

Mark S Shaefer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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52
papers

2,345
citations

304743
22
h-index

206112
48
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52
all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

2188
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	High Sensitivity of Human Leukocyte Antigen-B*5701 as a Marker for Immunologically Confirmed Abacavir Hypersensitivity in White and Black Patients. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2008, 46, 1111-1118.	5.8	384
2	The KLEAN study of fosamprenavir-ritonavir versus lopinavir-ritonavir, each in combination with abacavir-lamivudine, for initial treatment of HIV infection over 48 weeks: a randomised non-inferiority trial. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2006, 368, 476-482.	13.7	345
3	Pharmacokinetics of tacrolimus in liver transplant patients*. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 1995, 57, 281-290.	4.7	216
4	Randomized, double-blind, placebo-matched, multicenter trial of abacavir/lamivudine or tenofovir/emtricitabine with lopinavir/ritonavir for initial HIV treatment. <i>Aids</i> , 2009, 23, 1547-1556.	2.2	195
5	Early Virologic Nonresponse to Tenofovir, Abacavir, and Lamivudine in HIV-Infected Antiretroviral-Naïve Subjects. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2005, 192, 1921-1930.	4.0	142
6	Prevalence of Antiretroviral Drug Resistance and Resistance-Associated Mutations in Antiretroviral Therapy-Naïve HIV-Infected Individuals from 40 United States Cities. <i>HIV Clinical Trials</i> , 2007, 8, 1-8.	2.0	90
7	First large, multicenter, open-label study utilizing HLA-B*5701 screening for abacavir hypersensitivity in North America. <i>Aids</i> , 2008, 22, 1673-1675.	2.2	81
8	Long-Term Results of Initial Therapy With Abacavir and Lamivudine Combined With Efavirenz, Amprenavir/Ritonavir, or Stavudine. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes</i> (1999), 2006, 43, 284-292.	2.1	72
9	Impact of an Educational Program on Efficacy and Adherence With a Twice-Daily Lamivudine/Zidovudine/Abacavir Regimen in Underrepresented HIV-Infected Patients. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes</i> (1999), 2003, 34, 174-183.	2.1	62
10	Similar efficacy and tolerability of atazanavir compared with atazanavir/ritonavir, each with abacavir/lamivudine after initial suppression with abacavir/lamivudine plus ritonavir-boosted atazanavir in HIV-infected patients. <i>Aids</i> , 2010, 24, 2019-2027.	2.2	60
11	HLA-B*57:01 screening and hypersensitivity reaction to abacavir between 1999 and 2016 in the OPERA® observational database: a cohort study. <i>AIDS Research and Therapy</i> , 2019, 16, 1.	1.7	57
12	SUCCESSFUL PROPHYLAXIS OF CYTOMEGALOVIRUS DISEASE AFTER PRIMARY CMV EXPOSURE IN LIVER TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS. <i>Transplantation</i> , 1991, 51, 90-97.	1.0	56
13	Correlation between self-reported adherence to highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) and virologic outcome. <i>Advances in Therapy</i> , 2001, 18, 163-173.	2.9	51
14	Efficacy, safety, and adherence with a twice-daily combination lamivudine/zidovudine tablet formulation, plus a protease inhibitor, in HIV infection. <i>Aids</i> , 2000, 14, 671-681.	2.2	46
15	Induction With Abacavir/Lamivudine/Zidovudine Plus Efavirenz for 48 Weeks Followed by 48-Week Maintenance With Abacavir/Lamivudine/Zidovudine Alone in Antiretroviral-Naïve HIV-1-Infected Patients. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes</i> (1999), 2005, 39, 257-264.	2.1	46
16	Abacavir and Lamivudine Fixed-Dose Combination Tablet Once Daily Compared With Abacavir and Lamivudine Twice Daily in HIV-Infected Patients Over 48 Weeks (ESS30008, SEAL). <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes</i> (1999), 2005, 40, 422-427.	2.1	33
17	Abacavir Use and Risk for Myocardial Infarction and Cardiovascular Events: Pooled Analysis of Data From Clinical Trials. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 5, ofy086.	0.9	30
18	ARIES 144 Week Results: Durable Virologic Suppression in HIV-Infected Patients Simplified to Unboosted Atazanavir/Abacavir/Lamivudine. <i>HIV Clinical Trials</i> , 2012, 13, 233-244.	2.0	27

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19	Safety and Efficacy of a 36-Week Induction Regimen of Abacavir/Lamivudine and Ritonavir-Boosted Atazanavir in HIV-Infected Patients. <i>HIV Clinical Trials</i> , 2010, 11, 69-79.	2.0	25
20	HLA-B*57:01 allele prevalence in HIV-infected North American subjects and the impact of allele testing on the incidence of abacavir-associated hypersensitivity reaction in HLA-B*57:01-negative subjects. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 17, 256.	2.9	25
21	Effect of Sorbitol on the Pharmacokinetic Profile of Lamivudine Oral Solution in Adults: An Open-Label, Randomized Study. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2018, 103, 402-408.	4.7	25
22	Simplification to Abacavir/Lamivudine + Atazanavir Maintains Viral Suppression and Improves Bone and Renal Biomarkers in ASSURE, a Randomized, Open Label, Non-Inferiority Trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e96187.	2.5	24
23	Genotypic and Phenotypic Cross-Resistance Patterns to Lopinavir and Amprenavir in Protease Inhibitor-Experienced Patients with HIV Viremia. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2002, 18, 1011-1019.	1.1	21
24	Viral genetic heterogeneity in HIV-1-infected individuals is associated with increasing use of HAART and higher viremia. <i>Aids</i> , 2000, 14, 813-819.	2.2	20
25	Pharmacodynamic Effects of Zidovudine 600 mg Once/Day versus 300 mg Twice/Day in Therapy-Naïve Patients Infected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus. <i>Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2004, 24, 307-312.	2.6	20
26	Inflammatory Biomarker Changes and Their Correlation with Framingham Cardiovascular Risk and Lipid Changes in Antiretroviral-Naïve HIV-Infected Patients Treated for 144 Weeks with Abacavir/Lamivudine/Atazanavir with or without Ritonavir in ARIES. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2013, 29, 350-358.	1.1	20
27	A randomized, controlled trial of initial anti-retroviral therapy with abacavir/lamivudine/zidovudine twice-daily compared to atazanavir once-daily with lamivudine/zidovudine twice-daily in HIV-infected patients over 48 weeks (ESS100327, the ACTION Study). <i>AIDS Research and Therapy</i> , 2009, 6, 3.	1.7	18
28	Changes from 2000 to 2009 in the Prevalence of HIV-1 Containing Drug Resistance-Associated Mutations from Antiretroviral Therapy-Naïve, HIV-1-Infected Patients in the United States. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2018, 34, 672-679.	1.1	18
29	Abacavir Hypersensitivity Reaction Reporting Rates During a Decade of HLA-B*5701 Screening as a Risk-Mitigation Measure. <i>Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2019, 39, 40-54.	2.6	18
30	Prolonged Paralysis Associated with Long-Term Pancuronium Use. <i>Pharmacotherapy</i> , 1989, 9, 154-157.	2.6	15
31	Treatment of Valproic Acid-Associated Hepatic Failure with Orthotopic Liver Transplantation. <i>Annals of Pharmacotherapy</i> , 1992, 26, 18-21.	1.9	14
32	Drug-Induced Hypertrichosis: Case Report and Review of the Literature. <i>DICP: the Annals of Pharmacotherapy</i> , 1990, 24, 365-368.	0.2	11
33	Short-Term Safety and Tolerability of a Once-Daily Fixed-Dose Abacavir-Lamivudine Combination versus Twice-Daily Dosing of Abacavir and Lamivudine as Separate Components: Findings from the ALOHA Study. <i>Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2008, 28, 314-322.	2.6	11
34	Pilot Study of Once-Daily Simplification Therapy with Abacavir/Lamivudine/Zidovudine and Efavirenz for Treatment of HIV-1 Infection. <i>HIV Clinical Trials</i> , 2006, 7, 229-236.	2.0	9
35	HYDRALAZINE-INDUCED CHOLESTATIC JAUNDICE FOLLOWING LIVER TRANSPLANTATION. <i>Transplantation</i> , 1989, 47, 203-204.	1.0	6
36	Patients Experiencing Early Virologic Failure on a Protease Inhibitor- or Nonnucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor-Based Initial Regimen Containing a Thymidine Analogue and Lamivudine Can Be Successfully Treated With a Quadruple-Nucleoside Regimen. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes</i> (1999), 2006, 41, 127-129.	2.1	6

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37	Idiopathic Thromboembolism Associated with Triphasic Oral Contraceptives. DICP: the Annals of Pharmacotherapy, 1989, 23, 773-775.	0.2	5
38	Abacavir/Lamivudine/Zidovudine Continues to be a Valid and Useful Antiretroviral Regimen. Annals of Pharmacotherapy, 2004, 38, 1314-1316.	1.9	5
39	The Newer Benzodiazepines - Lorazepam and Midazolam. Seminars in Interventional Radiology, 1987, 4, 173-178.	0.8	4
40	Evaluation of The Pharmacokinetic Interaction Between Cimetidine or Famotidine and Cyclosporine in Healthy Men. Annals of Pharmacotherapy, 1995, 29, 1088-1091.	1.9	4
41	A Study of HIV Provider Attitudes Toward <i>HLA-B*5701</i> Testing in the United States. AIDS Patient Care and STDs, 2009, 23, 957-963.	2.5	4
42	Similar Virologic and Immunologic Efficacy With Fosamprenavir Boosted With 100 mg or 200 mg of Ritonavir in HIV-Infected Patients: Results of the LESS Trial. HIV Clinical Trials, 2010, 11, 239-247.	2.0	4
43	Response by gender of HIV-1-infected subjects treated with abacavir/lamivudine plus atazanavir, with or without ritonavir, for 144 weeks. HIV/AIDS - Research and Palliative Care, 2017, Volume 9, 51-61.	0.8	4
44	HIV-1 Transmission Patterns in Antiretroviral Therapy-Naïve, HIV-Infected North Americans Based on Phylogenetic Analysis by Population Level and Ultra-Deep DNA Sequencing. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89611.	2.5	4
45	Blind Comparison of Patient Preference for Flavored Colestid Granules and Questran Light. Annals of Pharmacotherapy, 1993, 27, 700-703.	1.9	3
46	Estimated glomerular filtration rates through 144 weeks on therapy in HIV-1-infected subjects receiving atazanavir/ritonavir and abacavir/lamivudine or simplified to unboosted atazanavir/abacavir/lamivudine. HIV Clinical Trials, 2015, 16, 125-129.	2.0	3
47	Changes over time in creatinine clearance and comparison of emergent adverse events for HIV-positive adults receiving standard doses (300 mg/day) of lamivudine-containing antiretroviral therapy with baseline creatinine clearance of 30-49 vs ≥50 mL/min. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0225199.	2.5	2
48	Sensory/Mixability Preference Evaluation of Cholestyramine Powder Formulations. DICP: the Annals of Pharmacotherapy, 1990, 24, 472-474.	0.2	1
49	Twice-Daily Trizivir versus Combivir-Abacavir in Antiretroviral-Experienced Adults with Human Immunodeficiency Virus-1 Infection: A Formulation-Switch Trial. Pharmacotherapy, 2003, 23, 1432-1440.	2.6	1
50	How clean was the KLEAN trial? â€œ Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2006, 368, 1571.	13.7	1
51	Similar neurocognitive outcomes after 48 weeks in HIV-1-infected participants randomized to continue tenofovir/emtricitabine + atazanavir/ritonavir or simplify to abacavir/lamivudine + atazanavir. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2019, 25, 22-31.	2.1	1
52	Reply to Carr. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 193, 1742-1743.	4.0	0