Catherine J Abrial

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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39 papers

1,639 citations

361045 20 h-index 288905 40 g-index

40 all docs 40 docs citations

40 times ranked

2718 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Phase I dose escalation trial of docetaxel plus curcumin in patients with advanced and metastatic breast cancer. Cancer Biology and Therapy, 2010, 9, 8-14.	1.5	306
2	The New Combination Docetaxel, Prednisone and Curcumin in Patients with Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer: A Pilot Phase II Study. Oncology, 2016, 90, 69-78.	0.9	109
3	Weight change during chemotherapy changes the prognosis in non metastatic breast cancer for the worse. BMC Cancer, 2010, 10, 648.	1.1	97
4	High prognostic significance of residual disease after neoadjuvant chemotherapy: a retrospective study in 710 patients with operable breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2005, 94, 255-263.	1.1	93
5	Multicentric neoadjuvant phase II study of panitumumab combined with an anthracycline/taxane-based chemotherapy in operable triple-negative breast cancer: identification of biologically defined signatures predicting treatment impact. Annals of Oncology, 2014, 25, 1570-1577.	0.6	90
6	Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Is Accurate in Breast Cancer Patients with a Clinically Negative Axillary Nodal Status at Presentation. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2008, 15, 1316-1321.	0.7	80
7	Changes in and Prognostic Value of Hormone Receptor Status in a Series of Operable Breast Cancer Patients Treated with Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy. Oncologist, 2007, 12, 636-643.	1.9	76
8	Can pathologic complete response (pCR) be used as a surrogate marker of survival after neoadjuvant therapy for breast cancer?. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2015, 95, 88-104.	2.0	72
9	Temozolomide and unusual indications: Review of literature. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 2013, 39, 125-135.	3.4	71
10	Comparison of the prognostic significance of Chevallier and Sataloff's pathologic classifications after neoadjuvant chemotherapy of operable breast cancer. Human Pathology, 2008, 39, 1221-1228.	1.1	60
11	Changes and Predictive and Prognostic Value of the Mitotic Index, Ki-67, Cyclin D1, and Cyclo-oxygenase-2 in 710 Operable Breast Cancer Patients Treated with Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy. Oncologist, 2008, 13, 1235-1245.	1.9	56
12	p53 status and efficacy of primary anthracyclines/alkylating agent-based regimen according to breast cancer molecular classes. Annals of Oncology, 2008, 19, 1261-1265.	0.6	53
13	Mammalian Target of Rapamycin Inhibitors in Combination with Letrozole in Breast Cancer. Clinical Breast Cancer, 2006, 7, 336-338.	1.1	49
14	Dietary Methionine Restriction with FOLFOX Regimen as First Line Therapy of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: A Feasibility Study. Oncology, 2010, 78, 205-209.	0.9	46
15	Multicentric neoadjuvant pilot Phase II study of cetuximab combined with docetaxel in operable triple negative breast cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 138, 2274-2280.	2.3	45
16	A New Prognostic Classification After Primary Chemotherapy for Breast Cancer: Residual Disease in Breast and Nodes (RDBN). Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2008, 14, 128-132.	1.0	35
17	<i>TERT</i> promoter status and gene copy number gains: effect on <i>TERT</i> expression and association with prognosis in breast cancer. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 77540-77551.	0.8	34
18	BCRP and P-gp relay overexpression in triple negative basal-like breast cancer cell line: a prospective role in resistance to Olaparib. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 12670.	1.6	32

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19	Treatment-Induced Cardiotoxicity in Breast Cancer: A Review of the Interest of Practicing a Physical Activity. Oncology, 2019, 96, 223-234.	0.9	27
20	Multicenter randomized phase II study comparing docetaxel plus curcumin versus docetaxel plus placebo in firstâ€line treatment of metastatic castrationâ€resistant prostate cancer. Cancer Medicine, 2021, 10, 2332-2340.	1.3	24
21	Metastatic Breast Cancer: Overall Survival Related to Successive Chemotherapies. What Do We Gain After the Third Line?. Cancer Investigation, 2009, 27, 81-85.	0.6	20
22	ERCC1 and telomere status in breast tumours treated with neoadjuvant chemotherapy and their association with patient prognosis. Journal of Pathology: Clinical Research, 2016, 2, 234-246.	1.3	18
23	Platelet-to-Lymphocyte Ratio Is Associated With Favorable Response to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Triple Negative Breast Cancer: A Study on 120 Patients. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 678315.	1.3	17
24	Achieving Higher Pathological Complete Response Rates in HERâ€2–Positive Patients With Induction Chemotherapy Without Trastuzumab in Operable Breast Cancer. Oncologist, 2007, 12, 390-396.	1.9	16
25	Neoadjuvant FEC 100 for Operable Breast Cancer: Eight-Year Experience at Centre Jean Perrin. Clinical Breast Cancer, 2004, 5, 303-307.	1.1	14
26	Intraoperative Imprint Cytology Examination of Sentinel Lymph Nodes After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Breast Cancer Patients. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2010, 17, 2132-2137.	0.7	14
27	Impact of Chemotherapy-induced Menopause in Women of Childbearing Age With Non-metastatic Breast Cancer – Preliminary Results From the MENOCOR Study. Clinical Breast Cancer, 2019, 19, e74-e84.	1.1	14
28	Measurement of Residual Disease After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 3094-3094.	0.8	12
29	Pathological and Clinical Response of a Primary Chemotherapy Regimen Combining Vinorelbine, Epirubicin, and Paclitaxel as Neoadjuvant Treatment in Patients with Operable Breast Cancer. Oncologist, 2005, 10, 242-249.	1.9	11
30	Tumor Parameters, Clinical and Pathological Responses, Medical Management, and Survival Through Time on 710 Operable Breast Cancers. Medical Oncology, 2005, 22, 233-240.	1.2	7
31	A Retrospective Study on the Onset of Menopause after Chemotherapy: Analysis of Data Extracted from the Jean Perrin Comprehensive Cancer Center Database Concerning 345 Young Breast Cancer Patients Diagnosed between 1994 and 2012. Oncology, 2017, 92, 255-263.	0.9	6
32	Clinicopathological Factors and Nomograms Predicting Nonsentinel Lymph Node Metastases After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Breast Cancer Patients. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2009, 16, 1946-1951.	0.7	5
33	Prognostic Factors in Operable Breast Cancer Treated with Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy: Towards a Quantification of Residual Disease. Oncology, 2015, 88, 261-272.	0.9	5
34	Is It Important to Adapt Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy to the Visible Clinical Response? An Open Randomized Phase II Study Comparing Response-Guided and Standard Treatments in HER2-Negative Operable Breast Cancer. Oncologist, 2015, 20, 243-244.	1.9	4
35	Neurotoxicity as a Prognostic Factor in Patients with Metastatic Breast Cancer Treated with Ixabepilone as a First-Line Therapy. Oncology, 2015, 88, 180-188.	0.9	4
36	Weight Evolution During Endocrine Therapy for Breast Cancer in Postmenopausal Patients: Effect of Initial Fat Mass Percentage and Previous Adjuvant Treatments. Clinical Breast Cancer, 2018, 18, e1093-e1102.	1.1	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Does Regional Lymph Node Irradiation Improve the Outcome of NO and pNO Breast Cancer?. Cancer Investigation, 2009, 28, 195-200.	0.6	3
38	Everolimus in Metastatic Breast Cancer: Clinical Experience as a Late Treatment Line. Oncology, 2015, 89, 319-331.	0.9	3
39	Long-term Significance (15Âyears) of Pathological Complete Response after Dose-dense Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Breast Cancer. Breast Journal, 2013, 19, 448-450.	0.4	2