-550.

13. Overgaard J, Hansen HS, Specht L, et al. Five compared with six fractions per week of conventional radiotherapy of squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck: DAHANCA 6 and 7 randomised control trial. *Lancet*. 2003;362(9388):933-940.
14. Schoenfeld GO, Amdur RJ, Morris CG, et al. Patterns of failure and toxicity after intensity-modulated radiotherapy for head and neck cancer. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys*. 2008;71(2):377- 385.
15. Wolden SL, Chen WC, Pfister DG, et al. Intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) for nasopharynx cancer: update of the Memorial Sloan-Kettering experience. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys*. 2006;64(1):57-62.
16. Wu Q, Manning M, Schmidt-Ullrich, Mohan R. The potential for sparing of parotids and escalation of biologically effective dose with intensity-modulated radiation treatments of head and neck cancers: a treatment design study. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys*. 2000;46(1):195-205.