Annalisa Chiappella

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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180 papers 3,885 citations

34 h-index 57 g-index

184 all docs

184 docs citations

184 times ranked 4905 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Interim 18-FDG-PET/CT failed to predict the outcome in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma patients treated at the diagnosis with rituximab-CHOP. Blood, 2012, 119, 2066-2073.	0.6	217
2	First-Line Treatment for Primary Testicular Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma With Rituximab-CHOP, CNS Prophylaxis, and Contralateral Testis Irradiation: Final Results of an International Phase II Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 2766-2772.	0.8	190
3	Lenalidomide plus R-CHOP21 in elderly patients with untreated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: results of the REAL07 open-label, multicentre, phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 730-737.	5.1	164
4	Antiviral treatment in patients with indolent B-cell lymphomas associated with HCV infection: a study of the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi. Annals of Oncology, 2014, 25, 1404-1410.	0.6	133
5	ROBUST: A Phase III Study of Lenalidomide Plus R-CHOP Versus Placebo Plus R-CHOP in Previously Untreated Patients With ABC-Type Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 1317-1328.	0.8	132
6	Epigenomic evolution in diffuse large B-cell lymphomas. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6921.	5.8	111
7	Central nervous system involvement in mantle cell lymphoma: clinical features, prognostic factors and outcomes from the European Mantle Cell Lymphoma Network. Annals of Oncology, 2013, 24, 2119-2123.	0.6	107
8	Rituximab, bendamustine, and low-dose cytarabine as induction therapy in elderly patients with mantle cell lymphoma: a multicentre, phase 2 trial from Fondazione Italiana Linfomi. Lancet Haematology,the, 2017, 4, e15-e23.	2.2	106
9	Analysis of the host pharmacogenetic background for prediction of outcome and toxicity in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma treated with R-CHOP21. Leukemia, 2009, 23, 1118-1126.	3. 3	104
10	Rituximab-dose-dense chemotherapy with or without high-dose chemotherapy plus autologous stem-cell transplantation in high-risk diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLCL04): final results of a multicentre, open-label, randomised, controlled, phase 3 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, 1076-1088.	5.1	100
11	Role of whole-body [18F] fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography (FDG-PET/CT) and conventional techniques in the staging of patients with Hodgkin and aggressive non Hodgkin lymphoma. Radiologia Medica, 2008, 113, 578-590.	4.7	91
12	Dissection of DLBCL microenvironment provides a gene expression-based predictor of survival applicable to formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue. Annals of Oncology, 2018, 29, 2363-2370.	0.6	89
13	ROBUST: Lenalidomide-R-CHOP versus placebo-R-CHOP in previously untreated ABC-type diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Future Oncology, 2016, 12, 1553-1563.	1.1	85
14	Persistence of minimal residual disease in bone marrow predicts outcome in follicular lymphomas treated with a rituximab-intensive program. Blood, 2013, 122, 3759-3766.	0.6	82
15	Nonpegylated liposomal doxorubicin (Myocetâ,,¢) combination (R-COMP) chemotherapy in elderly patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL): results from the phase II EURO18 trial. Annals of Oncology, 2010, 21, 1492-1499.	0.6	81
16	A comprehensive review of lenalidomide therapy for B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Annals of Oncology, 2015, 26, 1667-1677.	0.6	80
17	Cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone and rituximab versus epirubicin, cyclophosphamide, vinblastine, prednisone and rituximab for the initial treatment of elderly "fit― patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: results from the ANZINTER3 trial of the Intergruppo Italiano Linfomi. Leukemia and Lymphoma. 2012. 53. 581-588.	0.6	74
18	Brentuximab vedotin in relapsed primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma: results from a phase 2 clinical trial. Blood, 2017, 129, 2328-2330.	0.6	72

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19	Rituximab Combined With MACOP-B or VACOP-B and Radiation Therapy in Primary Mediastinal Large B-Cell Lymphoma: A Retrospective Study. Clinical Lymphoma and Myeloma, 2009, 9, 381-385.	1.4	70
20	Dose-dense and high-dose chemotherapy plus rituximab with autologous stem cell transplantation for primary treatment of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma with a poor prognosis: a phase II multicenter study. Haematologica, 2009, 94, 1250-1258.	1.7	65
21	Iron Overload in Patients Receiving Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation: Quantification of Iron Burden by a Superconducting Quantum Interference Device (SQUID) and Therapeutic Effectiveness of Phlebotomy. Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, 2010, 16, 115-122.	2.0	57
22	Outcomes in first relapsed-refractory younger patients with mantle cell lymphoma: results from the MANTLE-FIRST study. Leukemia, 2021, 35, 787-795.	3.3	56
23	Outcome prediction of diffuse large B-cell lymphomas associated with hepatitis C virus infection: a study on behalf of the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi. Haematologica, 2014, 99, 489-496.	1.7	55
24	Rituximab Maintenance Compared With Observation After Brief First-Line R-FND Chemoimmunotherapy With Rituximab Consolidation in Patients Age Older Than 60 Years With Advanced Follicular Lymphoma: A Phase III Randomized Study by the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 3351-3359.	0.8	54
25	Lenalidomide plus cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone and rituximab is safe and effective in untreated, elderly patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: a phase I study by the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi. Haematologica, 2013, 98, 1732-1738.	1.7	54
26	Time to progression of mantle cell lymphoma after highâ€dose cytarabineâ€based regimens defines patients risk for death. British Journal of Haematology, 2019, 185, 940-944.	1.2	49
27	Genomic lesions associated with a different clinical outcome in diffuse large Bâ€Cell lymphoma treated with Râ€CHOPâ€21. British Journal of Haematology, 2010, 151, 221-231.	1.2	47
28	Gains of <i>MYC</i> locus and outcome in patients with diffuse large B ell lymphoma treated with Râ€CHOP. British Journal of Haematology, 2011, 155, 274-277.	1.2	47
29	Rituximab plus bendamustine as front-line treatment in frail elderly (>70 years) patients with diffuse large B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma: a phase II multicenter study of the <i>Fondazione Italiana Linfomi</i> Linfomi Linfomi Rematologica, 2018, 103, 1345-1350.	1.7	45
30	Prognostic role of gender in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma treated with rituximab containing regimens: a Fondazione Italiana Linfomi/Grupo de Estudos em Moléstias Onco-Hematológicas retrospective study. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2013, 54, 53-57.	0.6	42
31	A novel patient-derived tumorgraft model with TRAF1-ALK anaplastic large-cell lymphoma translocation. Leukemia, 2015, 29, 1390-1401.	3.3	42
32	ALK signaling and target therapy in anaplastic large cell lymphoma. Frontiers in Oncology, 2012, 2, 41.	1.3	39
33	Update on the molecular pathogenesis and clinical treatment of mantle cell lymphoma: report of the 11th annual conference of the European Mantle Cell Lymphoma Network. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2013, 54, 699-707.	0.6	37
34	Radiation Therapy in Primary Mediastinal B-Cell Lymphoma With Positron Emission Tomography Positivity After Rituximab Chemotherapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2013, 87, 311-316.	0.4	35
35	Real-world evidence of brexucabtagene autoleucel for the treatment of relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma. Blood Advances, 2022, 6, 3606-3610.	2.5	35
36	A phase II study on the role of gemcitabine plus romidepsin (GEMRO regimen) in the treatment of relapsed/refractory peripheral T-cell lymphoma patients. Journal of Hematology and Oncology, 2016, 9, 38.	6.9	34

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37	CD38, BCLâ€2, PDâ€1, and PDâ€1L expression in nodal peripheral Tâ€cell lymphoma: Possible biomarkers for novel targeted therapies?. American Journal of Hematology, 2017, 92, E1-E2.	2.0	33
38	Lenalidomide plus R-CHOP21 in newly diagnosed diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL): long-term follow-up results from a combined analysis from two phase 2 trials. Blood Cancer Journal, 2018, 8, 108.	2.8	32
39	Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomography Assessment After Immunochemotherapy and Irradiation Using the Lugano Classification Criteria in the IELSG-26 Study of Primary Mediastinal B-Cell Lymphoma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2017, 97, 42-49.	0.4	31
40	The host genetic background of DNA repair mechanisms is an independent predictor of survival in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Blood, 2011, 117, 2405-2413.	0.6	30
41	Safety and efficacy of rituximab plus bendamustine in relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma patients: an Italian retrospective multicenter study. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2016, 57, 1823-1830.	0.6	30
42	Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma in the elderly: standard treatment and new perspectives. Expert Review of Hematology, 2017, 10, 289-297.	1.0	30
43	Diffuse large Bâ€cell lymphoma with concordant bone marrow involvement has peculiar genomic profile and poor clinical outcome. Hematological Oncology, 2011, 29, 38-41.	0.8	29
44	Lenalidomide maintenance after autologous haematopoietic stem-cell transplantation in mantle cell lymphoma: results of a Fondazione Italiana Linfomi (FIL) multicentre, randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet Haematology,the, 2021, 8, e34-e44.	2.2	29
45	Procalcitonin as a predictive marker of infections in chemoinduced neutropenia. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2010, 136, 611-615.	1.2	28
46	Oxaliplatinâ€based chemotherapy (dexamethasone, highâ€dose cytarabine, and oxaliplatin) ± rituximab is an effective salvage regimen in patients with relapsed or refractory lymphoma. Cancer, 2010, 116, 4573-4579.	2.0	28
47	Polatuzumab Vedotin Combined with Obinutuzumab for Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma: Preliminary Safety and Clinical Activity of a Phase lb/II Study. Blood, 2016, 128, 622-622.	0.6	28
48	Khorana score and histotype predicts incidence of early venous thromboembolism in non-Hodgkin lymphomas. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2017, 117, 1615-1621.	1.8	27
49	Integrating novel drugs to chemoimmunotherapy in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Expert Review of Hematology, 2017, 10, 697-705.	1.0	26
50	Avadomide plus obinutuzumab in patients with relapsed or refractory B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma (CC-122-NHL-001): a multicentre, dose escalation and expansion phase 1 study. Lancet Haematology,the, 2020, 7, e649-e659.	2.2	24
51	CNS relapse in patients with DLBCL treated with lenalidomide plus R-CHOP (R2CHOP): analysis from two phase 2 studies. Blood Cancer Journal, 2018, 8, 63.	2.8	22
52	ALK-negative anaplastic large cell lymphoma: features and outcomes of 235 patients from the International T-Cell Project. Blood Advances, 2021, 5, 640-648.	2.5	22
53	Ibrutinib improves survival compared with chemotherapy in mantle cell lymphoma with central nervous system relapse. Blood, 2022, 140, 1907-1916.	0.6	22
54	Prognostic Role of Pre–Radiation Therapy 18F-Fluorodeoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography for Primary Mediastinal B-Cell Lymphomas Treated with R-CHOP or R-CHOP-Like Chemotherapy Plus Radiation. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2016, 95, 1239-1243.	0.4	20

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55	Clinical and molecular characterization of diffuse large B-cell lymphomas with 13q14.3 deletion. Annals of Oncology, 2012, 23, 729-735.	0.6	19
56	Rituximab Dose-Dense Chemotherapy Followed by Intensified High-Dose Chemotherapy and Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation (HDC+ASCT) Significantly Reduces the Risk of Progression Compared to Standard Rituximab Dose-Dense Chemotherapy As First Line Treatment in Young Patients with High-Risk (aa-IPI 2–3) Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL): Final Results of Phase III Randomized Trial DLCL04 of the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi (FIL). Blood, 2012, 120, 688-688.	0.6	19
57	Prognostic impact of <i>TP53</i> mutation in newly diagnosed diffuse large Bâ€cell lymphoma patients treated in the FILâ€DLCL04 trial. British Journal of Haematology, 2022, 196, 1184-1193.	1.2	19
58	<i>CDKN2A</i> deletion is a frequent event associated with poor outcome in patients with peripheral T-cell lymphoma not otherwise specified (PTCL-NOS). Haematologica, 2021, 106, 2918-2926.	1.7	18
59	Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation in Mantle Cell Lymphoma in the Era of New Drugs and CAR-T Cell Therapy. Cancers, 2021, 13, 291.	1.7	17
60	PO-03 - Khorana score and histotype predict the incidence of early venous thromboembolism (VTE) in Non Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL). A pooled data analysis of twelve clinical trials of Fondazione Italiana Linfomi (FIL). Thrombosis Research, 2016, 140, S177.	0.8	16
61	Integration of transcriptional and mutational data simplifies the stratification of peripheral T ell lymphoma. American Journal of Hematology, 2019, 94, 628-634.	2.0	16
62	Safety and efficacy of lenalidomide in combination with rituximab in recurrent indolent non-follicular lymphoma: final results of a phase II study conducted by the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi. Haematologica, 2016, 101, e196-e199.	1.7	15
63	High-grade B-cell lymphoma: how to diagnose and treat. Expert Review of Hematology, 2019, 12, 497-506.	1.0	15
64	A diachronic-comparative analysis for the identification of the most powerful prognostic index for localized diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Annals of Oncology, 2014, 25, 2398-2404.	0.6	14
65	Integrated profiling of diffuse large Bâ€cell lymphoma with 7q gain. British Journal of Haematology, 2011, 153, 499-503.	1.2	12
66	Lenalidomide in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphomas. Advances in Hematology, 2012, 2012, 1-5.	0.6	12
67	Inter- and intratumoral heterogeneity of BCL2 correlates with IgH expression and prognosis in follicular lymphoma. Blood Cancer Journal, 2014, 4, e249-e249.	2.8	11
68	State-of-the-art Therapy for Advanced-stage Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma. Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America, 2016, 30, 1147-1162.	0.9	11
69	Single-agent panobinostat for relapsed/refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma: clinical outcome and correlation with genomic data. A phase 2 study of the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2018, 59, 2904-2910.	0.6	11
70	Variable global distribution of cell-of-origin from the ROBUST phase III study in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Haematologica, 2020, 105, e72-e75.	1.7	11
71	Genomic alterations of ribosomal protein genes in diffuse large B cell lymphoma. British Journal of Haematology, 2019, 185, 330-334.	1.2	10
72	Lenalidomide in Pretreated Patients with Diffuse Large B ell Lymphoma: An Italian Observational Multicenter Retrospective Study in Daily Clinical Practice. Oncologist, 2019, 24, 1246-1252.	1.9	10

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73	Definition and Validation of the New Elderly Prognostic Index (EPI) for Elderly Patients with Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Integrating Geriatric and Clinical Assessment: Results of the Prospective "Elderly Project" on 1353 Patients By the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi. Blood, 2019, 134, 398-398.	0.6	10
74	Front-Line Brief Chemo-Immunotherapy Rituximab (R)-FND + Rituximab Consolidation $\hat{A}\pm$ Rituximab Maintenance in Elderly Patients with Untreated Advanced Stage Follicular Lymphoma (FL): First Interim Analysis of a Prospective Randomized Study (ML17638). Blood, 2007, 110, 1278-1278.	0.6	10
75	Interim 18-FDG-Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomography (PET) Failed to Predict Different Outcome in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Patients Treated with Rituximab-CHOP Blood, 2009, 114, 99-99.	0.6	10
76	The Prognostic Value of MYC, BCL2 and BCL6 Overexpression Evaluated By Immunohistochemistry (IHC) in De-Novo Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Treated with Rituximab-CHOP. Blood, 2014, 124, 2964-2964.	0.6	10
77	Are We Ready to Treat Diffuse Large Bâ€cell and Highâ€Grade Lymphoma According to Major Genetic Subtypes?. HemaSphere, 2019, 3, e284.	1.2	9
78	A three-gene signature based on <i>MYC</i> , <i>BCL-2</i> and <i>NFKBIA</i> improves risk stratification in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Haematologica, 2021, 106, 2405-2416.	1.7	8
79	Aggressive Non-Hodgkin lymphomas: risk factors and treatment of central nervous system recurrence. Expert Review of Hematology, 2019, 12, 787-796.	1.0	7
80	Lenalidomide Maintenance after Autologous Transplantation Prolongs PFS in Young MCL Patients: Results of the Randomized Phase III MCL 0208 Trial from Fondazione Italiana Linfomi (FIL). Blood, 2018, 132, 401-401.	0.6	7
81	Post Relapse Survival Rates in Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma. Blood, 2016, 128, 4204-4204.	0.6	7
82	Allogeneic stem cell transplantation in patients with mantle cell lymphoma: results from the MANTLE-FIRST study on behalf of Fondazione Italiana Linfomi. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2021, 62, 3474-3483.	0.6	7
83	The Pharmacogenetic Background of the Host Is An Independent Predictor of Outcome and Toxicity in Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma Treated with R-CHOP21. Blood, 2008, 112, 480-480.	0.6	6
84	Update in Indolent Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL): Paradigm for Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia (WM). Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2011, 11, 149-151.	0.2	5
85	Primary Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma of the Testis (PTL): A Prospective Study of Rituximab (R)-CHOP with CNS and Contralateral Testis Prophylaxis. Results of the IELSG 10 Study Blood, 2006, 108, 208-208.	0.6	5
86	Yttrium-90 ibritumomab tiuxetan (Zevalin) followed by BEAM (Z-BEAM) conditioning regimen and autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT) in relapsed or refractory high-risk B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL): a single institution Italian experience. Annals of Hematology, 2018, 97, 1619-1626.	0.8	4
87	Salvage regimens for Hodgkin's lymphoma in the brentuximab vedotin era. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, 162-163.	5.1	4
88	Diffuse large B cell lymphoma cell of origin by digital expression profiling in the <scp>REAL</scp> 07 Phase 1â€"2 study. British Journal of Haematology, 2018, 182, 453-456.	1.2	4
89	Avadomide (CC-122), a Novel Cereblon Modulating Agent, in Combination with Obinutuzumab (GA101) in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory B-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Blood, 2018, 132, 449-449.	0.6	4
90	Potential Factors That Impact Lenalidomide/R-CHOP Efficacy in Previously Untreated Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma in the ROBUST and ECOG-ACRIN 1412 Studies. Blood, 2019, 134, 4092-4092.	0.6	4

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91	Radioimmunotherapy (RIT) with 90Y-lbritumomab Tiuxetan (Zevalin) for the Treatment of Relapsed or Resistant Aggressive Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Heavily Pretreated with Rituximab + Chemotherapy: A GIMURELL Experience Blood, 2007, 110, 4478-4478.	0.6	4
92	The Outcome of Patients with Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Treated with Rituximab-CHOP (R-CHOP) Is Not Predicted by 18-FDG-Positron Emission Tomography/Computerized Tomography (PET) Performed at Intermediate In-Course Evaluation, but Only by PET Assessed at the End of Therapy Blood, 2010, 116, 2819-2819.	0.6	4
93	Brief Chemoimmunotherapy R-FND with Rituximab Consolidation Followed by Randomization Between Rituximab Maintenance Vs. Observation As First Line Treatment in Elderly Patients with Advanced Follicular Lymphoma (FL): Final Results of a Prospective Randomized Trial by Italian Lymphoma Foundation (FIL). Blood. 2011. 118, 777-777.	0.6	4
94	Rituximab-CHOP21 Plus Lenalidomide (LR-CHOP21) Is Effective and Feasible in Elderly Untreated Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL): Results of Phase II REAL07 Study of the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi (FIL). Blood, 2012, 120, 903-903.	0.6	4
95	Comparison Of R-CHOP14 and R-CHOEP14 As First Line Treatment In Young Patients With High-Risk (aaIPI) Tj ETC Trials Conducted By The Fondazione Italiana Linfomi (FIL) and The German High-Grade Lymphoma Study Group (DSHNHL), Blood, 2013, 122, 4341-4341.)q1 1 0.78 0.6	34314 rgBT 4
96	The identification of TCF1+ progenitor exhausted T cells in THRLBCL may predict a better response to PD-1/PD-L1 blockade. Blood Advances, 2022, 6, 4634-4644.	2.5	4
97	A Prospective, Observational Study Evaluating Early Subclinical Cardiotoxicity with Global Longitudinal Strain Imaging in Lymphoma Patients Treated with Chemotherapy +/- Mediastinal Radiation Therapy: The CARDIOCARE Project. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 102. S88.	0.4	3
98	OUTCOMES IN FIRST RELAPSEDâ€REFRACTORY YOUNGER PATIENTS WITH MANTLE CELL LYMPHOMA: RESULTS FROM THE MANTLEâ€FIRST STUDY. Hematological Oncology, 2019, 37, 46-47.	0.8	3
99	IBRUTINIB COMPARED TO STANDARD CHEMOTHERAPY FOR CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM RECURRENCE OF MANTLE CELL LYMPHOMA. Hematological Oncology, 2019, 37, 244-245.	0.8	3
100	Upfront intensive chemo-immunotherapy with autograft in 199 adult mantle cell lymphoma patients: prolonged survival and cure potentiality at long term. Bone Marrow Transplantation, 2021, 56, 2606-2609.	1.3	3
101	ABCL-021: FRONT-MIND: A Phase III, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study Comparing Efficacy and Safety of Tafasitamab + Lenalidomide + R-CHOP vs R-CHOP Alone for Newly-Diagnosed High-Intermediate and High-Risk Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL). Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2021, 21, \$376-\$377.	0.2	3
102	The role of autologous haematopoietic stem-cell transplantation in mantle cell lymphoma. Lancet Haematology,the, 2021, 8, e617-e619.	2.2	3
103	Romidepsin-CHOEP Plus Intensification with up-Front Stem-Cell Transplantation in Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma: Final Results of Phase Ib PTCL13 Study of the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi. Blood, 2018, 132, 2902-2902.	0.6	3
104	Final Results Of Phase II Study Of Lenalidomide Plus Rituximab-CHOP21 In Elderly Untreated Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Focusing On The Analysis Of Cell Of Origin: REAL07 Trial Of The Fondazione Italiana Linfomi. Blood, 2013, 122, 850-850.	0.6	3
105	Activated B-Cell (ABC) Profile Does Not Have An Inferior Outcome Compared to Germinal Center B-Cell (GCB) Profile Determined by Immunohistochemistry Tissue Microarray in Poor Prognosis Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) Treated with Rituximab and Dose- Dense and High-Dose Chemotherapy (HDC) Plus Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation (ASCT) Blood. 2008, 112, 1139-1139.	0.6	3
106	Adding Romidepsin to CHOEP in First Line Treatment of Peripheral T-Cell Lymphomas Does Not Improve the Response Rate: Final Analysis of Phase II PTCL13 Study. Blood, 2021, 138, 134-134.	0.6	3
107	Real-Life CAR-T Cell Treatment in Large B-Cell Lymphomas Indicates That Axi-Cel and Tisa-Cel Have Similar Outcomes, but Long-Term Cytopenia Is an Emerging Problem. Blood, 2021, 138, 3867-3867.	0.6	3
108	XVI. CNS prophylaxis in aggressive lymphomas: for whom and how. Hematological Oncology, 2013, 31, 89-91.	0.8	2

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109	Impressive and durable response in a case of multiple relapsed mantle cell lymphoma treated with bortezomib and rituximab. Journal of Chemotherapy, 2016, 28, 435-440.	0.7	2
110	CC-122, a novel cereblon-modulating agent, in combination with obinutuzumab (GA101) in patients with relapsed and refractory (R/R) B-cell non-hodgkin lymphoma (NHL). Annals of Oncology, 2018, 29, iii9.	0.6	2
111	Long-Term Results from a Phase 1b Study of Avadomide in Combination with Obinutuzumab in Patients with Relapsed and/or Refractory B-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Blood, 2020, 136, 41-42.	0.6	2
112	Rituximab as Adjuvant to Dose-Dense and High Dose Chemotherapy (HDC) with Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation (ASCT) as First Line Treatment in Stage Ill–IV Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) at Poor Prognosis: Final Analysis of Phase Il GIMURELL Trial Blood, 2006, 108, 329-329.	0.6	2
113	The Combination of Bortezomib and Rituximab Is Effective and Safe in Relapsed/Refractory Indolent Non Follicular and Mantle-Cell Non Hodgkin Lymphoma: a Phase II Multicenter Study by Intergruppo Italiano Linfomi Blood, 2009, 114, 3758-3758.	0.6	2
114	Prognostic Models to Predict Survival In Indolent and Aggressive Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas Associated with Hepatitis C Virus Infection: a Multicenter Italian Study on 1,043 Patients Blood, 2010, 116, 2821-2821.	0.6	2
115	Inhibition Of Histone Deacetylases With Panobinostat As a Treatment For Relapsed Or Refractory Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma: A Phase II Study By The Fondazione Italiana Linfomi. Blood, 2013, 122, 3047-3047.	0.6	2
116	Panobinostat As Salvage Treatment for Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Not Eligible to High Dose Therapy: A Phase II Study of the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi (FIL). Blood, 2014, 124, 1755-1755.	0.6	2
117	The Combination of Weekly Infusion of Rituximab and Bortezomib Is Effective in Relapsed or Refractory Indolent and Mantle Cell Lymphoma: Long-Term Results of Phase II BRIL06 Study of the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi (FIL). Blood, 2015, 126, 2735-2735.	0.6	2
118	Lenalidomide Plus R-CHOP (R2CHOP) in Patients with DLBCL Is Associated with a Lower Risk of CNS Relapse: Combined Analysis from Two Phase 2 Studies. Blood, 2016, 128, 3033-3033.	0.6	2
119	Peripheral T-Cell Lymphomas Not Otherwise Specified: Potential Novel Molecular Entities Based on Both Tumor and Microenvironment Cellular Components. Blood, 2016, 128, 4098-4098.	0.6	2
120	Rituximab, Bendamustine and Cytarabine (RBAC500) As Induction Therapy in Elderly Patients with Mantle Cell Lymphoma: Final Results of a Phase 2 Study from the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi. Blood, 2016, 128, 472-472.	0.6	2
121	Feasibility of real-time cell-of-origin subtype identification by gene expression profile in the phase 3 trial of lenalidomide plus R-CHOP vs placebo plus R-CHOP in patients with untreated ABC-type diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (ROBUST) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 7538-7538.	0.8	2
122	Effect of Adding Rituximab (R) to Induction Treatment and High Dose Chemotherapy (HDC) Prior to Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation (ASCT) as First Line Therapy in Stage III-IV Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (B-DLCL) at Poor Prognosis Blood, 2005, 106, 676-676.	0.6	2
123	The Elderly Project By the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi (FIL): A Prospective Multidimensional Assessment of Elderly Patients with Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma. Blood, 2016, 128, 3049-3049.	0.6	2
124	The risk of CNS involvement in aggressive lymphomas in the rituximab era. Expert Review of Hematology, 2013, 6, 643-652.	1.0	1
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