W Fraser Symmans

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Response to Neoadjuvant Therapy and Long-Term Survival in Patients With Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 1275-1281.	1.6	2,387
2	Breast Cancer Molecular Subtypes Respond Differently to Preoperative Chemotherapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2005, 11, 5678-5685.	7.0	1,618
3	Measurement of Residual Breast Cancer Burden to Predict Survival After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2007, 25, 4414-4422.	1.6	1,243
4	Sentinel Lymph Node Surgery After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Patients With Node-Positive Breast Cancer. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2013, 310, 1455.	7.4	1,153
5	The MicroArray Quality Control (MAQC)-II study of common practices for the development and validation of microarray-based predictive models. Nature Biotechnology, 2010, 28, 827-838.	17.5	795
6	Pharmacogenomic Predictor of Sensitivity to Preoperative Chemotherapy With Paclitaxel and Fluorouracil, Doxorubicin, and Cyclophosphamide in Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 4236-4244.	1.6	621
7	Differential Response to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Among 7 Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Molecular Subtypes. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 5533-5540.	7.0	597
8	Gene Expression Profiles in Paraffin-Embedded Core Biopsy Tissue Predict Response to Chemotherapy in Women With Locally Advanced Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2005, 23, 7265-7277.	1.6	531
9	A Genomic Predictor of Response and Survival Following Taxane-Anthracycline Chemotherapy for Invasive Breast Cancer. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2011, 305, 1873.	7.4	531
10	Addition of the PARP inhibitor veliparib plus carboplatin or carboplatin alone to standard neoadjuvant chemotherapy in triple-negative breast cancer (BrighTNess): a randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, 497-509.	10.7	530
11	Metformin Promotes Antitumor Immunity via Endoplasmic-Reticulum-Associated Degradation of PD-L1. Molecular Cell, 2018, 71, 606-620.e7.	9.7	491
12	Long-Term Prognostic Risk After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Associated With Residual Cancer Burden and Breast Cancer Subtype. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 1049-1060.	1.6	478
13	Adaptive Randomization of Veliparib–Carboplatin Treatment in Breast Cancer. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 375, 23-34.	27.0	467
14	Effect of Pembrolizumab Plus Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy on Pathologic Complete Response in Women With Early-Stage Breast Cancer. JAMA Oncology, 2020, 6, 676.	7.1	419
15	Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy, Endocrine Therapy, and Targeted Therapy for Breast Cancer: ASCO Guideline. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 1485-1505.	1.6	395
16	Weekly Paclitaxel Improves Pathologic Complete Remission in Operable Breast Cancer When Compared With Paclitaxel Once Every 3 Weeks. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2005, 23, 5983-5992.	1.6	383
17	Microtubule-associated protein tau: A marker of paclitaxel sensitivity in breast cancer. Proceedings of the United States of America, 2005, 102, 8315-8320.	7.1	368
18	Preoperative Therapy in Invasive Breast Cancer: Pathologic Assessment and Systemic Therapy Issues in Operable Disease. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 814-819.	1.6	352

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19	Neoadjuvant trastuzumab, pertuzumab, and chemotherapy versus trastuzumab emtansine plus pertuzumab in patients with HER2-positive breast cancer (KRISTINE): a randomised, open-label, multicentre, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, 115-126.	10.7	333
20	<i>>PIK3CA</i> mutations associated with gene signature of low mTORC1 signaling and better outcomes in estrogen receptor–positive breast cancer. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 10208-10213.	7.1	324
21	Adaptive Randomization of Neratinib in Early Breast Cancer. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 375, 11-22.	27.0	301
22	Molecular Characterization of Breast Cancer with High-Resolution Oligonucleotide Comparative Genomic Hybridization Array. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 441-451.	7.0	300
23	Nomograms to Predict Pathologic Complete Response and Metastasis-Free Survival After Preoperative Chemotherapy for Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2005, 23, 8331-8339.	1.6	266
24	Residual Ductal Carcinoma In Situ in Patients With Complete Eradication of Invasive Breast Cancer After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Does Not Adversely Affect Patient Outcome. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2007, 25, 2650-2655.	1.6	253
25	Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC) Guideline for <i>CYP2D6</i> and Tamoxifen Therapy. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2018, 103, 770-777.	4.7	244
26	Commercialized Multigene Predictors of Clinical Outcome for Breast Cancer. Oncologist, 2008, 13, 477-493.	3.7	235
27	Genomic Index of Sensitivity to Endocrine Therapy for Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 4111-4119.	1.6	235
28	Estrogen Receptor (ER) mRNA and ER-Related Gene Expression in Breast Cancers That Are 1% to 10% ER-Positive by Immunohistochemistry. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 729-734.	1.6	231
29	Standardization of pathologic evaluation and reporting of postneoadjuvant specimens in clinical trials of breast cancer: recommendations from an international working group. Modern Pathology, 2015, 28, 1185-1201.	5.5	205
30	Molecular Anatomy of Breast Cancer Stroma and Its Prognostic Value in Estrogen Receptor–Positive and –Negative Cancers. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 4316-4323.	1.6	193
31	Resistance to neoadjuvant chemotherapy in triple-negative breast cancer mediated by a reversible drug-tolerant state. Science Translational Medicine, 2019, 11, .	12.4	192
32	Evaluation of a 30-Gene Paclitaxel, Fluorouracil, Doxorubicin, and Cyclophosphamide Chemotherapy Response Predictor in a Multicenter Randomized Trial in Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 5351-5361.	7.0	185
33	Determination of oestrogen-receptor status and ERBB2 status of breast carcinoma: a gene-expression profiling study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2007, 8, 203-211.	10.7	175
34	Genomic Grade Index Is Associated With Response to Chemotherapy in Patients With Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 3185-3191.	1.6	173
35	Total RNA yield and microarray gene expression profiles from fine-needle aspiration biopsy and core-needle biopsy samples of breast carcinoma. Cancer, 2003, 97, 2960-2971.	4.1	170
36	Effect of training-sample size and classification difficulty on the accuracy of genomic predictors. Breast Cancer Research, 2010, 12, R5.	5.0	169

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37	Neoadjuvant Trastuzumab Emtansine and Pertuzumab in Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2–Positive Breast Cancer: Three-Year Outcomes From the Phase III KRISTINE Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 2206-2216.	1.6	152
38	Gene expression profiles obtained from fine-needle aspirations of breast cancer reliably identify routine prognostic markers and reveal large-scale molecular differences between estrogen-negative and estrogen-positive tumors. Clinical Cancer Research, 2003, 9, 2406-15.	7.0	152
39	Residual cancer burden after neoadjuvant chemotherapy and long-term survival outcomes in breast cancer: a multicentre pooled analysis of 5161 patients. Lancet Oncology, The, 2022, 23, 149-160.	10.7	148
40	Identification of Prognosis-Relevant Subgroups in Patients with Chemoresistant Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 2723-2733.	7.0	146
41	Change in tumor cellularity of breast carcinoma after neoadjuvant chemotherapy as a variable in the pathologic assessment of response. Cancer, 2004, 100, 1365-1373.	4.1	143
42	The path to a better biomarker: application of a risk management framework for the implementation of PD‣1 and TILs as immunoâ€oncology biomarkers in breast cancer clinical trials and daily practice. Journal of Pathology, 2020, 250, 667-684.	4.5	142
43	Durvalumab with olaparib and paclitaxel for high-risk HER2-negative stage II/III breast cancer: Results from the adaptively randomized I-SPY2 trial. Cancer Cell, 2021, 39, 989-998.e5.	16.8	131
44	Predictors of Tumor Progression During Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Breast Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 1821-1828.	1.6	128
45	Association of Event-Free and Distant Recurrence–Free Survival With Individual-Level Pathologic Complete Response in Neoadjuvant Treatment of Stages 2 and 3 Breast Cancer. JAMA Oncology, 2020, 6, 1355.	7.1	119
46	Assessment of an RNA interference screen-derived mitotic and ceramide pathway metagene as a predictor of response to neoadjuvant paclitaxel for primary triple-negative breast cancer: a retrospective analysis of five clinical trials. Lancet Oncology, The, 2010, 11, 358-365.	10.7	116
47	The tale of TILs in breast cancer: A report from The International Immuno-Oncology Biomarker Working Group. Npj Breast Cancer, 2021, 7, 150.	5.2	112
48	Scoring of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes: From visual estimation to machine learning. Seminars in Cancer Biology, 2018, 52, 151-157.	9.6	108
49	Mutation profiling identifies numerous rare drug targets and distinct mutation patterns in different clinical subtypes of breast cancers. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2012, 134, 333-343.	2.5	106
50	Pitfalls in assessing stromal tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (sTILs) in breast cancer. Npj Breast Cancer, 2020, 6, 17.	5.2	106
51	Effects of Tissue Handling on RNA Integrity and Microarray Measurements From Resected Breast Cancers. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2011, 103, 1871-1883.	6.3	104
52	Ten-Year Outcomes of Patients With Breast Cancer With Cytologically Confirmed Axillary Lymph Node Metastases and Pathologic Complete Response After Primary Systemic Chemotherapy. JAMA Oncology, 2016, 2, 508.	7.1	103
53	Mammotome core biopsy for mammary microcalcification. Cancer, 2001, 91, 173-177.	4.1	98
54	Centromere protein-A, an essential centromere protein, is a prognostic marker for relapse in estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research, 2012, 14, R72.	5.0	96

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55	The Neo-Bioscore Update for Staging Breast Cancer Treated With Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy. JAMA Oncology, 2016, 2, 929.	7.1	94
56	Redefining breast cancer subtypes to guide treatment prioritization and maximize response: Predictive biomarkers across 10 cancer therapies. Cancer Cell, 2022, 40, 609-623.e6.	16.8	92
57	High-resolution clonal mapping of multi-organ metastasis in triple negative breast cancer. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 5079.	12.8	91
58	Estrogen receptor (ER) mRNA expression and molecular subtype distribution in ER-negative/progesterone receptor-positive breast cancers. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2014, 143, 403-409.	2.5	90
59	Report on computational assessment of Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes from the International Immuno-Oncology Biomarker Working Group. Npj Breast Cancer, 2020, 6, 16.	5.2	90
60	Higher parity and shorter breastfeeding duration. Cancer, 2010, 116, 4933-4943.	4.1	88
61	Effects of Obesity on Transcriptomic Changes and Cancer Hallmarks in Estrogen Receptor–Positive Breast Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2014, 106, .	6.3	87
62	Fine-needle aspiration cytology of Hodgkin disease. Cancer, 2001, 93, 52-59.	4.1	86
63	HER2 expression and efficacy of preoperative paclitaxel/FAC chemotherapy in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2008, 108, 183-190.	2.5	85
64	Functional proteomics can define prognosis and predict pathologic complete response in patients with breast cancer. Clinical Proteomics, 2011, 8, 11.	2.1	85
65	Reproducibility of residual cancer burden for prognostic assessment of breast cancer after neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Modern Pathology, 2015, 28, 913-920.	5.5	79
66	Randomized Phase III Postoperative Trial of Platinum-Based Chemotherapy Versus Capecitabine in Patients With Residual Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Following Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy: ECOG-ACRIN EA1131. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 2539-2551.	1.6	78
67	DNA Repair Gene Patterns as Prognostic and Predictive Factors in Molecular Breast Cancer Subtypes. Oncologist, 2013, 18, 1063-1073.	3.7	75
68	Predictors of Chemosensitivity in Triple Negative Breast Cancer: An Integrated Genomic Analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1002193.	8.4	75
69	Prospective Comparison of Clinical and Genomic Multivariate Predictors of Response to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 711-718.	7.0	72
70	MK-2206 and Standard Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Improves Response in Patients With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2–Positive and/or Hormone Receptor–Negative Breast Cancers in the I-SPY 2 Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 1059-1069.	1.6	69
71	Correlation between HER-2 expression and response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy with 5-fluorouracil, doxorubicin, and cyclophosphamide in patients with breast carcinoma. Cancer, 2003, 97, 1758-1765.	4.1	65
72	Gene Expression, Molecular Class Changes, and Pathway Analysis after Neoadjuvant Systemic Therapy for Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2012, 18, 1109-1119.	7.0	62

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73	Tumor Biology and Response to Chemotherapy Impact Breast Cancer-specific Survival in Node-positive Breast Cancer Patients Treated With Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy. Annals of Surgery, 2017, 266, 667-676.	4.2	62
74	Biologic and immunologic effects of preoperative trastuzumab for ductal carcinoma in situ of the breast. Cancer, 2011, 117, 39-47.	4.1	59
75	Evaluation of biological pathways involved in chemotherapy response in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research, 2008, 10, R37.	5.0	53
76	Malignant melanoma metastatic to the breast. , 1998, 84, 160-162.		51
77	Clinical evaluation of chemotherapy response predictors developed from breast cancer cell lines. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2010, 121, 301-309.	2.5	50
78	PIK3CA-activating mutations and chemotherapy sensitivity in stage II–III breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research, 2008, 10, R27.	5.0	49
79	Relationship between Complete Pathologic Response to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy and Survival in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 26-33.	7.0	49
80	SETER/PR: a robust 18-gene predictor for sensitivity to endocrine therapy for metastatic breast cancer. Npj Breast Cancer, 2019, 5, 16.	5.2	48
81	Influence of Biospecimen Variables on Proteomic Biomarkers in Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 3870-3883.	7.0	47
82	Cytoplasmic Cyclin E Predicts Recurrence in Patients with Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 2991-3002.	7.0	46
83	Comparison of the Predictive Accuracy of DNA Array-Based Multigene Classifiers across cDNA Arrays and Affymetrix GeneChips. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2005, 7, 357-367.	2.8	44
84	Proliferation and estrogen signaling can distinguish patients at risk for early versus late relapse among estrogen receptor positive breast cancers. Breast Cancer Research, 2013, 15, R86.	5.0	44
85	Assessment of Residual Cancer Burden and Event-Free Survival in Neoadjuvant Treatment for High-risk Breast Cancer. JAMA Oncology, 2021, 7, 1654.	7.1	42
86	A single-gene biomarker identifies breast cancers associated with immature cell type and short duration of prior breastfeeding. Endocrine-Related Cancer, 2005, 12, 1059-1069.	3.1	38
87	Transfectedneu oncogene induces human prostate cancer metastasis. , 1996, 28, 73-83.		37
88	Association of Immunophenotype With Pathologic Complete Response to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy for Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. JAMA Oncology, 2021, 7, 603.	7.1	37
89	First generation prognostic gene signatures for breast cancer predict both survival and chemotherapy sensitivity and identify overlapping patient populations. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 130, 155-164.	2.5	36
90	Neoadjuvant T-DM1/pertuzumab and paclitaxel/trastuzumab/pertuzumab for HER2+ breast cancer in the adaptively randomized I-SPY2 trial. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 6428.	12.8	36

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91	Accurate RNA Sequencing From Formalin-Fixed Cancer Tissue to Represent High-Quality Transcriptome From Frozen Tissue. JCO Precision Oncology, 2018, 2018, 1-9.	3.0	35
92	The incidence of positive margins with breast conserving therapy following mammotome biopsy for microcalcification. Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2000, 74, 263-266.	1.7	33
93	MicroRNA expression profiling identifies decreased expression of miR-205 in inflammatory breast cancer. Modern Pathology, 2016, 29, 330-346.	5.5	33
94	Reproducibility of Gene Expression Signature–Based Predictions in Replicate Experiments. Clinical Cancer Research, 2006, 12, 1721-1727.	7.0	32
95	A functional genomic screen in vivo identifies CEACAM5 as a clinically relevant driver of breast cancer metastasis. Npj Breast Cancer, 2018, 4, 9.	5.2	32
96	A prospective comparison of stereotaxic fine-needle aspiration versus stereotaxic core needle biopsy for the diagnosis of mammographic abnormalities. , 1999, 85, 1119-1132.		31
97	Aspiration biopsy and the clinical management of patients with malignant melanoma and palpable regional lymph nodes. Cancer, 2000, 90, 162-166.	4.1	31
98	The impact of RNA extraction method on accurate RNA sequencing from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues. BMC Cancer, 2019, 19, 1189.	2.6	30
99	Global gene expression changes induced by prolonged cold ischemic stress and preservation method of breast cancer tissue. Molecular Oncology, 2014, 8, 717-727.	4.6	29
100	Immune Phenotype and Response to Neoadjuvant Therapy in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2021, 27, 5365-5375.	7.0	29
101	Development of Candidate Genomic Markers to Select Breast Cancer Patients for Dasatinib Therapy. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2010, 9, 1120-1127.	4.1	28
102	Neoadjuvant Doxorubicin/Cyclophosphamide Followed by Ixabepilone or Paclitaxel in Early Stage Breast Cancer and Evaluation of βIII-Tubulin Expression as a Predictive Marker. Oncologist, 2013, 18, 787-794.	3.7	28
103	Gene Signature–Guided Dasatinib Therapy in Metastatic Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 5265-5271.	7.0	28
104	NF1 inactivation cooperates with N-Ras in in vivo lymphogenesis activating Erk by a mechanism independent of its Ras-GTPase accelerating activity. Oncogene, 1998, 17, 1705-1716.	5.9	26
105	Thirty-Gene Pharmacogenomic Test Correlates with Residual Cancer Burden after Preoperative Chemotherapy for Breast Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2007, 13, 4078-4082.	7.0	26
106	Surgical Standards for Management of the Axilla in Breast Cancer Clinical Trials with Pathological Complete Response Endpoint. Npj Breast Cancer, 2018, 4, 26.	5.2	24
107	Increased Yield of Total RNA from Fine-Needle Aspirates for Use in Expression Microarray Analysis. BioTechniques, 2002, 33, 890-896.	1.8	22
108	Standardizing of Pathology in Patients Receiving Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2016, 23, 3153-3161.	1.5	22

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109	Hormonal modulation of ESR1 mutant metastasis. Oncogene, 2021, 40, 997-1011.	5.9	22
110	Performance of Mid-Treatment Breast Ultrasound and Axillary Ultrasound in Predicting Response to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy by Breast Cancer Subtype. Oncologist, 2017, 22, 394-401.	3.7	21
111	Human leucocyte antigen class I in hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer: association with response and survival after neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Breast Cancer Research, 2019, 21, 142.	5.0	21
112	Predicted sensitivity to endocrine therapy for stage II-III hormone receptor-positive and HER2-negative (HR+/HER2â^') breast cancer before chemo-endocrine therapy. Annals of Oncology, 2021, 32, 642-651.	1.2	21
113	Invasive carcinoma in clinically suspicious breast masses diagnosed as adenocarcinoma by fine-needle aspiration. , 2000, 90, 96-101.		20
114	Decreased expression of microRNA-26b in locally advanced and inflammatory breast cancer. Human Pathology, 2018, 77, 121-129.	2.0	20
115	A phase II study of Mirvetuximab Soravtansine in triple-negative breast cancer. Investigational New Drugs, 2021, 39, 509-515.	2.6	18
116	Pancreatic Endocrine Tumor with Signet Ring Cell Features: A Case Report with Novel Ultrastructural Observations. Ultrastructural Pathology, 1998, 22, 147-152.	0.9	17
117	Use of E-cadherin and CD44 aids in the differentiation between reactive mesothelial cells and carcinoma cells in pelvic washings. Cancer, 2000, 90, 299-306.	4.1	17
118	Proposals for uniform collection of biospecimens from neoadjuvant breast cancer clinical trials: timing and specimen types. Lancet Oncology, The, 2011, 12, 1162-1168.	10.7	17
119	Individualized chemotherapy treatment for breast cancer: is it necessary? Is it feasible?. Drug Resistance Updates, 2004, 7, 325-331.	14.4	16
120	Application of a risk-management framework for integration of stromal tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes in clinical trials. Npj Breast Cancer, 2020, 6, 15.	5.2	16
121	Mammary stem cell and macrophage markers are enriched in normal tissue adjacent to inflammatory breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2018, 171, 283-293.	2.5	15
122	Reproducibility of Variant Calls in Replicate Next Generation Sequencing Experiments. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0119230.	2.5	14
123	Imaging features of triple-negative breast cancers according to androgen receptor status. European Journal of Radiology, 2019, 114, 167-174.	2.6	14
124	Ganitumab and metformin plus standard neoadjuvant therapy in stage 2/3 breast cancer. Npj Breast Cancer, 2021, 7, 131.	5.2	13
125	Matched cohort study of germline BRCA mutation carriers with triple negative breast cancer in brightness. Npj Breast Cancer, 2021, 7, 142.	5.2	13
126	Stereotaxic aspiration biopsy in the evaluation of mammographically detected clustered		9

⁶ microcalcification. , 1998, 84, 226-230.

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127	What is the role of cytopathologists in stereotaxic needle biopsy diagnosis of nonpalpable mammographic abnormalities?. Diagnostic Cytopathology, 2001, 24, 260-270.	1.0	9
128	A Pathologist's Perspective on Emerging Genomic Tests for Breast Cancer. Seminars in Oncology, 2007, 34, S4-S9.	2.2	9
129	Bone metastasis-related signaling pathways in breast cancers stratified by estrogen receptor status. Journal of Cancer, 2017, 8, 1045-1052.	2.5	9
130	Pharmacologic profiling of patient-derived xenograft models of primary treatment-naÃ ⁻ ve triple-negative breast cancer. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 17899.	3.3	9
131	RefSeq Refinements of UniGene-Based Gene Matching Improve the Correlation of Expression Measurements Between Two Microarray Platforms. Applied Bioinformatics, 2006, 5, 89-98.	1.6	8
132	Alliance A011801 (compassHER2 RD): postneoadjuvant T-DM1Â+ tucatinib/placebo in patients with residual HER2-positive invasive breast cancer. Future Oncology, 2021, 17, 4665-4676.	2.4	8
133	A 3-gene proliferation score (TOP-FOX-67) can re-classify histological grade-2, ER-positive breast cancers into low- and high-risk prognostic categories. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2013, 138, 691-698.	2.5	6
134	Targeted RNAseq assay incorporating unique molecular identifiers for improved quantification of gene expression signatures and transcribed mutation fraction in fixed tumor samples. BMC Cancer, 2021, 21, 114.	2.6	6
135	A randomized, triple negative breast cancer enrolling trial to confirm molecular profiling improves survival (ARTEMIS) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, TPS590-TPS590.	1.6	6
136	Evaluation of Sensitivity to Endocrine Therapy Index (SET2,3) for Response to Neoadjuvant Endocrine Therapy and Longer-Term Breast Cancer Patient Outcomes (Alliance Z1031). Clinical Cancer Research, 2022, 28, 3287-3295.	7.0	6
137	Epithelial Displacement. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 1995, 19, 1092.	3.7	5
138	Novel Functional Assay for Spindle-Assembly Checkpoint by Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Activity to Predict Taxane Chemosensitivity in Breast Tumor Patient. Journal of Cancer, 2013, 4, 697-702.	2.5	5
139	<i>CCR</i> 20th Anniversary Commentary: Divide and Conquer—Breast Cancer Subtypes and Response to Therapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 3575-3577.	7.0	5
140	Technical Validity of a Customized Assay of Sensitivity to Endocrine Therapy Using Sections from Fixed Breast Cancer Tissue. Clinical Chemistry, 2020, 66, 934-945.	3.2	5
141	Radial Sclerosing Lesion: Correlation Between Mammotome Core Biopsy and Surgical Excision. Breast Journal, 2001, 7, 66-67.	1.0	4
142	Genomic Testing for Sensitivity of Breast Cancer to Hormonal Therapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2006, 12, 1954-1955.	7.0	4
143	Gene-expression microarrays provide new prognostic and predictive tests for breast cancer. Pharmacogenomics, 2007, 8, 1359-1368.	1.3	4
144	Uncertainty estimation with a finite dataset in the assessment of classification models. Computational Statistics and Data Analysis, 2012, 56, 1016-1027.	1.2	4

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145	Genomic predictor of residual risk of recurrence after adjuvant chemotherapy and endocrine therapy in high risk estrogen receptor-positive breast cancers. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2015, 149, 789-797.	2.5	4
146	Axillary ultrasound during neoadjuvant systemic therapy in triple-negative breast cancer patients. European Journal of Radiology, 2020, 130, 109170.	2.6	4
147	Prognostic Impact of High Baseline Stromal Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes in the Absence of Pathologic Complete Response in Early-Stage Triple-Negative Breast Cancer. Cancers, 2022, 14, 1323.	3.7	4
148	Intra- and Interlaboratory Reproducibility of the Sensitivity to Endocrine Therapy Assay for Stage II/III Breast Cancer. Clinical Chemistry, 2021, 67, 1240-1248.	3.2	3
149	Reply to T. Shimoi et al and Y. Shimanuki et al. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, JCO.21.01905.	1.6	3
150	Interpreting the Complex Landscape of Immune–Tumor Interface. Clinical Cancer Research, 2021, 27, 5446-5448.	7.0	2
151	Personalized medicine for breast cancer: moving forward and going back. Personalized Medicine, 2006, 3, 363-370.	1.5	1
152	Breast Cancer Genomics: Challenges in Interpretation and Application. Oncologist, 2013, 18, e11-2.	3.7	1
153	Breast Cancer Prognostic and Predictive Factors. Seminars in Breast Disease, 2004, 7, 91-100.	0.0	0
154	Molecular Pathology Assays for Breast Cancer. , 2005, , 145-168.		0
155	Pathology After Neoadjuvant Treatments. , 2017, , 141-147.		0
156	A perspective on genomic tests for breast cancer: the need for progress. Oncology, 2012, 26, 364-5, 369.	0.5	0
157	Survivorship after neoadjuvant chemotherapy – Authors' reply. Lancet Oncology, The, 2022, 23, e96.	10.7	0
158	Challenges and Gaps in Clinical Trial Genomic Data Management. JCO Clinical Cancer Informatics, 2022, 6, e2100193.	2.1	0