

Alberto Zaniboni

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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39
papers

5,166
citations

394421

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all docs

39
docs citations

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times ranked

6170
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Adjuvant treatment of colon cancer with microsatellite instability – the state of the art. <i>Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology</i> , 2022, 169, 103537.	4.4	5
2	Bevacizumab-induced hypertension as a predictor of clinical outcome in metastatic colorectal cancer: An individual patient data-based pooled analysis of two randomized studies and a systematic review of the literature. <i>Cancer Treatment Reviews</i> , 2022, 103, 102326.	7.7	6
3	Prognostic and Predictive Role of Body Mass Index (BMI) in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC): A Pooled Analysis of Tribe and Tribe-2 Studies by GONO. <i>Clinical Colorectal Cancer</i> , 2022, , .	2.3	3
4	Temozolomide Followed by Combination With Low-Dose Ipilimumab and Nivolumab in Patients With Microsatellite-Stable, O ⁶ -Methylguanine – DNA Methyltransferase – Silenced Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: The MAYA Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, 1562-1573.	1.6	52
5	FOLFOXIRI and bevacizumab in patients with early-onset metastatic colorectal cancer. A pooled analysis of TRIBE and TRIBE2 studies. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 167, 23-31.	2.8	8
6	Treatments after second progression in metastatic colorectal cancer: A pooled analysis of the TRIBE and TRIBE2 studies. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2022, 170, 64-72.	2.8	3
7	Microsatellite instability and chemosensitivity in solid tumours. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Medical Oncology</i> , 2022, 14, 175883592210993.	3.2	8
8	Treatments after progression to first-line FOLFOXIRI and bevacizumab in metastatic colorectal cancer: a pooled analysis of TRIBE and TRIBE2 studies by GONO. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 124, 183-190.	6.4	7
9	Systemic doxycycline for pre-emptive treatment of anti-EGFR-related skin toxicity in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer receiving first-line panitumumab-based therapy: a post hoc analysis of the Valentino study. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2021, 29, 3971-3980.	2.2	4
10	Microsatellite Instability in Patients With Stage III Colon Cancer Receiving Fluoropyrimidine With or Without Oxaliplatin: An ACCENT Pooled Analysis of 12 Adjuvant Trials. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 39, 642-651.	1.6	84
11	Appropriateness of trifluridine/tipiracil in the clinical practice of third-line therapy in metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2021, 17, 1749-1759.	2.4	0
12	Tremellumab and Durvalumab Combination for the Non-Operative Management (NOM) of Microsatellite Instability (MSI)-High Resectable Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer: The Multicentre, Single-Arm, Multi-Cohort, Phase II INFINITY Study. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 2839.	3.7	31
13	Italian results of the PRECONNECT study: safety and efficacy of trifluridine/tipiracil in metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2021, 17, 2315-2324.	2.4	6
14	CEA increase as a marker of disease progression after first-line induction therapy in metastatic colorectal cancer patients. A pooled analysis of TRIBE and TRIBE2 studies. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 125, 839-845.	6.4	9
15	Phase II study on first-line treatment of NIVolumab in combination with folfoxiri/bevacizumab in patients with Advanced COloRectal cancer RAS or BRAF mutated – NIVACOR trial (GOIRC-03-2018). <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2020, 20, 822.	2.6	13
16	The Pan-Immune-Inflammation Value is a new prognostic biomarker in metastatic colorectal cancer: results from a pooled-analysis of the Valentino and TRIBE first-line trials. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 123, 403-409.	6.4	93
17	Upfront FOLFOXIRI plus bevacizumab and reintroduction after progression versus mFOLFOX6 plus bevacizumab followed by FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab in the treatment of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (TRIBE2): a multicentre, open-label, phase 3, randomised, controlled trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2020, 21, 497-507.	10.7	196
18	Health-related quality of life in patients with RAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer treated with panitumumab-based first-line treatment strategy: A pre-specified secondary analysis of the Valentino study. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 135, 230-239.	2.8	11

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19	A systematic review of salvage therapies in refractory metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>International Journal of Colorectal Disease</i> , 2020, 35, 783-794.	2.2	7
20	Maintenance Therapy With Panitumumab Alone vs Panitumumab Plus Fluorouracil-Leucovorin in Patients With <i>RAS</i> Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2019, 5, 1268.	7.1	70
21	Phase II Study of Tivantinib and Cetuximab in Patients With <i>KRAS</i> Wild-type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer With Acquired Resistance to EGFR Inhibitors and Emergence of MET Overexpression: Lesson Learned for Future Trials With EGFR/MET Dual Inhibition. <i>Clinical Colorectal Cancer</i> , 2019, 18, 125-132.e2.	2.3	35
22	Exploratory pooled analysis evaluating the effect of sequence of biological therapies on overall survival in patients with <i>RAS</i> wild-type metastatic colorectal carcinoma. <i>ESMO Open</i> , 2018, 3, e000297.	4.5	18
23	FOLFOX or CAPOX in Stage II to III Colon Cancer: Efficacy Results of the Italian Three or Six Colon Adjuvant Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 36, 1478-1485.	1.6	59
24	Phase III study with FOLFIRI+ cetuximab versus FOLFIRI+ cetuximab followed by cetuximab alone in <i>RAS</i> and <i>BRAF</i> WT mCRC. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2018, 14, 1339-1346.	2.4	5
25	TRIPLETE: a randomised phase III study of modified FOLFOXIRI plus panitumumab versus mFOLFOX6 plus panitumumab as initial therapy for patients with unresectable <i>RAS</i> and <i>BRAF</i> wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>ESMO Open</i> , 2018, 3, e000403.	4.5	20
26	<i>DPYD</i> and <i>UGT1A1</i> genotyping to predict adverse events during first-line FOLFIRI or FOLFOXIRI plus bevacizumab in metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018, 9, 7859-7866.	1.8	25
27	Treatment sequence with either irinotecan/cetuximab followed by FOLFOX-4 or the reverse strategy in metastatic colorectal cancer patients progressing after first-line FOLFIRI/bevacizumab: An Italian Group for the Study of Gastrointestinal Cancer phase III, randomised trial comparing two sequences of therapy in colorectal metastatic patients. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 83, 106-115.	2.8	25
28	Proxies of quality of life in metastatic colorectal cancer: analyses in the RECURSE trial. <i>ESMO Open</i> , 2017, 2, e000261.	4.5	22
29	TAS-102 (Lonsurf) for the Treatment of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. A Concise Review. <i>Clinical Colorectal Cancer</i> , 2016, 15, 292-297.	2.3	13
30	TAS-102, the first "cardio-gentle" fluoropyrimidine in the colorectal cancer landscape?. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2016, 16, 386.	2.6	19
31	Difficulties and Challenges in the Management of Market Access for Innovative Oncological Therapies. <i>Global & Regional Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2016, 3, GRHTA.5000237.	0.1	0
32	Randomized Trial of TAS-102 for Refractory Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2015, 372, 1909-1919.	27.0	1,027
33	FOLFOXIRI plus bevacizumab versus FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab as first-line treatment of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer: updated overall survival and molecular subgroup analyses of the open-label, phase 3 TRIBE study. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2015, 16, 1306-1315.	10.7	835
34	New active drugs for the treatment of advanced colorectal cancer. <i>World Journal of Gastrointestinal Surgery</i> , 2015, 7, 356.	1.5	8
35	Initial Therapy with FOLFOXIRI and Bevacizumab for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2014, 371, 1609-1618.	27.0	845
36	The Role of <i>HER3</i> Expression in the Prediction of Clinical Outcome for Advanced Colorectal Cancer Patients Receiving Irinotecan and Cetuximab. <i>Oncologist</i> , 2011, 16, 53-60.	3.7	55

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37	Defective Mismatch Repair As a Predictive Marker for Lack of Efficacy of Fluorouracil-Based Adjuvant Therapy in Colon Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 3219-3226.	1.6	1,352
38	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) gene copy number (GCN) correlates with clinical activity of irinotecan-cetuximab in K-RAS wild-type colorectal cancer: a fluorescence in situ (FISH) and chromogenic in situ hybridization (CISH) analysis. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2009, 9, 303.	2.6	66
39	Nuclear Factor- κ B Tumor Expression Predicts Response and Survival in Irinotecan-Refractory Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated With Cetuximab-Irinotecan Therapy. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2007, 25, 3930-3935.	1.6	121