

Frits van Rhee

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

265
papers

8,719
citations

71102

41
h-index

46799

89
g-index

267
all docs

267
docs citations

267
times ranked

7494
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The molecular classification of multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 108, 2020-2028.	1.4	997
2	A validated gene expression model of high-risk multiple myeloma is defined by deregulated expression of genes mapping to chromosome 1. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 109, 2276-2284.	1.4	831
3	International, evidence-based consensus diagnostic criteria for HHV-8-negative/idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease. <i>Blood</i> , 2017, 129, 1646-1657.	1.4	381
4	Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Multiple Myeloma: Diagnostic and Clinical Implications. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2007, 25, 1121-1128.	1.6	369
5	Siltuximab for multicentric Castleman's disease: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2014, 15, 966-974.	10.7	345
6	Gene-expression signature of benign monoclonal gammopathy evident in multiple myeloma is linked to good prognosis. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 109, 1692-1700.	1.4	328
7	HHV-8-negative, idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease: novel insights into biology, pathogenesis, and therapy. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 123, 2924-2933.	1.4	259
8	International, evidence-based consensus treatment guidelines for idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 2115-2124.	1.4	232
9	Idiopathic multicentric Castleman's disease: a systematic literature review. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , the, 2016, 3, e163-e175.	4.6	213
10	Superior results of Total Therapy 3 (2003-33) in gene expression profiling-defined low-risk multiple myeloma confirmed in subsequent trial 2006-66 with VRD maintenance. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 115, 4168-4173.	1.4	196
11	Siltuximab, a Novel Anti-Interleukin-6 Monoclonal Antibody, for Castleman's Disease. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 3701-3708.	1.6	195
12	Curing myeloma at last: defining criteria and providing the evidence. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 3043-3051.	1.4	194
13	Prognostic implications of serial 18-fluoro-deoxyglucose emission tomography in multiple myeloma treated with total therapy 3. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 121, 1819-1823.	1.4	181
14	A Phase I, Open-Label Study of Siltuximab, an Anti-IL-6 Monoclonal Antibody, in Patients with B-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, Multiple Myeloma, or Castleman Disease. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2013, 19, 3659-3670.	7.0	180
15	NY-ESO-1 is highly expressed in poor-prognosis multiple myeloma and induces spontaneous humoral and cellular immune responses. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 105, 3939-3944.	1.4	173
16	Clonal selection and double-hit events involving tumor suppressor genes underlie relapse in myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 1735-1744.	1.4	170
17	Combinatorial efficacy of anti-CS1 monoclonal antibody elotuzumab (HuLuc63) and bortezomib against multiple myeloma. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2009, 8, 2616-2624.	4.1	161
18	Long-term outcome results of the first tandem autotransplant trial for multiple myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2006, 135, 158-164.	2.5	155

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19	Total therapy 2 without thalidomide in comparison with total therapy 1: role of intensified induction and posttransplantation consolidation therapies. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 107, 2633-2638.	1.4	129
20	Castleman disease in the 21st century: an update on diagnosis, assessment, and therapy. <i>Clinical Advances in Hematology and Oncology</i> , 2010, 8, 486-98.	0.3	112
21	Total Therapy 3 for multiple myeloma: prognostic implications of cumulative dosing and premature discontinuation of VTD maintenance components, bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone, relevant to all phases of therapy. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 1220-1227.	1.4	100
22	Benefit of Complete Response in Multiple Myeloma Limited to High-Risk Subgroup Identified by Gene Expression Profiling. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 13, 7073-7079.	7.0	99
23	Assessment of Total Lesion Glycolysis by 18F FDG PET/CT Significantly Improves Prognostic Value of GEP and ISS in Myeloma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 1981-1987.	7.0	97
24	International evidence-based consensus diagnostic and treatment guidelines for unicentric Castleman disease. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2020, 4, 6039-6050.	5.2	94
25	Identifying and targeting pathogenic PI3K/AKT/mTOR signaling in IL-6 blockadeâ€œrefractory idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2019, 129, 4451-4463.	8.2	87
26	Analysis of Inflammatory and Anemia-Related Biomarkers in a Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study of Siltuximab (Anti-IL6 Monoclonal Antibody) in Patients With Multicentric Castleman Disease. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 21, 4294-4304.	7.0	75
27	The presence of large focal lesions is a strong independent prognostic factor in multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 59-66.	1.4	75
28	Long-term outcomes after autologous stem cell transplantation for multiple myeloma. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2020, 4, 422-431.	5.2	66
29	Complete response in myeloma extends survival without, but not with history of prior monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance or smoldering disease. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2007, 136, 393-399.	2.5	63
30	Plasma proteomics identifies a â€œchemokine stormâ€™ in idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2018, 93, 902-912.	4.1	63
31	MAF protein mediates innate resistance to proteasome inhibition therapy in multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 2919-2930.	1.4	57
32	The level of deletion 17p and bi-allelic inactivation of <i>TP53</i> has a significant impact on clinical outcome in multiple myeloma. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, e364-e367.	3.5	57
33	The molecular make up of smoldering myeloma highlights the evolutionary pathways leading to multiple myeloma. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 293.	12.8	54
34	A phase 2, open-label, multicenter study of the long-term safety of siltuximab (an anti-interleukin-6) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 530408-30419.	1.8	49
35	Treatment of Idiopathic Castleman Disease. <i>Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America</i> , 2018, 32, 89-106.	2.2	49
36	First thalidomide clinical trial in multiple myeloma: a decade. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 1035-1038.	1.4	47

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37	Treatment to suppression of focal lesions on positron emission tomography-computed tomography is a therapeutic goal in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2018, 103, 1047-1053.	3.5	47
38	Validated international definition of the thrombocytopenia, anasarca, fever, reticulin fibrosis, renal insufficiency, and organomegaly clinical subtype (TAFRO) of idiopathic multicentric <scp>Castleman</scp> disease. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2021, 96, 1241-1252.	4.1	47
39	Patterns of Central Nervous System Involvement in Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2014, 14, 211-214.	0.4	46
40	Immunologic approaches for the treatment of multiple myeloma. <i>Cancer Treatment Reviews</i> , 2017, 55, 190-199.	7.7	46
41	Interleukin-6 Receptor Polymorphism Is Prevalent in HIV-negative Castleman Disease and Is Associated with Increased Soluble Interleukin-6 Receptor Levels. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e54610.	2.5	44
42	Four genes predict high risk of progression from smoldering to symptomatic multiple myeloma (SWOG S0120). <i>Haematologica</i> , 2015, 100, 1214-1221.	3.5	44
43	Evidence of an epigenetic origin for high-risk 1q21 copy number aberrations in multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 125, 3756-3759.	1.4	41
44	Accelerated single cell seeding in relapsed multiple myeloma. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 3617.	12.8	41
45	The future of autologous stem cell transplantation in myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 328-333.	1.4	40
46	Reiterative Survival Analyses of Total Therapy 2 for Multiple Myeloma Elucidate Follow-Up Time Dependency of Prognostic Variables and Treatment Arms. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 3023-3027.	1.6	39
47	<i>BRAF</i> and <i>DIS3</i> Mutations Associate with Adverse Outcome in a Long-term Follow-up of Patients with Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 26, 2422-2432.	7.0	37
48	Clinical characteristics and prognostic factors in multiple myeloma patients with light chain deposition disease. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2017, 92, 739-745.	4.1	36
49	Predictors of response to anti-IL6 monoclonal antibody therapy (siltuximab) in idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease: secondary analyses of phase II clinical trial data. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2019, 184, 232-241.	2.5	36
50	Homozygosity for the V122I Mutation in Transthyretin Is Associated with Earlier Onset of Cardiac Amyloidosis in the African American Population in the Seventh Decade of Life. <i>Journal of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2014, 16, 68-74.	2.8	35
51	Infectious and immunological sequelae of daratumumab in multiple myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2019, 185, 187-189.	2.5	35
52	Daratumumab in high-risk relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma patients: adverse effect of chromosome 1q21 gain/amplification and GEP70 status on outcome. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2020, 189, 67-71.	2.5	35
53	Type I IFN response associated with mTOR activation in the TAFRO subtype of idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2020, 5, .	5.0	35
54	Long-term safety of siltuximab in patients with idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease: a prespecified, open-label, extension analysis of two trials. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , the, 2020, 7, e209-e217.	4.6	34

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55	Bone marrow microenvironments that contribute to patient outcomes in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma: A cohort study of patients in the Total Therapy clinical trials. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020, 17, e1003323.	8.4	33
56	The Pattern of Mesenchymal Stem Cell Expression Is an Independent Marker of Outcome in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 2913-2919.	7.0	30
57	NY-ESO-1 immunotherapy for multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2006, 47, 2037-2048.	1.3	29
58	Genomic analysis of primary plasma cell leukemia reveals complex structural alterations and high-risk mutational patterns. <i>Blood Cancer Journal</i> , 2020, 10, 70.	6.2	27
59	Profile of elotuzumab and its potential in the treatment of multiple myeloma. <i>Blood and Lymphatic Cancer: Targets and Therapy</i> , 2014, 2014, 15.	2.7	26
60	CYR61/CCN1 overexpression in the myeloma microenvironment is associated with superior survival and reduced bone disease. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 2051-2060.	1.4	26
61	The prognostic value of the depth of response in multiple myeloma depends on the time of assessment, risk status and molecular subtype. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, e313-e316.	3.5	26
62	Kinase domain activation through gene rearrangement in multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2018, 32, 2435-2444.	7.2	26
63	Daratumumab for POEMS Syndrome. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2018, 93, 542-544.	3.0	26
64	MAFb protein confers intrinsic resistance to proteasome inhibitors in multiple myeloma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 724.	2.6	26
65	An acquired high-risk chromosome instability phenotype in multiple myeloma: Jumping 1q Syndrome. <i>Blood Cancer Journal</i> , 2019, 9, 62.	6.2	23
66	Gene Expression Profiling of Extramedullary Disease-Related Toward Identification of a Terminal Disease Pathway in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 1777-1777.	1.4	23
67	Virome capture sequencing does not identify active viral infection in unicentric and idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0218660.	2.5	22
68	Discovery and validation of a novel subgroup and therapeutic target in idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2021, 5, 3445-3456.	5.2	22
69	Enrollment of Black Participants in Pivotal Clinical Trials Supporting US Food and Drug Administration Approval of Chimeric Antigen Receptor ⁺ T Cell Therapy for Hematological Malignant Neoplasms. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2022, 5, e228161.	5.9	22
70	Monitoring treatment response and disease progression in myeloma with circulating cell-free DNA. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2021, 106, 230-240.	2.2	21
71	The functional epigenetic landscape of aberrant gene expression in molecular subgroups of newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. <i>Journal of Hematology and Oncology</i> , 2020, 13, 108.	17.0	20
72	Idiotype Vaccination Strategies in Myeloma: How to Overcome a Dysfunctional Immune System. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 13, 1353-1355.	7.0	19

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73	Patient-reported Outcomes for Multicentric Castleman's Disease in a Randomized, Placebo-controlled Study of Siltuximab. <i>Patient</i> , 2015, 8, 207-216.	2.7	18
74	Mesenchymal stem cells gene signature in high-risk myeloma bone marrow linked to suppression of distinct IGFBP2-expressing small adipocytes. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2019, 184, 578-593.	2.5	18
75	Insufficient evidence exists to use histopathologic subtype to guide treatment of idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2020, 95, 1553-1561.	4.1	18
76	ACCELERATE: A Patient-Powered Natural History Study Design Enabling Clinical and Therapeutic Discoveries in a Rare Disorder. <i>Cell Reports Medicine</i> , 2020, 1, 100158.	6.5	18
77	Elevated Expression of CKS1B at 1q21 Is Highly Correlated with Short Survival in Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2004, 104, 77-77.	1.4	18
78	The Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer consensus statement on immunotherapy for the treatment of hematologic malignancies: multiple myeloma, lymphoma, and acute leukemia. , 2016, 4, 90.		17
79	A meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies of multiple myeloma among men and women of African ancestry. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2020, 4, 181-190.	5.2	16
80	Siltuximab for multicentric Castleman disease. <i>Expert Review of Hematology</i> , 2014, 7, 545-557.	2.2	14
81	Clinical implications of loss of bone marrow minimal residual disease negativity in multiple myeloma. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2022, 6, 808-817.	5.2	14
82	Adverse Metaphase Cytogenetics Can Be Overcome by Adding Bortezomib and Thalidomide to Fractionated Melphalan Transplants. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 2665-2672.	7.0	13
83	Poor overall survival in hyperhaploid multiple myeloma is defined by double-hit bi-allelic inactivation of TP53. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2019, 10, 732-737.	1.8	13
84	Lack of Spleen Signal on Diffusion Weighted MRI is associated with High Tumor Burden and Poor Prognosis in Multiple Myeloma: A Link to Extramedullary Hematopoiesis?. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2019, 9, 4756-4763.	10.0	12
85	Real-World (RW) Multiple Myeloma (MM) Patients (Pts) Remain Under-Represented in Clinical Trials Based on Standard Laboratory Parameters and Baseline Characteristics: Analysis of over 3,000 Pts from the Insight MM Global, Prospective, Observational Study. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 1887-1887.	1.4	12
86	Addition of Bortezomib (Velcade, Φ) to High Dose Melphalan (Vel-Mel) as an Effective Conditioning Regimen with Autologous Stem Cell Support in Multiple Myeloma (MM). <i>Blood</i> , 2004, 104, 929-929.	1.4	12
87	Ixazomib-lenalidomide-dexamethasone in routine clinical practice: effectiveness in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2021, 17, 2499-2512.	2.4	11
88	TRIP13 modulates protein deubiquitination and accelerates tumor development and progression of B cell malignancies. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2021, 131, .	8.2	10
89	Changes in the Expression of Proteasome Genes in Tumor Cells Following Short-Term Proteasome Inhibitor Therapy Predicts Survival in Multiple Myeloma Treated with Bortezomib-Containing Multi-Agent Chemotherapy. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 733-733.	1.4	10
90	Jumping Translocations 1q12 Contribute to Copy Number (CN) Alterations in Multiple Myeloma (MM): Unexpected Focal Amplifications of Receptor Chromosomes (RC). <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 298-298.	1.4	10

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91	Extensive Remineralization of Large Pelvic Lytic Lesions Following Total Therapy Treatment in Patients With Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2017, 32, 1261-1266.	2.8	9
92	Oncolytic Measles Virotherapy and Opposition to Measles Vaccination. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2019, 94, 1834-1839.	3.0	9
93	Salvage Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Daratumumab-Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 4019.	3.7	9
94	Protective Effect of VELCADE® on Thalidomide-Associated Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT).. <i>Blood</i> , 2004, 104, 4914-4914.	1.4	8
95	The Clinical Impact of Macrofocal Disease in Multiple Myeloma Differs Between Presentation and Relapse. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 4431-4431.	1.4	8
96	Daratumumab Single Agent and Daratumumab Plus Pomalidomide and Dexametasone in Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma: A Real Life Retrospective Evaluation. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 4516-4516.	1.4	8
97	Autologous Expanded Natural Killer Cells As a New Therapeutic Option for High-Risk Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 2918-2918.	1.4	8
98	Epigenomic translocation of H3K4me3 broad domains over oncogenes following hijacking of super-enhancers. <i>Genome Research</i> , 2022, 32, 1343-1354.	5.5	8
99	Modeling for Cure with Total Therapy (TT) Trials for Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (MM): Let the Math Speak.. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 744-744.	1.4	7
100	A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study Of The Efficacy and Safety Of Siltuximab, An Anti-Interleukin-6 Monoclonal Antibody, In Patients With Multicentric Castleman's Disease. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 505-505.	1.4	7
101	High Risk Multiple Myeloma Demonstrates Marked Spatial Genomic Heterogeneity Between Focal Lesions and Random Bone Marrow; Implications for Targeted Therapy and Treatment Resistance. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 20-20.	1.4	7
102	Fulminant Onset of Acute Leukemia (FOAL) After Total Therapies (TT) for Multiple Myeloma (MM): Absence of MDS Pathological Criteria within 3 Months of Prior MM Follow-up. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 1458-1458.	1.4	7
103	Siltuximab is associated with improved progression-free survival in idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2022, 6, 4773-4781.	5.2	7
104	Light-chain MGUS: implications for clinical practice. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2010, 375, 1670-1671.	13.7	6
105	Monoclonal antibody therapy in multiple myeloma: where do we stand and where are we going?. <i>Immunotherapy</i> , 2016, 8, 367-384.	2.0	6
106	Castleman Disease. <i>Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America</i> , 2018, 32, xiii-xiv.	2.2	6
107	Plasma cells expression from smouldering myeloma to myeloma reveals the importance of the PRC2 complex, cell cycle progression, and the divergent evolutionary pathways within the different molecular subgroups. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2022, 36, 591-595.	7.2	6
108	Total Therapy 2 (TT2) for Multiple Myeloma (MM): Thalidomide (T) Effects Superior Complete Response (CR) and Event-Free Survival (EFS); Similar Overall Survival (OS) Linked to Shorter Post-Relapse Survival.. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 423-423.	1.4	6

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109	Cell Surface CXCR4 and BTK Expression Are Associated in Myeloma Cells and Osteoclast Precursors and Mediate Myeloma Cell Homing and Clonogenicity, and Osteoclastogenesis. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 884-884.	1.4	6
110	Prognostic Significance of DNA/Cig Flow Cytometry Assay in the Use of Novel Therapies in Multiple Myeloma (MM).. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 2918-2918.	1.4	6
111	Feasibility of Outpatient Stem Cell Transplantation in Multiple Myeloma and Risk Factors Predictive of Hospital Admission. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2022, 11, 1640.	2.4	6
112	Myeloma Genome Project Panel is a Comprehensive Targeted Genomics Panel for Molecular Profiling of Patients with Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2022, 28, 2854-2864.	7.0	6
113	Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapy in Multiple Myeloma—Challenges and Potential Solutions. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2022, 8, 823.	7.1	6
114	Myeloid transformation of plasma cell myeloma: molecular evidence of clonal evolution revealed by next generation sequencing. <i>Diagnostic Pathology</i> , 2018, 13, 15.	2.0	5
115	PHF19 inhibition as a therapeutic target in multiple myeloma. <i>Current Research in Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 69, 103290.	1.8	5
116	Type I Interferon Response Identified through Phenotypic and Transcriptional Profiling of Circulating Immune Cells during Idiopathic Multicentric Castleman Disease Flare. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 1046-1046.	1.4	5
117	A Validated Gene Expression Signature of High Risk Multiple Myeloma Is Defined by Deregulated Expression of Genes Mapping to Chromosome 1.. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 108, 111-111.	1.4	5
118	Higher Expressions of PTH Receptor Type 1 and/or 2 in Bone Marrow Is Associated to Longer Survival in Newly Diagnosed Myeloma Patients Enrolled in Total Therapy 3. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 3409-3409.	1.4	5
119	Safety and Tolerability of Sars-Cov-2 Vaccination and Natural History of Infection Among Patients with Castleman Disease. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 138, 2696-2696.	1.4	5
120	First- versus second-generation Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitors in Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2022, 97, 942-950.	4.1	5
121	Race-Dependent Differences in Risk, Genomics, and Epstein-Barr Virus Exposure in Monoclonal Gammopathies: Results of SWOG S0120. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 26, 5814-5819.	7.0	4
122	Newly diagnosed and previously treated multicentric Castleman disease respond equally to siltuximab. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2021, 192, e28-e31.	2.5	4
123	<i>Ehrlichia</i>-induced hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis after autologous stem cell transplant. <i>Transplant Infectious Disease</i> , 2021, 23, e13621.	1.7	4
124	Bone remineralization of lytic lesions in multiple myeloma — The Arkansas experience. <i>Bone</i> , 2021, 146, 115876.	2.9	4
125	Persistent bone marrow minimal residual disease as a high-risk disease feature in multiple myeloma. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2021, 96, E341-E344.	4.1	4
126	High-risk transcriptional profiles in multiple myeloma are an acquired feature that can occur in any subtype and more frequently with each subsequent relapse. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2021, 195, 283-286.	2.5	4

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127	EARLY Results of TOTAL Therapy 7 (TT7): High Response Rates of NEWLY Diagnosed High Risk Myeloma to Daratumumab. Blood, 2019, 134, 4569-4569.	1.4	4
128	Deficiency of Mannose-Binding Lectin Is a Risk Factor for Invasive Pulmonary Aspergillosis in Patients with Multiple Myeloma: An Analysis of 482 Patients. Blood, 2008, 112, 667-667.	1.4	4
129	Comparing Toxicities and Survival Outcomes with Total Therapy 4 (TT4) for 70-Gene (R70)-Defined Low-Risk Multiple Myeloma (MM) to Results Obtained with Total Therapy 3 Protocols TT3A and TT3B. Blood, 2010, 116, 368-368.	1.4	4
130	Total Therapy 4 (TT4) for GEP70-Defined Low Risk Clinical Multiple Myeloma (CMM): Results of Patients Randomized to a Standard v Light Rrm (S-TT4 v L-TT4). Blood, 2014, 124, 1199-1199.	1.4	4
131	Targeted MEK Inhibition in Patients with Previously Treated Multiple Myeloma. Blood, 2014, 124, 4775-4775.	1.4	4
132	HHV-8-Negative, Idiopathic Multicentric Castleman Disease (iMCD): A Description of Clinical Features and Therapeutic Options through a Systematic Literature Review. Blood, 2014, 124, 4861-4861.	1.4	4
133	Bispecific CAR-T Cells Targeting Both BCMA and CD24: A Potentially Treatment Approach for Multiple Myeloma. Blood, 2021, 138, 2802-2802.	1.4	4
134	Enrollment of Black Americans in Pivotal Clinical Trials Supporting Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR)-T Cell Therapy Approval in Hematological Malignancies. Blood, 2021, 138, 566-566.	1.4	4
135	Idiopathic multicentric Castleman disease treated with siltuximab for 15 years: a case report. Therapeutic Advances in Hematology, 2022, 13, 204062072210825.	2.5	4
136	Clinical efficacy of sequencing CD38 targeting monoclonal antibodies in relapsed refractory multiple myeloma: A multi-institutional experience. American Journal of Hematology, 2022, 97, .	4.1	4
137	Baseline and on-Treatment Bone Marrow Microenvironments Predict Myeloma Patient Outcomes and Inform Potential Intervention Strategies. Blood, 2018, 132, 1882-1882.	1.4	3
138	Chromothripsis and Chromoplexy Are Associated with DNA Instability and Adverse Clinical Outcome in Multiple Myeloma. Blood, 2018, 132, 408-408.	1.4	3
139	Mutant KRAS Enhances Stress Granules and Resistance to Proteasome Inhibition Via 15-d-PGJ2 in Multiple Myeloma. Blood, 2019, 134, 4383-4383.	1.4	3
140	Late Relapsing Multiple Myeloma ≥ 10 Years after Treatment on Total Therapy Protocols Are Associated with Good Outcome. Blood, 2020, 136, 11-12.	1.4	3
141	Curing Multiple Myeloma (MM) with Total Therapy (TT). Blood, 2014, 124, 195-195.	1.4	3
142	Characterization of the Mutational Landscape of Multiple Myeloma Using Comprehensive Genomic Profiling. Blood, 2014, 124, 3418-3418.	1.4	3
143	Mesenchymal Stem Cells Preconditioned with Myeloma Cells from High-Risk Patients Support the Growth of Myeloma Cells from Low-Risk Patients. Blood, 2016, 128, 3304-3304.	1.4	3
144	Natural History Study of Idiopathic Multicentric Castleman Disease Identifies Effective Treatments for a Large Proportion of Patients but Treatment-Refractory Patients Remain. Blood, 2019, 134, 1540-1540.	1.4	3

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