

# Marijtte I E Van Poelgeest

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

30  
papers

1,730  
citations

361413

20  
h-index

526287

27  
g-index

30  
all docs

30  
docs citations

30  
times ranked

2320  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	CD161 expression and regulation defines rapidly responding effector CD4+ T cells associated with improved survival in HPV16-associated tumors. , 2022, 10, e003995.		16
2	Evaluation of treatment, prognostic factors, and survival in 198 vulvar melanoma patients: Implications for clinical practice. Gynecologic Oncology, 2021, 161, 202-210.	1.4	8
3	PROTECT: Prospective Phase-II-Trial Evaluating Adaptive Proton Therapy for Cervical Cancer to Reduce the Impact on Morbidity and the Immune System. Cancers, 2021, 13, 5179.	3.7	7
4	Primary vulvar squamous cell carcinomas with high T cell infiltration and active immune signaling are potential candidates for neoadjuvant PD-1/PD-L1 immunotherapy. , 2021, 9, e003671.		15
5	Vulvar cancer subclassification by HPV and p53 status results in three clinically distinct subtypes. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 159, 649-656.	1.4	67
6	Near-infrared fluorescence imaging compared to standard sentinel lymph node detection with blue dye in patients with vulvar cancer â€” a randomized controlled trial. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 159, 672-680.	1.4	26
7	Survival outcomes of patients with advanced mucosal melanoma diagnosed from 2013 to 2017 in the Netherlands â€” A nationwide population-based study. European Journal of Cancer, 2020, 137, 127-135.	2.8	14
8	CD39 Identifies the CD4+ Tumor-Specific T-cell Population in Human Cancer. Cancer Immunology Research, 2020, 8, 1311-1321.	3.4	84
9	A pre-existing coordinated inflammatory microenvironment is associated with complete response of vulvar high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions to different forms of immunotherapy. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 147, 2914-2923.	5.1	10
10	Strong vaccine responses during chemotherapy are associated with prolonged cancer survival. Science Translational Medicine, 2020, 12, .	12.4	83
11	Vulvar Paget disease: A national retrospective cohort study. Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, 2019, 81, 956-962.	1.2	44
12	High numbers of activated helper T cells are associated with better clinical outcome in early stage vulvar cancer, irrespective of HPV or p53 status. , 2019, 7, 236.		22
13	The Anatomical Location Shapes the Immune Infiltrate in Tumors of Same Etiology and Affects Survival. Clinical Cancer Research, 2019, 25, 240-252.	7.0	45
14	Vulvar malignant melanoma: Pathogenesis, clinical behaviour and management: Review of the literature. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 2019, 73, 91-103.	7.7	37
15	The immune cell infiltrate in the microenvironment of vulvar Paget disease. Gynecologic Oncology, 2018, 151, 453-459.	1.4	10
16	Genomic Characterization of Vulvar (Pre)cancers Identifies Distinct Molecular Subtypes with Prognostic Significance. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 6781-6789.	7.0	110
17	The Paget Trial: A Multicenter, Observational Cohort Intervention Study for the Clinical Efficacy, Safety, and Immunological Response of Topical 5% Imiquimod Cream for Vulvar Paget Disease. JMIR Research Protocols, 2017, 6, e178.	1.0	19
18	Stathmin is a highly sensitive and specific biomarker for vulvar high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2016, 69, 1070-1075.	2.0	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Potential use of lymph node-derived HPV-specific T cells for adoptive cell therapy of cervical cancer. <i>Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy</i> , 2016, 65, 1451-1463.	4.2	21
20	Vaccination against Oncoproteins of HPV16 for Noninvasive Vulvar/Vaginal Lesions: Lesion Clearance Is Related to the Strength of the T-Cell Response. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 22, 2342-2350.	7.0	132
21	Intraoperative imaging of folate receptor alpha positive ovarian and breast cancer using the tumor specific agent EC17. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 32144-32155.	1.8	116
22	Genetic and epigenetic changes in vulvar squamous cell carcinoma and its precursor lesions: A review of the current literature. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 136, 143-157.	1.4	85
23	Groin surgery and risk of recurrence in lymph node positive patients with vulvar squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2015, 139, 458-464.	1.4	20
24	A phase 1/2 study combining gemcitabine, Pegintron and p53 SLP vaccine in patients with platinum-resistant ovarian cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 32228-32243.	1.8	58
25	The Need for Improvement of the Treatment of Advanced and Metastatic Cervical Cancer, the Rationale for Combined Chemo-Immunotherapy. <i>Anti-Cancer Agents in Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2014, 14, 190-203.	1.7	64
26	HPV16 synthetic long peptide (HPV16-SLP) vaccination therapy of patients with advanced or recurrent HPV16-induced gynecological carcinoma, a phase II trial. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2013, 11, 88.	4.4	165
27	The detection of circulating human papillomavirus-specific T cells is associated with improved survival of patients with deeply infiltrating tumors. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2011, 128, 379-389.	5.1	44
28	Distinct regulation and impact of type 1 T-cell immunity against HPV16 L1, E2 and E6 antigens during HPV16-induced cervical infection and neoplasia. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 118, 675-683.	5.1	41
29	Detection of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) 16-Specific CD4+ T-cell Immunity in Patients with Persistent HPV16-Induced Vulvar Intraepithelial Neoplasia in Relation to Clinical Impact of Imiquimod Treatment. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2005, 11, 5273-5280.	7.0	80
30	Human Papillomavirus Type 16-Positive Cervical Cancer Is Associated with Impaired CD4+ T-Cell Immunity against Early Antigens E2 and E6. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 64, 5449-5455.	0.9	277