Sebastian Stintzing

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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240 papers	8,012 citations	81900 39 h-index	60623 81 g-index

305 all docs	305 docs citations	305 times ranked	9683 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	FOLFIRI plus cetuximab versus FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab as first-line treatment for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (FIRE-3): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 1065-1075.	10.7	1,479
2	Prognostic and Predictive Relevance of Primary Tumor Location in Patients With RAS Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. JAMA Oncology, 2017, 3, 194.	7.1	555
3	The relevance of primary tumour location in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer: A meta-analysis of first-line clinical trials. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 70, 87-98.	2.8	436
4	FOLFIRI plus cetuximab versus FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab for metastatic colorectal cancer (FIRE-3): a post-hoc analysis of tumour dynamics in the final RAS wild-type subgroup of this randomised open-label phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 1426-1434.	10.7	336
5	Understanding the role of primary tumour localisation in colorectal cancer treatment and outcomes. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 84, 69-80.	2.8	212
6	Outcome according to KRAS-, NRAS- and BRAF-mutation as well as KRAS mutation variants: pooled analysis of five randomized trials in metastatic colorectal cancer by the AIO colorectal cancer study group. Annals of Oncology, 2016, 27, 1746-1753.	1.2	204
7	Clinical relevance of EGFR- and KRAS-status in colorectal cancer patients treated with monoclonal antibodies directed against the EGFR. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 2009, 35, 262-271.	7.7	184
8	Early tumour shrinkage (ETS) and depth of response (DpR) in the treatment of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC). European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 1927-1936.	2.8	150
9	Consensus molecular subgroups (CMS) of colorectal cancer (CRC) and first-line efficacy of FOLFIRI plus cetuximab or bevacizumab in the FIRE3 (AIO KRK-0306) trial. Annals of Oncology, 2019, 30, 1796-1803.	1.2	136
10	Novel Common Genetic Susceptibility Loci for Colorectal Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2019, 111, 146-157.	6.3	129
11	Distinguishing Features of Cetuximab and Panitumumab in Colorectal Cancer and Other Solid Tumors. Frontiers in Oncology, 2019, 9, 849.	2.8	117
12	TAS-102, a novel antitumor agent: A review of the mechanism of action. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 2015, 41, 777-783.	7.7	115
13	Impact of BRAF and RAS mutations on first-line efficacy of FOLFIRI plus cetuximab versus FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab: analysis of the FIRE-3 (AIO KRK-0306) study. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 79, 50-60.	2.8	114
14	Impact of Subsequent Therapies on Outcome of the FIRE-3/AIO KRK0306 Trial: First-Line Therapy With FOLFIRI Plus Cetuximab or Bevacizumab in Patients With KRAS Wild-Type Tumors in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 3718-3726.	1.6	112
15	Left-sided primary tumors are associated with favorable prognosis in patients with KRAS codon 12/13 wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer treated with cetuximab plus chemotherapy: an analysis of the AIO KRK-0104 trial. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2014, 140, 1607-1614.	2.5	101
16	Cetuximab Plus Capecitabine and Irinotecan Compared With Cetuximab Plus Capecitabine and Oxaliplatin As First-Line Treatment for Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: AIO KRK-0104â€"A Randomized Trial of the German AIO CRC Study Group. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 1050-1058.	1.6	99
17	NeoFLOT: Multicenter phase II study of perioperative chemotherapy in resectable adenocarcinoma of the gastroesophageal junction or gastric adenocarcinoma-Very good response predominantly in patients with intestinal type tumors. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 678-685.	5.1	94
18	FOLFIRI plus cetuximab versus FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab as first-line treatment for patients with metastatic colorectal cancerâ€"subgroup analysis of patients with KRAS: mutated tumours in the randomised German AIO study KRK-0306. Annals of Oncology, 2012, 23, 1693-1699.	1.2	88

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19	Shared heritability and functional enrichment across six solid cancers. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 431.	12.8	88
20	Management of colorectal cancer. F1000prime Reports, 2014, 6, 108.	5.9	86
21	FOLFIRI plus cetuximab or bevacizumab for advanced colorectal cancer: final survival and per-protocol analysis of FIRE-3, a randomised clinical trial. British Journal of Cancer, 2021, 124, 587-594.	6.4	79
22	Prognostic value of cetuximabâ€related skin toxicity in metastatic colorectal cancer patients and its correlation with parameters of the epidermal growth factor receptor signal transduction pathway: Results from a randomized trial of the GERMAN AIO CRC Study Group. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 132, 236-245.	5.1	68
23	Progression-Free Survival as a Surrogate Endpoint for Median Overall Survival in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: Literature-Based Analysis from 50 Randomized First-Line Trials. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 225-235.	7.0	64
24	Mutations within the EGFR signaling pathway: Influence on efficacy in FIRE-3â€"A randomized phase III study of FOLFIRI plus cetuximab or bevacizumab as first-line treatment for wild-type (WT) KRAS (exon 2) metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 445-445.	1.6	61
25	ESMO management and treatment adapted recommendations in the COVID-19 era: colorectal cancer. ESMO Open, 2020, 5, e000826.	4.5	60
26	Early tumor shrinkage in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer receiving first-line treatment with cetuximab combined with either CAPIRI or CAPOX: An analysis of the German AIO KRK 0104 trial. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2013, 52, 956-962.	1.8	58
27	A study-level meta-analysis of efficacy data from head-to-head first-line trials of epidermal growth factor receptor inhibitors versus bevacizumab in patients with RAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer. European Journal of Cancer, 2016, 67, 11-20.	2.8	58
28	Percutaneous radiofrequency ablation (RFA) or robotic radiosurgery (RRS) for salvage treatment of colorectal liver metastases. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2013, 52, 971-977.	1.8	54
29	Gender and tumor location as predictors for efficacy: Influence on endpoints in first-line treatment with FOLFIRI in combination with cetuximab or bevacizumab in the AIO KRK 0306 (FIRE3) trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 3600-3600.	1.6	51
30	Hepatocellular carcinoma: Therapeutic advances in signaling, epigenetic and immune targets. World Journal of Gastroenterology, 2019, 25, 3136-3150.	3.3	51
31	Early tumor shrinkage in metastatic colorectal cancer: Retrospective analysis from an irinotecan-based randomized first-line trial. Cancer Science, 2013, 104, 718-724.	3.9	50
32	Randomized comparison of FOLFIRI plus cetuximab versus FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab as first-line treatment of KRAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer: German AIO study KRK-0306 (FIRE-3).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, LBA3506-LBA3506.	1.6	49
33	CT Fluoroscopyâ€"Guided Percutaneous Fiducial Marker Placement for CyberKnife Stereotactic Radiosurgery: Technical Results and Complications in 222 Consecutive Procedures. Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology, 2014, 25, 760-768.	0.5	47
34	Outcome of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer depends on the primary tumor site (midgut vs.) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	1.4	45
35	Clinical characterization of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer depending on the KRAS status. Anti-Cancer Drugs, 2011, 22, 913-918.	1.4	44
36	The influence of KRAS and BRAF mutations on the efficacy of cetuximabâ€based firstâ€line therapy of metastatic colorectal cancer: An analysis of the AIO KRKâ€0104â€trial. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 131, 980-986.	5.1	43

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37	Explaining the unexplainable: discrepancies in results from the CALGB/SWOG 80405 and FIRE-3 studies. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, e274-e283.	10.7	42
38	Panitumumab Plus Fluorouracil and Folinic Acid Versus Fluorouracil and Folinic Acid Alone as Maintenance Therapy in RAS Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: The Randomized PANAMA Trial (AIO KRK 0212). Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 72-82.	1.6	42
39	Detection of Chlamydia pneumoniae but not of Helicobacter pylori in symptomatic atherosclerotic carotids associated with enhanced serum antibodies, inflammation and apoptosis rate. Atherosclerosis, 2003, 168, 153-162.	0.8	41
40	The Expression Pattern of PDX-1, SHH, Patched and Gli-1 Is Associated with Pathological and Clinical Features in Human Pancreatic Cancer. Pancreatology, 2009, 9, 116-126.	1.1	41
41	Exploring the effect of primary tumor sidedness on therapeutic efficacy across treatment lines in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer: analysis of FIRE-3 (AIOKRK0306). Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 105749-105760.	1.8	41
42	Independent Radiological Evaluation of Objective Response, Early Tumor Shrinkage, and Depth of Response in Fire-3 (Aio Krk-0306) in the Final Ras Evaluable Population. Annals of Oncology, 2014, 25, v1.	1.2	40
43	Optimising the use of cetuximab in the continuum of care for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. ESMO Open, 2018, 3, e000353.	4.5	38
44	Capecitabine-associated handâ€“footâ€“skin reaction is an independent clinical predictor of improved survival in patients with colorectal cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2012, 107, 1678-1683.	6.4	37
45	Plastin Polymorphisms Predict Gender- and Stage-Specific Colon Cancer Recurrence after Adjuvant Chemotherapy. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2014, 13, 528-539.	4.1	37
46	Sequential Versus Combination Therapy of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Using Fluoropyrimidines, Irinotecan, and Bevacizumab: A Randomized, Controlled Studyâ€”XELAVIRI (AIO KRK0110). Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 22-32.	1.6	35
47	Overexpression of MMP9 and Tissue Factor in Unstable Carotid Plaques Associated with Chlamydia pneumoniae, Inflammation, and Apoptosis. Annals of Vascular Surgery, 2005, 19, 310-319.	0.9	34
48	Validation of miR-31-3p Expression to Predict Cetuximab Efficacy When Used as First-Line Treatment in RAS Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2019, 25, 134-141.	7.0	34
49	Safety, Efficacy and Pharcacokinetics of Targeted Therapy with The Liposomal RNA Interference Therapeutic Atu027 Combined with Gemcitabine in Patients with Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma. A Randomized Phase Ib/IIa Study. Cancers, 2020, 12, 3130.	3.7	34
50	Consensus molecular subgroups (CMS) of colorectal cancer (CRC) and first-line efficacy of FOLFIRI plus cetuximab or bevacizumab in the FIRE3 (AIO KRK-0306) trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 3510-3510.	1.6	34
51	Metastatic colorectal cancer: Advances in the folate-fluoropyrimidine chemotherapy backbone. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 2021, 98, 102218.	7.7	33
52	Resection of Pulmonary Metastases from Colon and Rectal Cancer: Factors to Predict Survival Differ Regarding to the Origin of the Primary Tumor. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2014, 21, 2563-2572.	1.5	32
53	Influence of m<scp>RNA</scp> expression of epiregulin and amphiregulin on outcome of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer treated with 5â€<scp>FU/LV</scp> plus irinotecan or irinotecan plus oxaliplatin as firstâ€line treatment (<scp>FIRE</scp> 1â€trial). International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 138, 739-746.	5.1	32
54	Treatment of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: Standard of Care and Future Perspectives. Visceral Medicine, 2016, 32, 178-183.	1.3	32

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55	Differentiation patterning of vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMC) in atherosclerosis. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2009, 455, 171-185.	2.8	29
56	Frameless single-session robotic radiosurgery of liver metastases in colorectal cancer patients. European Journal of Cancer, 2010, 46, 1026-1032.	2.8	29
57	Variations in genes regulating tumor-associated macrophages (TAMs) to predict outcomes of bevacizumab-based treatment in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer: results from TRIBE and FIRE3 trials. Annals of Oncology, 2015, 26, 2450-2456.	1.2	29
58	Association of variants in genes encoding for macrophage-related functions with clinical outcome in patients with locoregional gastric cancer. Annals of Oncology, 2015, 26, 332-339.	1.2	28
59	Impact of genetic variations in the MAPK signaling pathway on outcome in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with first-line FOLFIRI and bevacizumab: data from FIRE-3 and TRIBE trials. Annals of Oncology, 2017, 28, 2780-2785.	1.2	28
60	Randomized study to investigate FOLFOXIRI plus either bevacizumab or cetuximab as first-line treatment of BRAF V600E-mutant mCRC: The phase-II FIRE-4.5 study (AIO KRK-0116).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 3502-3502.	1.6	28
61	Radiosurgery of Liver Tumors: Value of Robotic Radiosurgical Device to Treat Liver Tumors. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2010, 17, 2877-2883.	1.5	27
62	Avelumab and cetuximab as a therapeutic combination: An overview of scientific rationale and current clinical trials in cancer. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 2021, 97, 102172.	7.7	27
63	CEA response is associated with tumor response and survival in patients with KRAS exon 2 wild-type and extended RAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer receiving first-line FOLFIRI plus cetuximab or bevacizumab (FIRE-3 trial). Annals of Oncology, 2016, 27, 1565-1572.	1.2	26
64	Genes involved in pericyte-driven tumor maturation predict treatment benefit of first-line FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2015, 15, 69-76.	2.0	25
65	Complete Pathological Response After Neoadjuvant Short-Course Immunotherapy with Ipilimumab and Nivolumab in Locally Advanced MSI-H/dMMR Rectal Cancer. Oncologist, 2021, 26, e2110-e2114.	3.7	25
66	Impact of the Specific Mutation in <i>KRAS</i> Codon 12 Mutated Tumors on Treatment Efficacy in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Receiving Cetuximab-Based First-Line Therapy: A Pooled Analysis of Three Trials. Oncology, 2012, 83, 241-247.	1.9	24
67	Predictive and Prognostic Markers in the Treatment of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC). Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America, 2015, 29, 43-60.	2.2	24
68	A Polymorphism within the Vitamin D Transporter Gene Predicts Outcome in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients Treated with FOLFIRI/Bevacizumab or FOLFIRI/Cetuximab. Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 24, 784-793.	7.0	23
69	Ferroptosis in Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Mechanisms, Drug Targets and Approaches to Clinical Translation. Cancers, 2022, 14, 1826.	3.7	23
70	Different capabilities of morphological pattern formation and its association with the expression of differentiation markers in a xenograft model of human pancreatic cancer cell lines. Pancreatology, 2005, 5, 387-397.	1.1	22
71	Independent Radiological Evaluation of Objective Response Early Tumor Shrinkage, and Depth of Response in FIRE-3 (AIO KRK-0306). Annals of Oncology, 2014, 25, ii117.	1.2	22
72	Correlation of capecitabine-induced skin toxicity with treatment efficacy in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer: results from the German AIO KRK-0104 trial. British Journal of Cancer, 2011, 105, 206-211.	6.4	21

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73	Prognostic Impact of IL6 Genetic Variants in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated with Bevacizumab-Based Chemotherapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 3218-3226.	7.0	21
74	Predictive value of TLR7 polymorphism for cetuximab-based chemotherapy in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 141, 1222-1230.	5.1	21
75	The Treatment of Colorectal Carcinoma With Monoclonal Antibodies - The Importance of KRAS Mutation Analysis and EGFR Status. Deutsches Ärzteblatt International, 2009, 106, 202-6.	0.9	21
76	Randomized comparison of FOLFIRI plus cetuximab versus FOLFIRI plus bevacizumab as first-line treatment of KRAS-wildtype metastatic colorectal cancer: German AIO study KRK-0306 (FIRE-3).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, LBA3506-LBA3506.	1.6	21
77	Clonal hematopoiesis is associated with improved survival in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer from the FIRE-3 trial. Blood, 2022, 139, 1593-1597.	1.4	21
78	Evaluation of prognostic factors in liver-limited metastatic colorectal cancer: a preplanned analysis of the FIRE-1 trial. British Journal of Cancer, 2013, 109, 1428-1436.	6.4	20
79	Prognostic Role of Lemur Tyrosine Kinase-3 Germline Polymorphisms in Adjuvant Gastric Cancer in Japan and the United States. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2013, 12, 2261-2272.	4.1	19
80	Autophagy-related polymorphisms predict hypertension in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer treated with FOLFIRI and bevacizumab: Results from TRIBE and FIRE-3 trials. European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 77, 13-20.	2.8	19
81	Epigenetic regulation of Amphiregulin and Epiregulin in colorectal cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 569-581.	5.1	19
82	Mucin-1 Protein Is a Prognostic Marker for Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma: Results From the CONKO-001 Study. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 670396.	2.8	19
83	Myelodysplastic Syndrome and Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors: â€œTo Be or Not to Be Acetylatedâ€?. Journal of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, 2011, 2011, 1-15.	3.0	18
84	Primary testicular lymphoma: A strictly homogeneous hematological disease?. Oncology Reports, 2010, 23, 1261-7.	2.6	17
85	The prognostic impact of CDX2 correlates with the underlying mismatch repair status and BRAF mutational status but not with distant metastasis in colorectal cancer. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2018, 473, 199-207.	2.8	17
86	CT attenuation of liver metastases before targeted therapy is a prognostic factor of overall survival in colorectal cancer patients. Results from the randomised, open-label FIRE-3/AIO KRK0306 trial. European Radiology, 2018, 28, 5284-5292.	4.5	17
87	Relation of cetuximab-induced skin toxicity and early tumor shrinkage in metastatic colorectal cancer patients: results of the randomized phase 3 trial FIRE-3 (AIO KRK0306). Annals of Oncology, 2020, 31, 72-78.	1.2	17
88	Amphiregulin Expression Is a Predictive Biomarker for EGFR Inhibition in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: Combined Analysis of Three Randomized Trials. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 6559-6567.	7.0	17
89	Prognostic and Predictive Molecular Markers in Cholangiocarcinoma. Cancers, 2022, 14, 1026.	3.7	17
90	Role of cannabinoid receptors and RAGE in inflammatory bowel disease. Histology and Histopathology, 2011, 26, 735-45.	0.7	17

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91	KRAS allel-specific activity of sunitinib in an isogenic disease model of colorectal cancer. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2013, 139, 953-961.	2.5	16
92	Surrogate endpoints in second-line treatment for mCRC: A systematic literature-based analysis from 23 randomised trials. Acta OncolÃ³gica, 2015, 54, 187-193.	1.8	16
93	Factors That Influence Conversion to Resectability and Survival After Resection of Metastases in RAS WT Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC): Analysis of FIRE-3- AIOKRK0306. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2020, 27, 2389-2401.	1.5	16
94	NeoRAS wild-type in metastatic colorectal cancer: Myth or truth?â€"Case series and review of the literature. European Journal of Cancer, 2021, 153, 86-95.	2.8	16
95	Combined resection of colorectal hepaticâ€"pulmonary metastases shows improved outcome over chemotherapy alone. Langenbeck's Archives of Surgery, 2013, 398, 265-276.	1.9	15
96	Prevalence and influence on outcome of HER2/neu, HER3 and NRG1 expression in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. Anti-Cancer Drugs, 2017, 28, 717-722.	1.4	15
97	Relation of early tumor shrinkage (ETS) observed in firstâ€line treatment to efficacy parameters of subsequent treatment in FIREâ€3 (AIOKRK0306). International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 1918-1925.	5.1	15
98	Relevance of baseline carcinoembryonic antigen for first-line treatment against metastatic colorectal cancer with FOLFIRI plus cetuximab or bevacizumab (FIRE-3 trial). European Journal of Cancer, 2019, 106, 115-125.	2.8	15
99	Single-nucleotide variants, tumour mutational burden and microsatellite instability in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer: Next-generation sequencing results of the FIRE-3 trial. European Journal of Cancer, 2020, 137, 250-259.	2.8	15
100	Cetuximab-based or bevacizumab-based first-line treatment in patients with KRAS p.G13D-mutated metastatic colorectal cancer. Anti-Cancer Drugs, 2012, 23, 666-673.	1.4	14
101	Clinical relevance and utility of cetuximab-related changes in magnesium and calcium serum levels. Anti-Cancer Drugs, 2013, 24, 969-974.	1.4	14
102	Recent advances in understanding colorectal cancer. F1000Research, 2018, 7, 1528.	1.6	14
103	FOLFIRI with cetuximab or bevacizumab: FIRE-3â€"Authors' reply. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, e583-e584.	10.7	13
104	Molecular Pathways: Turning Proteasomal Protein Degradation into a Unique Treatment Approach. Clinical Cancer Research, 2014, 20, 3064-3070.	7.0	13
105	Variations in genes involved in immune response checkpoints and association with outcomes in patients with resected colorectal liver metastases. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2015, 15, 521-529.	2.0	13
106	Germline polymorphisms in genes involved in the Hippo pathway as recurrence biomarkers in stages II/III colon cancer. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2016, 16, 312-319.	2.0	13
107	Amphiregulin (AREG) and Epiregulin (EREG) Gene Expression as Predictor for Overall Survival (OS) in Oxaliplatin/Fluoropyrimidine Plus Bevacizumab Treated mCRC Patientsâ€"Analysis of the Phase III AIO KRK-0207 Trial. Frontiers in Oncology, 2018, 8, 474.	2.8	13
108	Towards volumetric thresholds in RECIST 1.1: Therapeutic response assessment in hepatic metastases. European Radiology, 2018, 28, 4839-4848.	4.5	13

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109	Prognostic factors for 60-day mortality in first-line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): individual patient analysis of four randomised, controlled trials by the AIO colorectal cancer study group. Annals of Oncology, 2013, 24, 3051-3055.	1.2	12
110	Genetic variations in angiopoietin and pericyte pathways and clinical outcome in patients with resected colorectal liver metastases. Cancer, 2015, 121, 1898-1905.	4.1	12
111	Genetic variants within obesity-related genes are associated with tumor recurrence in patients with stages II/III colon cancer. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2015, 25, 30-37.	1.5	12
112	Relevance of liverâ€limited disease in metastatic colorectal cancer: Subgroup findings of the FIREâ€3/AIO KRK0306 trial. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 1047-1055.	5.1	12
113	Prognostic Effect of Adenosine-related Genetic Variants in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated With Bevacizumab-based Chemotherapy. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2019, 18, e8-e19.	2.3	12
114	Role of CCL5 and CCR5 gene polymorphisms in epidermal growth factor receptor signalling blockade in metastatic colorectal cancer: analysis of the FIRE-3 trial. European Journal of Cancer, 2019, 107, 100-114.	2.8	12
115	Multidisciplinary treatment of colorectal liver metastases. Minerva Medica, 2017, 108, 527-546.	0.9	12
116	KRAS exon 2 mutations influence activity of regorafenib in an SW48-based disease model of colorectal cancer. Future Oncology, 2015, 11, 1919-1929.	2.4	11
117	CXCR4 polymorphism predicts progression-free survival in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with first-line bevacizumab-based chemotherapy. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2017, 17, 543-550.	2.0	11
118	Management of patients with early-stage colon cancer: guidelines of the Italian Medical Oncology Association. ESMO Open, 2020, 5, e001001.	4.5	11
119	Effect of KRAS exon 2 mutations on antitumor activity of afatinib and gefitinib. Anti-Cancer Drugs, 2015, 26, 371-378.	1.4	10
120	Single nucleotide polymorphisms in the IGFâ€IRS pathway are associated with outcome in mCRC patients enrolled in the FIREâ€3 trial. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 141, 383-392.	5.1	10
121	Current treatment options in RAS mutant metastatic colorectal cancer patients: a meta-analysis of 14 randomized phase III trials. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2020, 146, 2077-2087.	2.5	10
122	Secondary resistance to anti-EGFR therapy by transcriptional reprogramming in patient-derived colorectal cancer models. Genome Medicine, 2021, 13, 116.	8.2	10
123	Early weight loss is an independent risk factor for shorter survival and increased side effects in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer undergoing firstâ€line treatment within the randomized PhaseÂ<scp>III</scp> trial <scp>FIRE</scp>â€3 (<scp>AIO KRK</scp>â€0306). International Journal of Cancer, 2022, 150, 112-123.	5.1	10
124	A randomized, phase III trial of capecitabine plus bevacizumab (Cape-Bev) versus capecitabine plus irinotecan plus bevacizumab (CAPIRI-Bev) in first-line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer: The AIO KRK 0110 Trial/ML22011 Trial. BMC Cancer, 2011, 11, 367.	2.6	9
125	Panitumumab safety for treating colorectal cancer. Expert Opinion on Drug Safety, 2014, 13, 1-9.	2.4	9
126	Diffusion-weighted MRI Before and After Robotic Radiosurgery (Cyberknife^{Â®}) in Primary and Secondary Liver Malignancies. Technology in Cancer Research and Treatment, 2015, 14, 191-199.	1.9	9

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127	Clinical Significance of TLR1 I602S Polymorphism for Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated with FOLFIRI plus Bevacizumab. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2016, 15, 1740-1745.	4.1	9
128	Genetic variations in immunomodulatory pathways to predict survival in patients with locoregional gastric cancer. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2017, 17, 528-534.	2.0	9
129	A polymorphism within the R-spondin 2 gene predicts outcome in metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with FOLFIRI/bevacizumab: data from FIRE-3 and TRIBE trials. European Journal of Cancer, 2020, 131, 89-97.	2.8	9
130	Gender-dependent survival benefit from first-line irinotecan in metastatic colorectal cancer. Subgroup analysis of a phase III trial (XELAVIRI-study, AIO-KRK-0110). European Journal of Cancer, 2021, 147, 128-139.	2.8	9
131	Early tumor shrinkage in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer receiving first-line treatment with cetuximab combined with either CAPIRI or CAPOX: An analysis of the AIO KRK 0104 trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 3588-3588.	1.6	9
132	Prognostic impact of the c-MET polymorphism on the clinical outcome in locoregional gastric cancer patients. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2014, 24, 588-596.	1.5	8
133	Variations in genes involved in dormancy associated with outcome in patients with resected colorectal liver metastases. Annals of Oncology, 2015, 26, 1728-1733.	1.2	8
134	Reconsidering the benefit of intermittent versus continuous treatment in the maintenance treatment setting of metastatic colorectal cancer. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 2016, 45, 97-104.	7.7	8
135	Evaluation of survival across several treatment lines in metastatic colorectal cancer: Analysis of the FIRE-3 trial (AIO KRK0306). European Journal of Cancer, 2017, 84, 262-269.	2.8	8
136	Potential role of PIN1 genotypes in predicting benefit from oxaliplatin-based and irinotecan-based treatment in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2018, 18, 623-632.	2.0	8
137	Study evidence confirms current clinical practice in refractory metastatic colorectal cancer: the ReDOS trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, 1036-1037.	10.7	8
138	Cost-effectiveness of FOLFIRIâ€‰+â€‰cetuximab vs FOLFIRIâ€‰+â€‰bevacizumab in the first-line treatment ofRASwild-type metastatic colorectal cancer in Germany: data from the FIRE-3 (AIO KRK-0306) study. Journal of Medical Economics, 2020, 23, 448-455.	2.1	8
139	Impact of Size and Location of Metastases on Early Tumor Shrinkage and Depth of Response in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: Subgroup Findings of the Randomized, Open-Label Phase 3 Trial FIRE-3/AIO KRK-0306. Clinical Colorectal Cancer, 2020, 19, 291-300.e5.	2.3	8
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