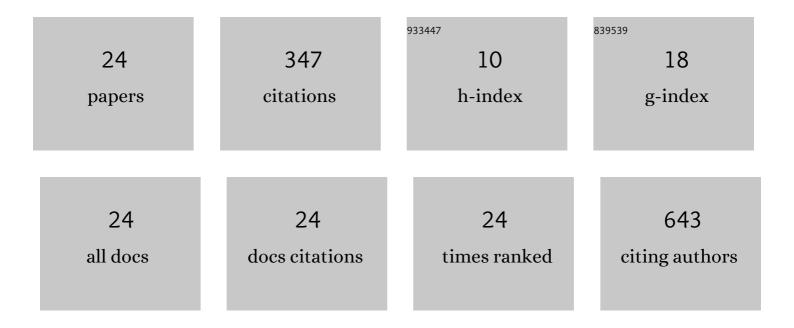
Ami V Desai

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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AMI V DESAL

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Evolution of Risk Classification for Neuroblastoma. Children, 2019, 6, 27.	1.5	65
2	Pharmacokinetics of the chimeric anti-GD2 antibody, ch14.18, in children with high-risk neuroblastoma. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2014, 74, 1047-1055.	2.3	34
3	Poverty and Targeted Immunotherapy: Survival in Children's Oncology Group Clinical Trials for High-Risk Neuroblastoma. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2021, 113, 282-291.	6.3	33
4	The ganglioside G _{D2} as a circulating tumor biomarker for neuroblastoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2020, 67, e28031.	1.5	30
5	Comparative pharmacokinetics, safety, and tolerability of two sources of ch14.18 in pediatric patients with high-risk neuroblastoma following myeloablative therapy. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2016, 77, 405-412.	2.3	24
6	Atypical Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Two Pediatric Patients. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2016, 63, 156-159.	1.5	23
7	Phase I Study of Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy plus Nivolumab and Urelumab or Cabiralizumab in Advanced Solid Tumors. Clinical Cancer Research, 2021, 27, 5510-5518.	7.0	23
8	Immunogenomic determinants of tumor microenvironment correlate with superior survival in high-risk neuroblastoma. , 2021, 9, e002417.		21
9	Veno-occlusive disease after high-dose busulfan–melphalan in neuroblastoma. Bone Marrow Transplantation, 2020, 55, 531-537.	2.4	17
10	Clinical Assessment and Diagnosis of Germline Predisposition to Hematopoietic Malignancies: The University of Chicago Experience. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2017, 5, 252.	1.9	16
11	Establishing a highâ€risk neuroblastoma cohort using the pediatric health information system database. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2014, 61, 1129-1131.	1.5	15
12	Outcomes Following GD2-Directed Postconsolidation Therapy for Neuroblastoma After Cessation of Random Assignment on ANBL0032: A Report From the Children's Oncology Group. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 4107-4118.	1.6	11
13	Phase 1 study of entrectinib (RXDX-101), a TRK, ROS1, and ALK inhibitor, in children, adolescents, and young adults with recurrent or refractory solid tumors Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 10536-10536.	1.6	10
14	Resource Utilization and Toxicities After Carboplatin/Etoposide/Melphalan and Busulfan/Melphalan for Autologous Stem Cell Rescue in High-Risk Neuroblastoma Using a National Administrative Database. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2016, 63, 901-907.	1.5	8
15	Efficacy of postâ€induction therapy for highâ€risk neuroblastoma patients with endâ€induction residual disease. Cancer, 2022, 128, 2967-2977.	4.1	5
16	Resource utilization and toxicities after single versus tandem autologous stem cell rescue in highâ€risk neuroblastoma using a national administrative database. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2018, 65, e27372.	1.5	4
17	Evaluation of resources used during care of children with high-risk neuroblastoma (HR NBL) via merging of cooperative group trial data and administrative data Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 10069-10069.	1.6	3
18	Significance of CNS 2 cerebrospinal fluid status postâ€induction in pediatric and adolescent patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2019, 66, e27433.	1.5	2

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	G _{D2} as a circulating tumor biomarker (CTB) for neuroblastoma (NBL) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 10538-10538.	1.6	2
20	Poverty and survival in targeted immunotherapy clinical trials Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 10034-10034.	1.6	1
21	Pharmacokinetics (PK) of the chimericÂanti-G _{D2} antibody, ch14.18, in children with high-risk neuroblastoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 9576-9576.	1.6	0
22	Mortality and Resource Utilization in Children with De Novo Acute Myeloid Leukemia Treated with Chemotherapy and Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin in the United States. Blood, 2012, 120, 4283-4283.	1.4	0
23	Identification of patients with post-induction CNS 2 status and outcomes in acute lymphoblastic leukemia Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 10033-10033.	1.6	0
24	Resource utilization (RU) and toxicities after carboplatin/etoposide/melphalan (CEM) and busulfan/melphalan (BuMel) for autologous stem cell rescue (ASCR) in high-risk neuroblastoma (HRNB) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, e21009-e21009.	1.6	0