

Irwindeep Sandhu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

56
papers

2,850
citations

516710

16
h-index

276875

41
g-index

56
all docs

56
docs citations

56
times ranked

3610
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	International phase 3 study of azacitidine vs conventional care regimens in older patients with newly diagnosed AML with >30% blasts. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 291-299.	1.4	982
2	Oral Ixazomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone for Multiple Myeloma. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2016, 374, 1621-1634.	27.0	861
3	Oral Azacitidine Maintenance Therapy for Acute Myeloid Leukemia in First Remission. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2020, 383, 2526-2537.	27.0	265
4	Cell senescence in rat kidneys in vivo increases with growth and age despite lack of telomere shortening. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2003, 63, 2134-2143.	5.2	177
5	The QUIAZAR AML-001 Maintenance Trial: Results of a Phase III International, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study of CC-486 (Oral Formulation of Azacitidine) in Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) in First Remission. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, LBA-3-LBA-3.	1.4	68
6	Azacitidine improves clinical outcomes in older patients with acute myeloid leukaemia with myelodysplasia-related changes compared with conventional care regimens. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2017, 17, 852.	2.6	57
7	Daratumumab monotherapy for patients with intermediate-risk or high-risk smoldering multiple myeloma: a randomized, open-label, multicenter, phase 2 study (CENTAURUS). <i>Leukemia</i> , 2020, 34, 1840-1852.	7.2	55
8	Final Overall Survival Analysis of the TOURMALINE-MM1 Phase III Trial of Ixazomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 39, 2430-2442.	1.6	53
9	Impact of prior therapy on the efficacy and safety of oral ixazomib-lenalidomide-dexamethasone vs placebo-lenalidomide-dexamethasone in patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma in TOURMALINE-MM1. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, 1767-1775.	3.5	48
10	Ixazomib, an Investigational Oral Proteasome Inhibitor (PI), in Combination with Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone (IRd), Significantly Extends Progression-Free Survival (PFS) for Patients (Pts) with Relapsed and/or Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): The Phase 3 Tourmaline-MM1 Study (NCT01564537). <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 727-727.	1.4	32
11	Addressing heterogeneity of individual blood cancers: the need for single cell analysis. <i>Cell Biology and Toxicology</i> , 2017, 33, 83-97.	5.3	27
12	A phase II study of AT9283, an aurora kinase inhibitor, in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: NCIC clinical trials group IND.191. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2016, 57, 1463-1466.	1.3	26
13	Addition of elotuzumab to lenalidomide and dexamethasone for patients with newly diagnosed, transplantation ineligible multiple myeloma (ELOQUENT-1): an open-label, multicentre, randomised, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2022, 9, e403-e414.	4.6	23
14	Ricolinostat (ACY-1215), the First Selective HDAC6 Inhibitor, Combines Safely with Pomalidomide and Dexamethasone and Shows Promising Early Results in Relapsed-and-Refractory Myeloma (ACE-MM-102) <i>TJ ETQq0 0.4 rgBT / 00erlock 10</i>	0.4	00
15	CC-92480, a Potent, Novel Cereblon E3 Ligase Modulator (CELMoD) Agent, in Combination with Dexamethasone (DEX) and Bortezomib (BORT) in Patients (pts) with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): Preliminary Results from the Phase 1/2 Study CC-92480-MM-002. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 138, 2731-2731.	1.4	18
16	Constitutive Activation of STAT3 in Myeloma Cells Cultured in a Three-Dimensional, Reconstructed Bone Marrow Model. <i>Cancers</i> , 2018, 10, 206.	3.7	16
17	Treatment of older patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML): revised Canadian consensus guidelines. <i>American Journal of Blood Research</i> , 2017, 7, 30-40.	0.6	12
18	Weekly carfilzomib plus cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone in the treatment of relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma: Final results from the MCRN003MYX.1 single arm phase II trial. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2021, 96, 552-560.	4.1	11

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19	Azacitidine (AZA) Versus Conventional Care Regimens (CCR) in Older Patients with Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia (>30% Bone Marrow Blasts) with Morphologic Dysplastic Changes: A Subgroup Analysis of the AZA-AML-001 Trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 10-10.	1.4	11
20	Adjunctive Volasertib in Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia not Eligible for Standard Induction Therapy: A Randomized, Phase 3 Trial. <i>HemaSphere</i> , 2021, 5, e617.	2.7	10
21	Updated Results from the Phase 2 Centaurus Study of Daratumumab (DARA) Monotherapy in Patients with Intermediate-Risk or High-Risk Smoldering Multiple Myeloma (SMM). <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 1994-1994.	1.4	10
22	Treatment of older patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML): a Canadian consensus. <i>American Journal of Blood Research</i> , 2013, 3, 141-64.	0.6	10
23	Overall Survival in Older Patients with Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) with >30% Bone Marrow Blasts Treated with Azacitidine By Cytogenetic Risk Status: Results of the AZA-AML-001 Study. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 621-621.	1.4	8
24	Analytical sensitivity and diagnostic performance of serum protein electrophoresis on the HYDRAGEL 30 PROTEIN(E) $\text{I}^21\text{-I}^22$ Sebia Hydrasys system. <i>Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2018, 51, 80-84.	1.9	6
25	The fludarabine, cytarabine, and granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (FLAG) chemotherapy regimen is an alternative to anthracycline-based therapy for the treatment of acute myeloid leukemia for patients with pre-existing cardiac disease. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2016, 97, 471-478.	2.2	5
26	Incremental value of the bone marrow trephine biopsy in detecting residual leukemia following treatment for Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2016, 45, 47-52.	0.8	4
27	Combination Treatment with Rituximab and Bortezomib in a Patient with Non-Paraneoplastic Autoimmune Retinopathy. <i>Ocular Immunology and Inflammation</i> , 2020, 28, 958-965.	1.8	4
28	Cyclophosphamide, Bortezomib and Dexamethasone (CyBorD) Compared to Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone (LD) for the Treatment of Non-Transplant Eligible Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 1845-1845.	1.4	4
29	Cardio-oncology interventions in outpatients referred for autologous bone marrow transplantation.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 137-137.	1.6	4
30	Prognostic Impact of <i>NPM1</i> and <i>FLT3</i> Mutations at Diagnosis and Presence of Measurable Residual Disease (MRD) after Intensive Chemotherapy (IC) for Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) in Remission: Outcomes from the QUAZAR AML-001 Trial of Oral Azacitidine (Oral-AZA) Maintenance. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 138, 804-804.	1.4	4
31	Three-Dimensional Reconstructed Bone Marrow Matrix Culture Improves the Viability of Primary Myeloma Cells In-Vitro via a STAT3-Dependent Mechanism. <i>Current Issues in Molecular Biology</i> , 2021, 43, 313-323.	2.4	3
32	Overall and Progression Free Survival from the Mcrn-003/Myx.1 Trial: A Single Arm Phase II Study of High-Dose Weekly Carfilzomib Plus Cyclophosphamide and Dexamethasone in the Treatment of Relapsed Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 1871-1871.	1.4	3
33	Impact of prior therapy on efficacy and safety of oral ixazomib-lenalidomide-dexamethasone (IRd) vs placebo-Rd in patients (pts) with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) in TOURMALINE-MM1.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 8039-8039.	1.6	2
34	Feasibility and acceptability of integrated cardiac rehabilitation in outpatients referred for autologous bone marrow transplantation.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 139-139.	1.6	2
35	Escalated dosing schedules of CC-486 for patients experiencing first acute myeloid leukemia (AML) relapse: Results from the phase III QUAZAR AML-001 maintenance trial.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 7513-7513.	1.6	2
36	In Multiple Myeloma Progression Free and Overall Survival in the Relapsed Setting Remains Poor with Early Exposure to Novel Agents: Experience from a Real-World Cohort. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 4261-4261.	1.4	2

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37	Persistent cytogenetic abnormalities in patients undergoing intensive chemotherapy for acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2018, 59, 121-128.	1.3	1
38	Managing multiple myeloma. <i>Cmaj</i> , 2021, 193, E1349-E1349.	2.0	1
39	Lenalidomide Maintenance Does Not Negatively Impact Overall and Progression Free Survival Using Lenalidomide-Based Regimens for Multiple Myeloma in First Relapse. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 5643-5643.	1.4	1
40	MCRN003/MYX1: A Single Arm Phase II Study of High-Dose Weekly Carfilzomib Plus Cyclophosphamide and Dexamethasone in the Treatment of Relapsed Multiple Myeloma after 1-3 Prior Therapies. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 1984-1984.	1.4	1
41	The FLAG Chemotherapy Regimen Is an Alternative to Anthracycline Based Therapy for the Treatment of Acute Myeloid Leukemia for Patients with Multiple Co-Morbidities or Preexisting Cardiac Disease. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 961-961.	1.4	1
42	Lenalidomide: from relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma to upfront therapy. <i>Aging Health</i> , 2011, 7, 665-676.	0.3	0
43	Cyclophosphamide, Bortezomib and Dexamethasone (CyBorD) Compared to Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone (LD) for the Treatment of Non-Transplant Eligible MM. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2017, 17, e68.	0.4	0
44	A strategy of Day14 bone marrows and early intervention is not superior to a strategy of noDay14 bone marrows and delayed intervention in patients with acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2019, 60, 1749-1757.	1.3	0
45	Evaluation and Dilution Verification of the Optilite FreeliteTM Assay show discordant results at high serum free light chain concentrations. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2019, 19, e170-e171.	0.4	0
46	Real-time prediction of myeloma clinical responses using an ex vivo, 3-dimensional culture system. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2019, 19, e202-e203.	0.4	0
47	A Phase II Study of AT9283, an Aurora Kinase Inhibitor, in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma; NCIC Clinical Trials Group IND.191. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 5734-5734.	1.4	0
48	Bone Marrow Aspirates Alone without a Trephine Biopsy May be Insufficient for the Detection of Residual Leukemia Following Intensive Chemotherapy for the Treatment of Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 2336-2336.	1.4	0
49	Clinical Features of Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia Diagnosed By Lumi-Aggregometry. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 4185-4185.	1.4	0
50	Pomalidomide-Containing Regimens (PCR) for the Treatment of Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 5384-5384.	1.4	0
51	Discordance Between Morphologic and Cytogenetic Findings Following Induction Chemotherapy for Acute Myeloid Leukemia Is Prevalent in Patients with Bone Marrow Blasts >2% and Is Associated with Poor Clinical Outcomes. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 4978-4978.	1.4	0
52	A Novel Case of Direct Antiglobulin Test-Negative Intravascular Hemolysis in a Patient with Smoldering Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 4539-4539.	1.4	0
53	Ex Vivo Modeling of Multiple Myeloma Provides Basis for Studying Treatment Combinations and Immunotherapy. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 2113-2113.	1.4	0
54	The Yield of Echocardiography in the Diagnosis of Infective Endocarditis in Patients Undergoing Chemotherapy for Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 5177-5177.	1.4	0

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55	High-dose chemotherapy with autologous stem cell transplantation (HDC-ASCT) for relapsed metastatic germ cell tumors (mGCTs): The Alberta experience from 2001 to 2018.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 406-406.	1.6	0
56	Effect on Patients' Outcomes of a Change to Biosimilar Filgrastim Product in Autologous Stem Cell Mobilization. Canadian Journal of Hospital Pharmacy, 2021, 74, 122-129.	0.1	0