Chiara Cremolini

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Initial Therapy with FOLFOXIRI and Bevacizumab for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 1609-1618.	27.0	845
2	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. Lancet Oncology, The, 2015, 16, 1306-1315.	10.7	835
3	Clonal evolution and resistance to EGFR blockade in the blood of colorectal cancer patients. Nature Medicine, 2015, 21, 795-801.	30.7	809
4	PTEN Expression and KRAS Mutations on Primary Tumors and Metastases in the Prediction of Benefit From Cetuximab Plus Irinotecan for Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 2622-2629.	1.6	402
5	Primary Tumor Location as a Prognostic Factor in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, .	6.3	385
6	Quantitative evidence for early metastatic seeding in colorectal cancer. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 1113-1122.	21.4	315
7	Rechallenge for Patients With <i>RAS</i> and <i>BRAF</i> Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer With Acquired Resistance to First-line Cetuximab and Irinotecan. JAMA Oncology, 2019, 5, 343.	7.1	280
8	Bevacizumab with FOLFOXIRI (irinotecan, oxaliplatin, fluorouracil, and folinate) as first-line treatment for metastatic colorectal cancer: a phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2010, 11, 845-852.	10.7	234
9	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. Lancet Oncology, The. 2020, 21, 497-507.	10.7	196
10	ALK, ROS1, and NTRK Rearrangements in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2017, 109, .	6.3	183
11	Cancer care during the spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Italy: young oncologists' perspective. ESMO Open, 2020, 5, e000759.	4.5	161
12	Randomized Trial of Two Induction Chemotherapy Regimens in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: An Updated Analysis. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2011, 103, 21-30.	6.3	160
13	Heterogeneity of Acquired Resistance to Anti-EGFR Monoclonal Antibodies in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 2414-2422.	7.0	148
14	Individual Patient Data Meta-Analysis of FOLFOXIRI Plus Bevacizumab Versus Doublets Plus Bevacizumab as Initial Therapy of Unresectable Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 3314-3324.	1.6	139
15	First-line chemotherapy for mCRC—a review and evidence-based algorithm. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2015, 12, 607-619.	27.6	138
16	Role of <i>NRAS</i> mutations as prognostic and predictive markers in metastatic colorectal cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, 83-90.	5.1	126
17	Prognostic and predictive role of neutrophil/lymphocytes ratio in metastatic colorectal cancer: a retrospective analysis of the TRIBE study by GONO. Annals of Oncology, 2018, 29, 924-930.	1.2	99
18	Location of Primary Tumor and Benefit From Anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Monoclonal Antibodies in Patients With <i>RAS</i> and <i>BRAF</i> Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. Oncologist, 2016, 21, 988-994.	3.7	94

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19	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. British Journal of Cancer, 2020, 123, 403-409.	6.4	93
20	Activity and Safety of Cetuximab Plus Modified FOLFOXIRI Followed by Maintenance With Cetuximab or Bevacizumab for <i>RAS</i> and <i>BRAF</i> Wild-type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. JAMA Oncology, 2018, 4, 529.	7.1	87
21	Primary tumor sidedness and benefit from FOLFOXIRI plus bevacizumab as initial therapy for metastatic colorectal cancer. Retrospective analysis of the TRIBE trial by GONO. Annals of Oncology, 2018, 29, 1528-1534.	1.2	83
22	Upfront FOLFOXIRI plus bevacizumab with or without atezolizumab in the treatment of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (AtezoTRIBE): a multicentre, open-label, randomised, controlled, phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2022, 23, 876-887.	10.7	83
23	Biomarkers of Primary Resistance to Trastuzumab in HER2-Positive Metastatic Gastric Cancer Patients: the AMNESIA Case-Control Study. Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 24, 1082-1089.	7.0	76
24	Maintenance Therapy With Panitumumab Alone vs Panitumumab Plus Fluorouracil-Leucovorin in Patients With <i>RAS</i> Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. JAMA Oncology, 2019, 5, 1268.	7.1	70
25	Retrospective exploratory analysis of VEGF polymorphisms in the prediction of benefit from first-line FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab in metastatic colorectal cancer. BMC Cancer, 2011, 11, 247.	2.6	69
26	Class 1, 2, and 3 <i>BRAF</i> -Mutated Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: A Detailed Clinical, Pathologic, and Molecular Characterization. Clinical Cancer Research, 2019, 25, 3954-3961.	7.0	67
27	Negative Hyperselection of Patients With <i>RAS</i> and <i>BRAF</i> Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Who Received Panitumumab-Based Maintenance Therapy. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 3099-3110.	1.6	65
28	Prospective Validation of Candidate SNPs of VEGF/VEGFR Pathway in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients Treated with First-Line FOLFIRI Plus Bevacizumab. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e66774.	2.5	64
29	First-line anti-EGFR monoclonal antibodies in panRAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2015, 96, 156-166.	4.4	61
30	Clinico-pathological nomogram for predicting BRAF mutational status of metastatic colorectal cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 114, 30-36.	6.4	56
31	Copy number load predicts outcome of metastatic colorectal cancer patients receiving bevacizumab combination therapy. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 4112.	12.8	55
32	Prevention and management of adverse events related to regorafenib. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2014, 22, 837-846.	2.2	54
33	Efficacy of FOLFOXIRI plus bevacizumab in liver-limited metastatic colorectal cancer: A pooled analysis of clinical studies by Gruppo Oncologico del Nord Ovest. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 73, 74-84.	2.8	54
34	AtezoTRIBE: a randomised phase II study of FOLFOXIRI plus bevacizumab alone or in combination with atezolizumab as initial therapy for patients with unresectable metastatic colorectal cancer. BMC Cancer, 2020, 20, 683.	2.6	53
35	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. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 1562-1573.	1.6	52
36	A validated prognostic classifier for BRAF-mutated metastatic colorectal cancer: the â€~BRAF BeCool' study. European Journal of Cancer, 2019, 118, 121-130.	2.8	51

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37	Magnitude of benefit of the addition of bevacizumab to first-line chemotherapy for metastatic colorectal cancer: meta-analysis of randomized clinical trials. Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 29, 58.	8.6	46
38	Early tumour shrinkage as a prognostic factor and surrogate end-point in colorectal cancer: A systematic review and pooled-analysis. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 800-807.	2.8	46
39	Trifluridine/Tipiracil (TAS-102) in Refractory Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: A Multicenter Register in the Frame of the Italian Compassionate Use Program. Oncologist, 2018, 23, 1178-1187.	3.7	46
40	Caveolinâ€1 is a novel regulator of <scp>Kâ€RAS</scp> â€dependent migration in colon carcinogenesis. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 133, 43-57.	5.1	45
41	KRAS G12C Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: Specific Features of a New Emerging Target Population. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2020, 19, 219-225.	2.3	45
42	Single-Agent Panitumumab in Frail Elderly Patients With Advanced <i>RAS</i> and <i>BRAF</i> Wild-Type Colorectal Cancer: Challenging Drug Label to Light Up New Hope. Oncologist, 2015, 20, 1261-1265.	3.7	42
43	Homeobox B9 Mediates Resistance to Anti-VEGF Therapy in Colorectal Cancer Patients. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 4312-4322.	7.0	41
44	Prognostic impact of ATM mutations in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 2858.	3.3	38
45	Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in pMMR Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: A Tough Challenge. Cancers, 2020, 12, 2317.	3.7	37
46	First-line therapy for mCRC — the influence of primary tumour location on the therapeutic algorithm. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2017, 14, 113-113.	27.6	35
47	DPYD*6 plays an important role in fluoropyrimidine toxicity in addition to DPYD*2A and c.2846A>T: a comprehensive analysis in 1254 patients. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2019, 19, 556-563.	2.0	35
48	Clinical impact of antiâ€epidermal growth factor receptor monoclonal antibodies in firstâ€line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer. Cancer, 2012, 118, 1523-1532.	4.1	34
49	<i>KRAS</i> and <i>BRAF</i> Mutations in Stage II and III Colon Cancer: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2022, 114, 517-527.	6.3	34
50	Cetuximab plus irinotecan after irinotecan failure in elderly metastatic colorectal cancer patients: Clinical outcome according to KRAS and BRAF mutational status. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2011, 78, 243-251.	4.4	31
51	TremelImumab 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. Cancers, 2021, 13, 2839.	3.7	31
52	Prognostic significance of <i>K-Ras</i> mutation rate in metastatic colorectal cancer patients. Oncotarget, 2015, 6, 31604-31612.	1.8	30
53	Serum LDH predicts benefit from bevacizumab beyond progression in metastatic colorectal cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2017, 116, 318-323.	6.4	29
54	RAS as a positive predictive biomarker: focus on lung and colorectal cancer patients. European Journal of Cancer, 2021, 146, 74-83.	2.8	29

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55	A new nomogram for estimating survival in patients with brain metastases secondary to colorectal cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2015, 117, 315-321.	0.6	28
56	TRIBE-2: a phase III, randomized, open-label, strategy trial in unresectable metastatic colorectal cancer patients by the GONO group. BMC Cancer, 2017, 17, 408.	2.6	28
57	Clinical Validation of a Machine-learning–derived Signature Predictive of Outcomes from First-line Oxaliplatin-based Chemotherapy in Advanced Colorectal Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2021, 27, 1174-1183.	7.0	28
58	EGFR ligands as pharmacodynamic biomarkers in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with cetuximab and irinotecan. Targeted Oncology, 2014, 9, 205-214.	3.6	27
59	Impact of age and gender on the safety and efficacy of chemotherapy plus bevacizumab in metastatic colorectal cancer: a pooled analysis of TRIBE and TRIBE2 studies. Annals of Oncology, 2019, 30, 1969-1977.	1.2	27
60	Homologous Recombination Deficiency Alterations in Colorectal Cancer: Clinical, Molecular, and Prognostic Implications. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2022, 114, 271-279.	6.3	27
61	Safety, efficacy and patient-reported outcomes with trifluridine/tipiracil in pretreated metastatic colorectal cancer: results of the PRECONNECT study. ESMO Open, 2020, 5, e000698.	4.5	26
62	Radiological imaging markers predicting clinical outcome in patients with metastatic colorectal carcinoma treated with regorafenib: post hoc analysis of the CORRECT phase III trial (RadioCORRECT) Tj ETQq	0 0 04gBT /(Overbock 10 T
63	Gene Polymorphisms in the CCL5/CCR5 Pathway as a Genetic Biomarker for Outcome and Hand–Foot Skin Reaction in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients Treated With Regorafenib. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2018, 17, e395-e414.	2.3	25
64	Phase II randomised study of maintenance treatment with bevacizumab or bevacizumab plus metronomic chemotherapy after first-line induction with FOLFOXIRI plus Bevacizumab for metastatic colorectal cancer patients: the MOMA trial. European Journal of Cancer, 2019, 109, 175-182.	2.8	25
65	Total neoadjuvant approach with FOLFOXIRI plus bevacizumab followed by chemoradiotherapy plus bevacizumab in locally advanced rectal cancer: the TRUST trial. European Journal of Cancer, 2019, 110, 32-41.	2.8	25
66	<i>DPYD</i> and <i>UGT1A1</i> genotyping to predict adverse events during first-line FOLFIRI or FOLFOXIRI plus bevacizumab in metastatic colorectal cancer. Oncotarget, 2018, 9, 7859-7866.	1.8	25
67	CK7 and consensus molecular subtypes as major prognosticators in V600EBRAF mutated metastatic colorectal cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2019, 121, 593-599.	6.4	24
68	The Landscape of Alterations in DNA Damage Response Pathways in Colorectal Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2021, 27, 3234-3242.	7.0	24
69	Upfront Modified Fluorouracil, Leucovorin, Oxaliplatin, and Irinotecan Plus Panitumumab Versus Fluorouracil, Leucovorin, and Oxaliplatin Plus Panitumumab for Patients With <i>RAS/BRAF</i> Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: The Phase III TRIPLETE Study by GONO. Journal of Clinical Operations 2022, 40, 2878, 2888	1.6	24
70	A Polymorphism within the Vitamin D Transporter Gene Predicts Outcome in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients Treated with FOLFIRI/Bevacizumab or FOLFIRI/Cetuximab. Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 24, 784-793.	7.0	23
71	AXL is a predictor of poor survival and of resistance to anti-EGFR therapy in RAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer. European Journal of Cancer, 2020, 138, 1-10.	2.8	23
72	Immunogenic cell death pathway polymorphisms for predicting oxaliplatin efficacy in metastatic		23

colorectal cancer. , 2020, 8, e001714.

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73	Advanced Nanotechnology for Enhancing Immune Checkpoint Blockade Therapy. Nanomaterials, 2021, 11, 661.	4.1	23
74	First-line FOLFOX plus panitumumab (Pan) followed by 5FU/LV plus Pan or single-agent Pan as maintenance therapy in patients with RAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): The VALENTINO study Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 3505-3505.	1.6	23
75	The landscape of d16HER2 splice variant expression across HER2-positive cancers. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 3545.	3.3	22
76	TRIPLETE: a randomised phase III study of modified FOLFOXIRI plus panitumumab versus mFOLFOX6 plus panitumumab as initial therapy for patients with unresectable RAS and BRAF wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer. ESMO Open, 2018, 3, e000403.	4.5	20
77	Retreatment With Anti-EGFR Antibodies in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients: A Multi-institutional Analysis. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2020, 19, 191-199.e6.	2.3	20
78	The role of primary tumour sidedness, EGFR gene copy number and EGFR promoter methylation in RAS/BRAF wild-type colorectal cancer patients receiving irinotecan/cetuximab. British Journal of Cancer, 2017, 117, 315-321.	6.4	19
79	Autophagy-related polymorphisms predict hypertension in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer treated with FOLFIRI and bevacizumab: Results from TRIBE and FIRE-3 trials. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 77, 13-20.	2.8	19
80	Prognostic and Predictive Biomarkers in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Receiving Regorafenib. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2020, 19, 2146-2154.	4.1	18
81	Prognostic impact of early tumor shrinkage and depth of response in patients with microsatellite instability-high metastatic colorectal cancer receiving immune checkpoint inhibitors. , 2021, 9, e002501.		18
82	Outcome of Second-Line Treatment After First-Line Chemotherapy With the GONO FOLFOXIRI Regimen. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2012, 11, 71-76.	2.3	17
83	Differential histopathologic parameters in colorectal cancer liver metastases resected after triplets plus bevacizumab or cetuximab: a pooled analysis of five prospective trials. British Journal of Cancer, 2018, 118, 955-965.	6.4	17
84	The PANDA study: a randomized phase II study of first-line FOLFOX plus panitumumab versus 5FU plus panitumumab in RAS and BRAF wild-type elderly metastatic colorectal cancer patients. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 98.	2.6	17
85	Oligometastatic colorectal cancer: prognosis, role of locoregional treatments and impact of first-line chemotherapy—a pooled analysis of TRIBE and TRIBE2 studies by Gruppo Oncologico del Nord Ovest. European Journal of Cancer, 2020, 139, 81-89.	2.8	17
86	Is a pharmacogenomic panel useful to estimate the risk of oxaliplatin-related neurotoxicity in colorectal cancer patients?. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2019, 19, 465-472.	2.0	16
87	The Role of Anti-Angiogenics in Pre-Treated Metastatic BRAF-Mutant Colorectal Cancer: A Pooled Analysis. Cancers, 2020, 12, 1022.	3.7	16
88	Systemic Treatment of Patients With Gastrointestinal Cancers During the COVID-19 Outbreak: COVID-19-adapted Recommendations of the National Cancer Institute of Milan. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2020, 19, 156-164.	2.3	16
89	How the Lab is Changing Our View of Colorectal Cancer. Tumori, 2016, 102, 541-547.	1.1	15
90	Benefit from anti-EGFRs in RAS and BRAF wild-type metastatic transverse colon cancer: a clinical and molecular proof of concept study. ESMO Open, 2019, 4, e000489.	4.5	14

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91	Chemotherapeutic and antiangiogenic drugs beyond tumor progression in colon cancer: Evaluation of the effects of switched schedules and related pharmacodynamics. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2019, 164, 94-105.	4.4	14
92	Tumour mutational burden, microsatellite instability, and actionable alterations in metastatic colorectal cancer: Next-generation sequencing results of TRIBE2 study. European Journal of Cancer, 2021, 155, 73-84.	2.8	13
93	Liquid biopsy to predict benefit from rechallenge with cetuximab (cet) + irinotecan (iri) in RAS/BRAF wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer patients (pts) with acquired resistance to first-line cet+iri: Final results and translational analyses of the CRICKET study by GONO Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018. 36. 12007-12007.	1.6	13
94	Tumour mutational burden predicts resistance to EGFR/BRAF blockade in BRAF-mutated microsatellite stable metastatic colorectal cancer. European Journal of Cancer, 2022, 161, 90-98.	2.8	13
95	Targeting Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Pathway in First-Line Treatment of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: State-of-the-Art and Future Perspectives in Clinical and Molecular Selection of Patients. Current Cancer Drug Targets, 2010, 10, 37-45.	1.6	12
96	TAS-102 for the treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer. Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, 2015, 15, 1283-1292.	2.4	12
97	Prognostic Value of ACVRL1 Expression in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients Receiving First-line Chemotherapy With Bevacizumab: Results From the Triplet Plus Bevacizumab (TRIBE) Study. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2018, 17, e471-e488.	2.3	12
98	Metronomic Capecitabine With Cyclophosphamide Regimen in Unresectable or Relapsed Pseudomyxoma Peritonei. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2019, 18, e179-e190.	2.3	12
99	Prognostic Effect of Adenosine-related Genetic Variants in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated With Bevacizumab-based Chemotherapy. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2019, 18, e8-e19.	2.3	12
100	Impact of early tumor shrinkage and depth of response on the outcomes of panitumumab-based maintenance in patients with RAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer. European Journal of Cancer, 2021, 144, 31-40.	2.8	12
101	Prognostic and predictive impact of consensus molecular subtypes and CRCAssigner classifications in metastatic colorectal cancer: a translational analysis of the TRIBE2 study. ESMO Open, 2021, 6, 100073.	4.5	12
102	Rationale and Study Design of the PARERE Trial: Randomized phase II Study of Panitumumab Re-Treatment Followed by Regorafenib Versus the Reverse Sequence in RAS and BRAF Wild-Type Chemo-Refractory Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2021, 20, 314-317.	2.3	12
103	Surrogate Endpoints in Second-Line Trials of Targeted Agents in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: A Literature-Based Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Cancer Research and Treatment, 2017, 49, 834-845.	3.0	12
104	FOLFOXIRI and Bevacizumab for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 372, 290-292.	27.0	11
105	BRAF-mutated metastatic colorectal cancer between past and future. British Journal of Cancer, 2015, 113, 1634-1635.	6.4	11
106	Ramucirumab for the treatment of gastric cancers, colorectal adenocarcinomas, and other gastrointestinal malignancies. Expert Review of Clinical Pharmacology, 2016, 9, 877-885.	3.1	11
107	Circulating Tumor DNA Analysis in Colorectal Cancer: From Dream to Reality. JCO Precision Oncology, 2019, 3, 1-14.	3.0	11
108	Management of patients with early-stage colon cancer: guidelines of the Italian Medical Oncology Association. ESMO Open, 2020, 5, e001001.	4.5	11

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109	Immune Profiling of Deficient Mismatch Repair Colorectal Cancer Tumor Microenvironment Reveals Different Levels of Immune System Activation. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2020, 22, 685-698.	2.8	11
110	Vinorelbine in BRAF V600E mutated metastatic colorectal cancer: a prospective multicentre phase II clinical study. ESMO Open, 2017, 2, e000241.	4.5	10
111	Prognostic impact of immune-microenvironment in colorectal liver metastases resected after triplets plus a biologic agent: A pooled analysis of five prospective trials. European Journal of Cancer, 2020, 135, 78-88.	2.8	10
112	Nomogram to predict the outcomes of patients with microsatellite instability-high metastatic colorectal cancer receiving immune checkpoint inhibitors. , 2021, 9, e003370.		10
113	Clinical Significance of <i>TLR1</i> I602S Polymorphism for Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated with FOLFIRI plus Bevacizumab. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2016, 15, 1740-1745.	4.1	9
114	Anti-EGFR Therapy in Metastatic Small Bowel Adenocarcinoma: Myth or Reality?. Clinical Medicine Insights: Oncology, 2020, 14, 117955492094669.	1.3	9
115	A polymorphism within the R-spondin 2 gene predicts outcome in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with FOLFIRI/bevacizumab: data from FIRE-3 and TRIBE trials. European Journal of Cancer, 2020, 131, 89-97.	2.8	9
116	FOLFOXIRI-Bevacizumab or FOLFOX-Panitumumab in Patients with Left-Sided <i>RAS/BRAF</i> Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: A Propensity Score-Based Analysis. Oncologist, 2021, 26, 302-309.	3.7	9
117	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. British Journal of Cancer, 2021, 125, 839-845.	6.4	9
118	The management of colorectal liver metastases amenable of surgical resection: How to shape treatment strategies according to clinical, radiological, pathological and molecular features. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 2022, 106, 102382.	7.7	9
119	Biomarkers and Response to Bevacizumab—Letter. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 1056-1057.	7.0	8
120	Tandem repeat variation near the <i>HIC1</i> (hypermethylated in cancer 1) promoter predicts outcome of oxaliplatinâ€based chemotherapy in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. Cancer, 2017, 123, 4506-4514.	4.1	8
121	Pharmacokinetic analysis of metronomic capecitabine in refractory metastatic colorectal cancer patients. Investigational New Drugs, 2018, 36, 709-714.	2.6	8
122	Potential role of PIN1 genotypes in predicting benefit from oxaliplatin-based and irinotecan-based treatment in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2018, 18, 623-632.	2.0	8
123	Synaptophysin expression in mutated advanced colorectal cancers identifies a new subgroup of tumours with worse prognosis. European Journal of Cancer, 2021, 146, 145-154.	2.8	8
124	Robotic-assisted surgery for colorectal liver metastasis: A single-centre experience. Journal of Minimal Access Surgery, 2020, 16, 160.	0.7	8
125	FOLFOXIRI and bevacizumab in patients with early-onset metastatic colorectal cancer. A pooled analysis of TRIBE and TRIBE2 studies. European Journal of Cancer, 2022, 167, 23-31.	2.8	8
126	Review: Beyond KRAS: perspectives on new potential markers of intrinsic and acquired resistance to epidermal growth factor receptor inhibitors in metastatic colorectal cancer. Therapeutic Advances in Medical Oncology, 2009, 1, 167-181.	3.2	7

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127	KRAS and BRAF genotyping of synchronous colorectal carcinomas. Oncology Letters, 2014, 7, 1532-1536.	1.8	7
128	Lack of Benefit From Anti-EGFR Treatment in RAS and BRAF Wild-type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer With Mucinous Histology or Mucinous Component. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2019, 18, 116-124.	2.3	7
129	Clinical impact of first-line bevacizumab plus chemotherapy in metastatic colorectal cancer of mucinous histology: a multicenter, retrospective analysis on 685 patients. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2020, 146, 493-501.	2.5	7
130	Treatments after progression to first-line FOLFOXIRI and bevacizumab in metastatic colorectal cancer: a pooled analysis of TRIBE and TRIBE2 studies by GONO. British Journal of Cancer, 2021, 124, 183-190.	6.4	7
131	Host genetic variants in the IGF binding protein-3 impact on survival of patients with advanced gastric cancer treated with palliative chemotherapy. Pharmacogenomics, 2010, 11, 1247-1256.	1.3	6
132	Intratumoral Transcriptome Heterogeneity Is Associated With Patient Prognosis and Sidedness in Patients With Colorectal Cancer Treated With Anti-EGFR Therapy From the CO.20 Trial. JCO Precision Oncology, 2020, 4, 1152-1162.	3.0	6
133	Skin Toxicity as Predictor of Survival in Refractory Patients with RAS Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated with Cetuximab and Avelumab (CAVE) as Rechallenge Strategy. Cancers, 2021, 13, 5715.	3.7	6
134	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. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 2022, 103, 102326.	7.7	6
135	Early modulation of Angiopoietin-2 plasma levels predicts benefit from regorafenib in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. European Journal of Cancer, 2022, 165, 116-124.	2.8	6
136	Benefit from upfront FOLFOXIRI and bevacizumab in BRAFV600E-mutated metastatic colorectal cancer patients: does primary tumour location matter?. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 127, 957-967.	6.4	6
137	Early modifications of circulating microRNAs levels in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with regorafenib. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2019, 19, 455-464.	2.0	5
138	A polymorphism in the cachexia-associated gene INHBA predicts efficacy of regorafenib in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0239439.	2.5	5
139	Validation of the Colon Life nomogram in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer enrolled in the RECOURSE trial. Tumori, 2021, 107, 353-359.	1.1	5
140	Combination of variations in inflammation- and endoplasmic reticulum-associated genes as putative biomarker for bevacizumab response in KRAS wild-type colorectal cancer. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 9778.	3.3	5
141	Exploring clinical and gene expression markers of benefit from FOLFOXIRI/bevacizumab in patients with BRAF-mutated metastatic colorectal cancer: Subgroup analyses of the TRIBE2 study. European Journal of Cancer, 2021, 153, 16-26.	2.8	5
142	Predictors of Benefit in Colorectal Cancer Treated With Cetuximab: Are We Getting "Lost in TranslationAL�. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, e173-e174.	1.6	4
143	Polymorphisms in Genes Involved in EGFR Turnover Are Predictive for Cetuximab Efficacy in Colorectal Cancer. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2015, 14, 2374-2381.	4.1	4
144	The Winding Roadmap of Biomarkers toward Clinic: Lessons from Predictors of Resistance to Anti-EGFRs in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2018, 19, 2298.	4.1	4

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