Juan Jos Lahuerta

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

130 papers	10,403 citations	38 h-index	101 g-index
136 ext. papers	12,636 ext. citations	4.8 avg, IF	4.94 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
130	The changing landscape of relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma (MM): fundamentals and controversies.. *Biomarker Research*, **2022**, 10, 1	8	1
129	Mass spectrometry vs immunofixation for treatment monitoring in multiple myeloma.. *Blood Advances*, **2022**,	7.8	1
128	Expression of p53 protein isoforms predicts survival in patients with multiple myeloma.. *American Journal of Hematology*, **2022**,	7.1	2
127	A simple score to predict early severe infections in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma.. *Blood Cancer Journal*, **2022**, 12, 68	7	0
126	Unsupervised machine learning improves risk stratification in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma: an analysis of the Spanish Myeloma Group.. *Blood Cancer Journal*, **2022**, 12, 76	7	0
125	Tumor Reduction in Multiple Myeloma: New Concepts for New Therapeutics.. *Frontiers in Oncology*, **2021**, 11, 800309	5.3	1
124	Circulating Tumor Cells (CTCs) in Smoldering and Active Multiple Myeloma (MM): Mechanism of Egression, Clinical Significance and Therapeutic Endpoints. *Blood*, **2021**, 138, 76-76	2.2	2
123	Assessment of Treatment Response By Ife, Next Generation Flow Cytometry and Mass Spectrometry Coupled with Liquid Chromatography in the GEM2012MENOS65 Clinical Trial. *Blood*, **2021**, 138, 544-544	2.2	0
122	A Machine Learning Model Based on Tumor and Immune Biomarkers to Predict Undetectable Measurable Residual Disease (MRD) in Transplant-Eligible Multiple Myeloma (MM). *Blood*, **2021**, 138, 1596-1596	2.2	
121	Ixazomib Plus Lenalidomide/Dexamethasone (IRd) Versus Lenalidomide /Dexamethasone (Rd) Maintenance after Autologous Stem Cell Transplant in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Results of the Spanish GEM2014MAIN Trial. *Blood*, **2021**, 138, 466-466	2.2	3
120	Early detection of treatment failure and early rescue intervention in multiple myeloma: time for new approaches. *Blood Advances*, **2021**, 5, 1340-1343	7.8	2
119	Lenalidomide and dexamethasone with or without clarithromycin in patients with multiple myeloma ineligible for autologous transplant: a randomized trial. *Blood Cancer Journal*, **2021**, 11, 101	7	3
118	Pomalidomide, Cyclophosphamide, and Dexamethasone for the Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma: Real-World Analysis of the Pethema-GEM Experience. *Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia*, **2021**, 21, 413-420	2	2
117	Daratumumab plus pomalidomide and dexamethasone versus pomalidomide and dexamethasone alone in previously treated multiple myeloma (APOLLO): an open-label, randomised, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Oncology, The*, **2021**, 22, 801-812	21.7	35
116	Tumor cells in light-chain amyloidosis and myeloma show distinct transcriptional rewiring of normal plasma cell development. *Blood*, **2021**, 138, 1583-1589	2.2	4
115	Immunogenetic characterization of clonal plasma cells in systemic light-chain amyloidosis. *Leukemia* , **2021**, 35, 245-249	10.7	6
114	Filanesib in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone in refractory MM patients: safety and efficacy, and association with alpha 1-acid glycoprotein (AAG) levels. Phase Ib/II Pomdefil clinical trial conducted by the Spanish MM group. *British Journal of Haematology*, **2021**, 192, 522-530	4.5	5

113	Deep MRD profiling defines outcome and unveils different modes of treatment resistance in standard- and high-risk myeloma. *Blood*, **2021**, 137, 49-60	2.2	28
112	Validation of the International Myeloma Working Group standard response criteria in the PETHEMA/GEM2012MENOS65 study: are these times of change?. *Blood*, **2021**, 138, 1901-1905	2.2	5
111	FlowCT for the analysis of large immunophenotypic datasets and biomarker discovery in cancer immunology. *Blood Advances*, **2021**,	7.8	2
110	Pembrolizumab as Consolidation Strategy in Patients with Multiple Myeloma: Results of the GEM-Pembresid Clinical Trial. *Cancers*, **2020**, 12,	6.6	6
109	Circulating tumor cells for comprehensive and multiregional non-invasive genetic characterization of multiple myeloma. *Leukemia*, **2020**, 34, 3007-3018	10.7	7
108	Immunogenomic identification and characterization of granulocytic myeloid-derived suppressor cells in multiple myeloma. *Blood*, **2020**, 136, 199-209	2.2	31
107	Measurable residual disease in multiple myeloma: ready for clinical practice?. *Journal of Hematology and Oncology*, **2020**, 13, 82	22.4	7
106	Molecular profiling of immunoglobulin heavy-chain gene rearrangements unveils new potential prognostic markers for multiple myeloma patients. *Blood Cancer Journal*, **2020**, 10, 14	7	3
105	Discordances between Immunofixation (IFx) and Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) Assessment with Next-Generation Flow (NGF) and Sequencing (NGS) in Patients (Pts) with Multiple Myeloma (MM): Clinical and Pathogenic Significance. *Blood*, **2020**, 136, 5-6	2.2	2
104	Biological and clinical significance of dysplastic hematopoiesis in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. *Blood*, **2020**, 135, 2375-2387	2.2	11
103	Prolonged lenalidomide maintenance therapy improves the depth of response in multiple myeloma. *Blood Advances*, **2020**, 4, 2163-2171	7.8	13
102	Measurable Residual Disease by Next-Generation Flow Cytometry in Multiple Myeloma. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, **2020**, 38, 784-792	2.2	94
101	Comparison of next-generation sequencing (NGS) and next-generation flow (NGF) for minimal residual disease (MRD) assessment in multiple myeloma. *Blood Cancer Journal*, **2020**, 10, 108	7	20
100	Multiple myeloma and SARS-CoV-2 infection: clinical characteristics and prognostic factors of inpatient mortality. *Blood Cancer Journal*, **2020**, 10, 103	7	37
99	The clinical significance of stringent complete response in multiple myeloma is surpassed by minimal residual disease measurements. *PLoS ONE*, **2020**, 15, e0237155	3.7	6
98	Quantitative expression of Ikaros, IRF4, and PSMD10 proteins predicts survival in VRD-treated patients with multiple myeloma. *Blood Advances*, **2020**, 4, 6023-6033	7.8	4
97	The clinical significance of stringent complete response in multiple myeloma is surpassed by minimal residual disease measurements **2020**, 15, e0237155		
96	The clinical significance of stringent complete response in multiple myeloma is surpassed by minimal residual disease measurements **2020**, 15, e0237155		

95	The clinical significance of stringent complete response in multiple myeloma is surpassed by minimal residual disease measurements **2020**, 15, e0237155		
94	The clinical significance of stringent complete response in multiple myeloma is surpassed by minimal residual disease measurements **2020**, 15, e0237155		
93	Bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone as induction therapy prior to autologous transplant in multiple myeloma. *Blood*, **2019**, 134, 1337-1345	2.2	88
92	International myeloma working group consensus recommendations on imaging in monoclonal plasma cell disorders. *Lancet Oncology, The*, **2019**, 20, e302-e312	21.7	166
91	Imaging and bone marrow assessments improve minimal residual disease prediction in multiple myeloma. *American Journal of Hematology*, **2019**, 94, 853-861	7.1	14
90	Role of urine immunofixation in the complete response assessment of MM patients other than light-chain-only disease. *Blood*, **2019**, 133, 2664-2668	2.2	4
89	Timing treatment for smoldering myeloma: is earlier better?. *Expert Review of Hematology*, **2019**, 12, 345-354	2.8	4
88	Flowct: A Semi-Automated Workflow for Deconvolution of Immunophenotypic Data and Objective Reporting on Large Datasets. *Blood*, **2019**, 134, 4355-4355	2.2	1
87	Curative Strategy (GEM-CESAR) for High-Risk Smoldering Myeloma (SMM): Carfilzomib, Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone (KRd) As Induction Followed By HDT-ASCT, Consolidation with Krd and Maintenance with Rd. *Blood*, **2019**, 134, 781-781	2.2	23
86	Qip-Mass Spectrometry in High Risk Smoldering Multiple Myeloma Patients Included in the GEM-CESAR Trial: Comparison with Conventional and Minimal Residual Disease IMWG Response Assessment. *Blood*, **2019**, 134, 581-581	2.2	13
85	Flow cytometry for fast screening and automated risk assessment in systemic light-chain amyloidosis. *Leukemia*, **2019**, 33, 1256-1267	10.7	11
84	Early myeloma-related death in elderly patients: development of a clinical prognostic score and evaluation of response sustainability role. *Leukemia*, **2018**, 32, 2427-2434	10.7	5
83	Secondary malignancies and survival outcomes after autologous stem cell transplantation for follicular lymphoma in the pre-rituximab and rituximab eras: a long-term follow-up analysis from the Spanish GELTAMO registry. *Bone Marrow Transplantation*, **2018**, 53, 780-783	4.4	5
82	A novel nano-immunoassay method for quantification of proteins from CD138-purified myeloma cells: biological and clinical utility. *Haematologica*, **2018**, 103, 880-889	6.6	8
81	Mutational screening of newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients by deep targeted sequencing. *Haematologica*, **2018**, 103, e544-e548	6.6	9
80	Maintenance Treatment and Survival in Patients With Myeloma: A Systematic Review and Network Meta-analysis. *JAMA Oncology*, **2018**, 4, 1389-1397	13.4	48
79	Autologous stem cell transplantation may be curative for patients with follicular lymphoma with early therapy failure who reach complete response after rescue treatment. *Hematological Oncology* , **2018**, 36, 765-772	1.3	13
78	VTD (Bortezomib/Thalidomide/Dexamethasone) As Pretransplant Induction Therapy for Multiple Myeloma: Definitive Results of a Randomized Phase 3 Pethema/GEM Study. *Blood*, **2018**, 132, 126-126	2.2	8

77	Curativestategy (GEM-CESAR) for High-Risk Smoldering Myeloma (SMM): Carfilzomib, Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone (KRd) As Induction Followed By HDT-ASCT, Consolidation with Krd and Maintenance with Rd. *Blood*, **2018**, 132, 2142-2142	2.2	6
76	Double Vs Single Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation for Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Long-Term Follow-up (10-Years) Analysis of Randomized Phase 3 Studies. *Blood*, **2018**, 132, 124-124	2.2	31
75	Clinical Significance and Transcriptional Profiling of Persistent Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) in Multiple Myeloma (MM) Patients with Standard-Risk (SR) and High-Risk (HR) Cytogenetics. *Blood*, **2018**, 132, 112-112	2.2	2
74	Multidimensional Immunophenotyping Identifies Hallmarks of Systemic Light-Chain Amyloidosis (AL) and Maps the Disease in the Crossroad between MGUS and Multiple Myeloma (MM). *Blood*, **2018**, 132, 3170-3170	2.2	
73	Clinical predictors of long-term survival in newly diagnosed transplant eligible multiple myeloma - an IMWG Research Project. *Blood Cancer Journal*, **2018**, 8, 123	7	47
72	Prognostic utility of serum free light chain ratios and heavy-light chain ratios in multiple myeloma in three PETHEMA/GEM phase III clinical trials. *PLoS ONE*, **2018**, 13, e0203392	3.7	10
71	A predictive model for risk of early grade □ infection in patients with multiple myeloma not eligible for transplant: analysis of the FIRST trial. *Leukemia*, **2018**, 32, 1404-1413	10.7	28
70	Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation for Follicular Lymphoma: Favorable Long-Term Survival Irrespective of Pretransplantation Rituximab Exposure. *Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation*, **2017**, 23, 1631-1640	4.7	22
69	Depth of Response in Multiple Myeloma: A Pooled Analysis of Three PETHEMA/GEM Clinical Trials. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, **2017**, 35, 2900-2910	2.2	175
68	Novel treatment strategy with autologous activated and expanded natural killer cells plus anti-myeloma drugs for multiple myeloma. *OncoImmunology*, **2016**, 5, e1250051	7.2	50
67	Phenotypic, transcriptomic, and genomic features of clonal plasma cells in light-chain amyloidosis. *Blood*, **2016**, 127, 3035-9	2.2	29
66	Prognostic Impact of Molecular Response Assessed By Next-Generation Sequencing in a Large Cohort of Multiple Myeloma Patients. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 3283-3283	2.2	2
65	Sustained Overall Survival Benefit with Lenalidomide Plus Dexamethasone Versus No Treatment in Patients with Smoldering Myeloma at High Risk of Progression to Myeloma: Long Term Analysis. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 3308-3308	2.2	2
64	Safety and Efficacy of Filanesib in Combination with Pomalidomide and Dexamethasone in Refractory MM Patients. Phase Ib/II Pomdefil Clinical Trial Conducted By the Spanish MM Group. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 4503-4503	2.2	2
63	Cyclophosphamide, Bortezomib and Dexamethasone (CyBorD) Compared to Bortezomib, Thalidomide and Dexamethasone (VTD) As Induction Therapy for the Treatment of Transplant Eligible Multiple Myeloma. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 4505-4505	2.2	1
62	The Poor Prognosis of High Cytogenetics Abnormalities in Elderly Patients Might be Overcome with an Optimized Total Therapy Approach Including Proteasome Inhibitors, Imid□ Compounds and Alkylators. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 5688-5688	2.2	1
61	Incidence and Prognostic Impact of Secondary Neoplasia after High Dose Therapy Supported By Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Follicular Lymphoma. a Long Term Follow-up Analysis from the Geltamo Registry. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 3451-3451	2.2	
60	Functional and Pain Score Improvement with Vertebroplasty in De Novo Multiple Myeloma in a Public Institution in Mexico. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 3324-3324	2.2	

59	Natural History of Relapsed Myeloma, Refractory to Immunomodulatory Drugs and Proteasome Inhibitors: A Multicenter IMWG Study. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 4414-4414	2.2	
58	Ultra-Deep Targeted Sequencing Does Not Identify MM Patients with Different Prognosis: Results from a Randomized Phase II Clinical Trial. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 2078-2078	2.2	
57	The Presence of MDS-like Phenotypic Abnormalities (MDS-PA) Identifies Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (MM) Patients with MDS/AML-Related Somatic Mutations and Inferior Survival. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 375-375	2.2	1
56	Recommendations on the clinical use of bendamustine in lymphoproliferative syndromes and multiple myeloma. *European Journal of Haematology*, **2016**, 96, 532-40	3.8	1
55	Phenotypic and genomic analysis of multiple myeloma minimal residual disease tumor cells: a new model to understand chemoresistance. *Blood*, **2016**, 127, 1896-906	2.2	65
54	Sequential vs alternating administration of VMP and Rd in elderly patients with newly diagnosed MM. *Blood*, **2016**, 127, 420-5	2.2	44
53	Immune status of high-risk smoldering multiple myeloma patients and its therapeutic modulation under LenDex: a longitudinal analysis. *Blood*, **2016**, 127, 1151-62	2.2	49
52	Minimal residual disease monitoring and immune profiling in multiple myeloma in elderly patients. *Blood*, **2016**, 127, 3165-74	2.2	99
51	Treatment for patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma in 2015. *Blood Reviews*, **2015**, 29, 387-403	11.1	44
50	Revised International Staging System for Multiple Myeloma: A Report From International Myeloma Working Group. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, **2015**, 33, 2863-9	2.2	976
49	Critical analysis of the stringent complete response in multiple myeloma: contribution of sFLC and bone marrow clonality. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 858-62	2.2	42
48	Bortezomib-based induction therapy followed by intravenous busulfan-melphalan as conditioning regimen for patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. *Leukemia and Lymphoma*, **2015**, 56, 415-9	1.9	7
47	Patterns of relapse and outcome of elderly multiple myeloma patients treated as front-line therapy with novel agents combinations. *Leukemia Research Reports*, **2015**, 4, 64-9	0.6	10
46	Usefulness of Serum-Free-Light-Chains-Ratio (SFLCR) and Serum Heavy-Light-Chains-Ratio (SHLCR) in Multiple Myeloma in the Context of Three GEM/Pethema Clinical Trials. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 2962-2962	2.2	1
45	Outcomes after Initial Relapse of Multiple Myeloma: An International Myeloma Working Group Study. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 4201-4201	2.2	3
44	Autologous Activated and Expanded Natural Killer Cells Are Safe and Clinically Actives in Multiple Myeloma. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 1856-1856	2.2	
43	Simplified in-House Deep Sequencing Method of Inmunoglobulin Genes for Minimal Residual Dissease Quantification and Risk Stratification in Multiple Myeloma. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 2972-2972	2.2	
42	International Myeloma Working Group updated criteria for the diagnosis of multiple myeloma. *Lancet Oncology, The*, **2014**, 15, e538-48	21.7	2253

41	Prognostic value of deep sequencing method for minimal residual disease detection in multiple myeloma. *Blood*, **2014**, 123, 3073-9	2.2	306
40	GEM2005 trial update comparing VMP/VTP as induction in elderly multiple myeloma patients: do we still need alkylators?. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 1887-93	2.2	84
39	Bortezomib cumulative dose, efficacy, and tolerability with three different bortezomib-melphalan-prednisone regimens in previously untreated myeloma patients ineligible for high-dose therapy. *Haematologica*, **2014**, 99, 1114-22	6.6	35
38	Comparison of Sequential Vs Alternating Administration of Bortezomib, Melphalan, Prednisone (VMP) and Lenalidomide Plus Dexamethasone (Rd) in Elderly Pts with Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (MM) Patients: GEM2010MAS65 Trial. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 178-178	2.2	6
37	Clinical Significance of Sensitive Flow-MRD Monitoring in Elderly Multiple Myeloma Patients on the Pethema/GEM2010MAS65 Trial. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 3390-3390	2.2	4
36	Persistent Benefit of VTD (Bortezomib/Thalidomide/Dexamethasone) As Pretransplant Induction Therapy for Multiple Myeloma: Long-Term Follow-up of a Randomized Phase 3 Pethema/GEM Study. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 3457-3457	2.2	2
35	Long Term Follow-up on the Tretament of High Risk Smoldering Myeloma with Lenalidomide Plus Low Dose Dex (Rd) (phase III spanish trial): Persistent Benefit in Overall Survival. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 3465-3465	2.2	6
34	Tumor and Renal Response in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Multiple Mieloma and Renal Failure Treated with Bortezomib and Dexamethasone: Results of a Prospective Phase II Trial from Pethema/GEM. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 4776-4776	2.2	1
33	Autologous Activated and Expanded Natural Killer Cells Kill Clonogenic Myeloma Cells: A New Therapeutic Option for Multiple Myeloma. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 3467-3467	2.2	
32	Phase II Trial of Cyclophosphamide, Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone (CYCLO-LEN-DEX) for Previously Untreated Patients with Light-Chain Amyloidosis (AL). *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 2135-2135	2.2	
31	Defining the Differentiation Stage of Multiple Myeloma Plasma Cells: Biological and Clinical Significance. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 25-25	2.2	
30	High Dose Therapy with Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation (HDT/ASCT) Support in Follicular Lymphoma (FL) a Very Long Follow-up Analysis of 640 Patients of Geltamo Spanish Group Suggests That FL Might be Cured, Even in High-Risk Patients. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 675-675	2.2	
29	Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Patients with Mantle Cell Lymphoma: A Retrospective Study of the Geltamo Group (1994-2011). *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 3980-3980	2.2	
28	Kinetics of Response to Bortezomib/Thalidomide/Dexamethasone (VTD) in Multiple Myeloma: Implications for the Choice and Design of Pretransplantation Induction Regimens. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 2108-2108	2.2	
27	Lenalidomide plus dexamethasone for high-risk smoldering multiple myeloma. *New England Journal of Medicine*, **2013**, 369, 438-47	59.2	345
26	Intravenous busulfan and melphalan as a conditioning regimen for autologous stem cell transplantation in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma: a matched comparison to a melphalan-only approach. *Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation*, **2013**, 19, 69-74	4.7	50
25	Analysis of the immune system of multiple myeloma patients achieving long-term disease control by multidimensional flow cytometry. *Haematologica*, **2013**, 98, 79-86	6.6	96
24	Phase 2 Study Of Bendamustine, Bortezomib (Velcade) and Prednisone (BVP) For Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (MM). *Blood*, **2013**, 122, 2155-2155	2.2	3

23	Deep Sequencing Reveals Oligoclonality At The Immunoglobulin Locus In Multiple Myeloma Patients. *Blood*, **2013**, 122, 401-401	2.2	5
22	Double Vs Single Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation After Bortezomib-Based Induction Regimens For Multiple Myeloma: An Integrated Analysis Of Patient-Level Data From Phase European III Studies. *Blood*, **2013**, 122, 767-767	2.2	48
21	Characteristics and Outcome Of 66 Patients With Extramedullary Plasmacytomas (EMPs) Included In a Phase III Pethema/GEM Study Of Induction Therapy Prior Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation (ASCT) In Multiple Myeloma (MM). *Blood*, **2013**, 122, 3188-3188	2.2	
20	High-risk cytogenetics and persistent minimal residual disease by multiparameter flow cytometry predict unsustained complete response after autologous stem cell transplantation in multiple myeloma. *Blood*, **2012**, 119, 687-91	2.2	225
19	Superiority of bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone (VTD) as induction pretransplantation therapy in multiple myeloma: a randomized phase 3 PETHEMA/GEM study. *Blood*, **2012**, 120, 1589-96	2.2	367
18	Comparison of immunofixation, serum free light chain, and immunophenotyping for response evaluation and prognostication in multiple myeloma. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, **2011**, 29, 1627-33	2.2	178
17	Long-term prognostic significance of response in multiple myeloma after stem cell transplantation. *Blood*, **2011**, 118, 529-34	2.2	158
16	Outcome according to cytogenetic abnormalities and DNA ploidy in myeloma patients receiving short induction with weekly bortezomib followed by maintenance. *Blood*, **2011**, 118, 4547-53	2.2	52
15	Impact of the conditioning regimen in patients with multiple myeloma who undergo autologous transplantation. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, **2011**, 29, e449; author reply e450	2.2	1
14	Bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone versus bortezomib, thalidomide, and prednisone as induction therapy followed by maintenance treatment with bortezomib and thalidomide versus bortezomib and prednisone in elderly patients with untreated multiple myeloma: a randomised trial. *Lancet Oncology, The*, **2010**, 11, 934-41	21.7	384
13	Busulfan 12 mg/kg plus melphalan 140 mg/m2 versus melphalan 200 mg/m2 as conditioning regimens for autologous transplantation in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients included in the PETHEMA/GEM2000 study. *Haematologica*, **2010**, 95, 1913-20	6.6	83
12	Single daily dose of intravenous busulfan and melphalan as a conditioning regimen for patients with multiple myeloma undergoing autologous stem cell transplantation: a phase II trial. *Leukemia and Lymphoma*, **2009**, 50, 216-22	1.9	22
11	The persistence of immunophenotypically normal residual bone marrow plasma cells at diagnosis identifies a good prognostic subgroup of symptomatic multiple myeloma patients. *Blood*, **2009**, 114, 4369-72	2.2	56
10	Evaluation of minimal residual disease in multiple myeloma patients by fluorescent-polymerase chain reaction: the prognostic impact of achieving molecular response. *British Journal of Haematology*, **2008**, 142, 766-74	4.5	43
9	A prospective PETHEMA study of tandem autologous transplantation versus autograft followed by reduced-intensity conditioning allogeneic transplantation in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 3591-3	2.2	217
8	Multiparameter flow cytometric remission is the most relevant prognostic factor for multiple myeloma patients who undergo autologous stem cell transplantation. *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 4017-23	2.2	370
7	Influence of pre- and post-transplantation responses on outcome of patients with multiple myeloma: sequential improvement of response and achievement of complete response are associated with longer survival. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, **2008**, 26, 5775-82	2.2	225
6	Veno-occlusive disease of the liver after high-dose cytoreductive therapy with busulfan and melphalan for autologous blood stem cell transplantation in multiple myeloma patients. *Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation*, **2007**, 13, 1448-54	4.7	76

5	Effect of chemotherapy with alkylating agents on the yield of CD34+ cells in patients with multiple myeloma. Results of the Spanish Myeloma Group (GEM) Study. *Haematologica*, **2006**, 91, 621-7	6.6	34
4	International staging system for multiple myeloma. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, **2005**, 23, 3412-20	2.2	1921
3	Minimal residual disease monitoring in multiple myeloma: a comparison between allelic-specific oligonucleotide real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction and flow cytometry. *Haematologica*, **2005**, 90, 1365-72	6.6	122
2	Myeloablative treatments for multiple myeloma: update of a comparative study of different regimens used in patients from the Spanish registry for transplantation in multiple myeloma. *Leukemia and Lymphoma*, **2002**, 43, 67-74	1.9	41
1	Conditioning regimens in autologous stem cell transplantation for multiple myeloma: a comparative study of efficacy and toxicity from the Spanish Registry for Transplantation in Multiple Myeloma. *British Journal of Haematology*, **2000**, 109, 138-47	4.5	61