

Thomas J Kaley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

47
papers

8,488
citations

172386

29
h-index

243529

44
g-index

47
all docs

47
docs citations

47
times ranked

15058
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Tumor mutational load predicts survival after immunotherapy across multiple cancer types. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2019, 51, 202-206.	9.4	2,702
2	OncoKB: A Precision Oncology Knowledge Base. <i>JCO Precision Oncology</i> , 2017, 2017, 1-16.	1.5	1,266
3	Neoadjuvant anti-PD-1 immunotherapy promotes a survival benefit with intratumoral and systemic immune responses in recurrent glioblastoma. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2019, 25, 477-486.	15.2	932
4	Meningiomas: knowledge base, treatment outcomes, and uncertainties. A RANO review. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2015, 122, 4-23.	0.9	500
5	Ibrutinib Unmasks Critical Role of Bruton Tyrosine Kinase in Primary CNS Lymphoma. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2017, 7, 1018-1029.	7.7	302
6	R-MPV followed by high-dose chemotherapy with TBC and autologous stem-cell transplant for newly diagnosed primary CNS lymphoma. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 125, 1403-1410.	0.6	267
7	BRAF Inhibition in <i>BRAF</i> ^{V600} -Mutant Gliomas: Results From the VE-BASKET Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 36, 3477-3484.	0.8	247
8	Phase II trial of sunitinib for recurrent and progressive atypical and anaplastic meningioma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 17, 116-121.	0.6	207
9	Historical benchmarks for medical therapy trials in surgery- and radiation-refractory meningioma: a RANO review. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2014, 16, 829-840.	0.6	198
10	Integration of 2-hydroxyglutarate-proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy into clinical practice for disease monitoring in isocitrate dehydrogenase-mutant glioma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 18, 283-290.	0.6	161
11	Therapy of chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2009, 145, 3-14.	1.2	160
12	Atypical and anaplastic meningiomas treated with bevacizumab. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2012, 109, 187-193.	1.4	155
13	Proposed response assessment and endpoints for meningioma clinical trials: report from the Response Assessment in Neuro-Oncology Working Group. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, 26-36.	0.6	114
14	Genomic Correlates of Disease Progression and Treatment Response in Prospectively Characterized Gliomas. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 25, 5537-5547.	3.2	107
15	Dynamic contrast enhanced T1 MRI perfusion differentiates pseudoprogression from recurrent glioblastoma. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 125, 183-190.	1.4	106
16	Molecular and Clinical Effects of Notch Inhibition in Glioma Patients: A Phase 0/I Trial. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 22, 4786-4796.	3.2	95
17	Phase II study of monthly pasireotide LAR (SOM230C) for recurrent or progressive meningioma. <i>Neurology</i> , 2015, 84, 280-286.	1.5	92
18	Phase II Study of Bevacizumab, Temozolomide, and Hypofractionated Stereotactic Radiotherapy for Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 20, 5023-5031.	3.2	89

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19	Central Nervous System Cancers, Version 1.2015. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2015, 13, 1191-1202.	2.3	89
20	Phase II trial of continuous low-dose temozolomide for patients with recurrent malignant glioma. Neuro-Oncology, 2013, 15, 242-250.	0.6	83
21	A Multicenter, Phase II, Randomized, Noncomparative Clinical Trial of Radiation and Temozolomide with or without Vandetanib in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma Patients. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 3610-3618.	3.2	79
22	Phase II trial of an AKT inhibitor (perifosine) for recurrent glioblastoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 144, 403-407.	1.4	55
23	A phase I study of cediranib in combination with cilengitide in patients with recurrent glioblastoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2015, 17, 1386-1392.	0.6	50
24	T1-Weighted Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced MRI as a Noninvasive Biomarker of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor vIII Status. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2015, 36, 2256-2261.	1.2	46
25	Temozolomide or bevacizumab for spinal cord high-grade gliomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2012, 109, 385-389.	1.4	42
26	Multicenter, Phase 1, Dose Escalation Study of Hypofractionated Stereotactic Radiation Therapy With Bevacizumab for Recurrent Glioblastoma and Anaplastic Astrocytoma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2017, 99, 797-804.	0.4	40
27	Phase I study of RO4929097 with bevacizumab in patients with recurrent malignant glioma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 130, 571-579.	1.4	39
28	Multicenter Phase IB Trial of Carboxyamidotriazole Orotate and Temozolomide for Recurrent and Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma and Other Anaplastic Gliomas. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 1702-1709.	0.8	39
29	Multicenter phase II study of temozolomide and myeloablative chemotherapy with autologous stem cell transplant for newly diagnosed anaplastic oligodendroglioma. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, 1380-1390.	0.6	35
30	Challenges in the Treatment of Newly Diagnosed and Recurrent Primary Central Nervous System Lymphoma. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2020, 18, 1571-1578.	2.3	31
31	Phase I clinical trial of temsirolimus and perifosine for recurrent glioblastoma. Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology, 2020, 7, 429-436.	1.7	29
32	Dropped head syndrome: Report of three cases during treatment with a MEK inhibitor. Neurology, 2012, 79, 1929-1931.	1.5	28
33	Large-volume low apparent diffusion coefficient lesions predict poor survival in bevacizumab-treated glioblastoma patients. Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 18, 735-743.	0.6	28
34	DCE-MRI perfusion predicts pseudoprogression in metastatic melanoma treated with immunotherapy. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 146, 339-346.	1.4	17
35	Whole-brain radiotherapy in patients with brain metastases from melanoma. CNS Oncology, 2014, 3, 401-406.	1.2	16
36	Evaluation of toxicity of carmustine with or without bevacizumab in patients with recurrent or progressive high grade gliomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 145, 57-63.	1.4	10

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37	Bevacizumab for acute neurologic deterioration in patients with glioblastoma. <i>CNS Oncology</i> , 2013, 2, 413-418.	1.2	8
38	Bevacizumab in high-grade glioma patients following intraparenchymal hemorrhage. <i>Neuro-Oncology Practice</i> , 2017, 4, 24-28.	1.0	4
39	Rapid infusion rituximab is well tolerated in patients with primary CNS lymphoma. <i>CNS Oncology</i> , 2018, 7, CNS19.	1.2	4
40	Leptomeningeal disease in pancreas ductal adenocarcinoma: A manifestation of longevity. <i>Pancreatology</i> , 2021, 21, 599-605.	0.5	4
41	ACTR-43. PILOT STUDY OF OPTUNE (NOVOTTF-100A) FOR RECURRENT ATYPICAL AND ANAPLASTIC MENINGIOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 18, vi11-vi11.	0.6	3
42	Radiographic patterns of recurrence and pathologic correlation in malignant gliomas treated with bevacizumab. <i>CNS Oncology</i> , 2018, 7, 7-13.	1.2	3
43	Value of [18F]-FDG positron emission tomography in patients with recurrent glioblastoma receiving bevacizumab. <i>Neuro-Oncology Advances</i> , 2020, 2, vdaa050.	0.4	3
44	Biology and Treatment of Meningiomas. <i>Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America</i> , 2022, 36, 133-146.	0.9	3
45	ACTR-03. SAFETY AND FEASIBILITY OF RAPID RITUXIMAB INFUSIONS IN PATIENTS WITH PRIMARY CNS LYMPHOMA. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 18, vi1-vi1.	0.6	0
46	Neurologic Complications of Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy. , 2021, , 521-537.		0
47	Radiographic Assessment of Meningiomas. , 2020, , 25-33.		0