Susan Branford

List of Publications by Citations

179 papers	11,056 citations	42 h-index	104 g-index
187 ext. papers	12,605 ext. citations	4.6 avg, IF	5.62 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
179	Frequency of major molecular responses to imatinib or interferon alfa plus cytarabine in newly diagnosed chronic myeloid leukemia. *New England Journal of Medicine*, **2003**, 349, 1423-32	59.2	996
178	Monitoring CML patients responding to treatment with tyrosine kinase inhibitors: review and recommendations for harmonizing current methodology for detecting BCR-ABL transcripts and kinase domain mutations and for expressing results. *Blood*, **2006**, 108, 28-37	2.2	977
177	Dynamics of chronic myeloid leukaemia. *Nature*, **2005**, 435, 1267-70	50.4	667
176	Detection of BCR-ABL mutations in patients with CML treated with imatinib is virtually always accompanied by clinical resistance, and mutations in the ATP phosphate-binding loop (P-loop) are associated with a poor prognosis. *Blood*, **2003**, 102, 276-83	2.2	635
175	Long-Term Outcomes of Imatinib Treatment for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. *New England Journal of Medicine*, **2017**, 376, 917-927	59.2	618
174	High frequency of point mutations clustered within the adenosine triphosphate-binding region of BCR/ABL in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia or Ph-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia who develop imatinib (STI571) resistance. *Blood*, **2002**, 99, 3472-5	2.2	582
173	Safety and efficacy of imatinib cessation for CML patients with stable undetectable minimal residual disease: results from the TWISTER study. *Blood*, **2013**, 122, 515-22	2.2	519
172	Long-term prognostic significance of early molecular response to imatinib in newly diagnosed chronic myeloid leukemia: an analysis from the International Randomized Study of Interferon and STI571 (IRIS). *Blood*, **2010**, 116, 3758-65	2.2	382
171	Dasatinib induces complete hematologic and cytogenetic responses in patients with imatinib-resistant or -intolerant chronic myeloid leukemia in blast crisis. *Blood*, **2007**, 109, 3207-13	2.2	354
170	Dasatinib induces significant hematologic and cytogenetic responses in patients with imatinib-resistant or -intolerant chronic myeloid leukemia in accelerated phase. *Blood*, **2007**, 109, 4143-50	2.2	321
169	Sequential ABL kinase inhibitor therapy selects for compound drug-resistant BCR-ABL mutations with altered oncogenic potency. *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, **2007**, 117, 2562-9	15.9	315
168	Desirable performance characteristics for BCR-ABL measurement on an international reporting scale to allow consistent interpretation of individual patient response and comparison of response rates between clinical trials. *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 3330-8	2.2	306
167	The allosteric inhibitor ABL001 enables dual targeting of BCR-ABL1. *Nature*, **2017**, 543, 733-737	50.4	256
166	Impact of baseline BCR-ABL mutations on response to nilotinib in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, **2009**, 27, 4204-10	2.2	248
165	Phase III, randomized, open-label study of daily imatinib mesylate 400 mg versus 800 mg in patients with newly diagnosed, previously untreated chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase using molecular end points: tyrosine kinase inhibitor optimization and selectivity study. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, **2010**, 28, 424-30	2.2	235
164	Dasatinib treatment of chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia: analysis of responses according to preexisting BCR-ABL mutations. *Blood*, **2009**, 114, 4944-53	2.2	230
163	Real-time quantitative PCR analysis can be used as a primary screen to identify patients with CML treated with imatinib who have BCR-ABL kinase domain mutations. *Blood*, **2004**, 104, 2926-32	2.2	206

162	Impact of early dose intensity on cytogenetic and molecular responses in chronic- phase CML patients receiving 600 mg/day of imatinib as initial therapy. *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 3965-73	2.2	151
161	Prognosis for patients with CML and >10% BCR-ABL1 after 3 months of imatinib depends on the rate of BCR-ABL1 decline. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 511-8	2.2	145
160	Selecting optimal second-line tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy for chronic myeloid leukemia patients after imatinib failure: does the BCR-ABL mutation status really matter?. *Blood*, **2009**, 114, 5426-35	2.2	141
159	Early molecular response and female sex strongly predict stable undetectable BCR-ABL1, the criteria for imatinib discontinuation in patients with CML. *Blood*, **2013**, 121, 3818-24	2.2	123
158	In vitro sensitivity to imatinib-induced inhibition of ABL kinase activity is predictive of molecular response in patients with de novo CML. *Blood*, **2005**, 106, 2520-6	2.2	121
157	Establishment of the first World Health Organization International Genetic Reference Panel for quantitation of BCR-ABL mRNA. *Blood*, **2010**, 116, e111-7	2.2	120
156	BCR-ABL messenger RNA levels continue to decline in patients with chronic phase chronic myeloid leukemia treated with imatinib for more than 5 years and approximately half of all first-line treated patients have stable undetectable BCR-ABL using strict sensitivity criteria. *Clinical Cancer Research*, **2007**, 13, 7080-5	12.9	116
155	Molecular monitoring of BCR-ABL as a guide to clinical management in chronic myeloid leukaemia. *Blood Reviews*, **2006**, 20, 29-41	11.1	116
154	Implications of BCR-ABL1 kinase domain-mediated resistance in chronic myeloid leukemia. *Leukemia Research*, **2014**, 38, 10-20	2.7	97
153	Integrative genomic analysis reveals cancer-associated mutations at diagnosis of CML in patients with high-risk disease. *Blood*, **2018**, 132, 948-961	2.2	80
152	Initial molecular response at 3 months may predict both response and event-free survival at 24 months in imatinib-resistant or -intolerant patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase treated with nilotinib. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, **2012**, 30, 4323-9	2.2	78
151	Deep molecular responses achieved in patients with CML-CP who are switched to nilotinib after long-term imatinib. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 729-36	2.2	75
150	Molecular monitoring of chronic myeloid leukemia. *Seminars in Hematology*, **2003**, 40, 62-8	4	73
149	A comparative analysis of algorithms for somatic SNV detection in cancer. *Bioinformatics*, **2013**, 29, 2223-30	7.2	71
148	Sensitive detection of BCR-ABL1 mutations in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia after imatinib resistance is predictive of outcome during subsequent therapy. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, **2011**, 29, 4250-9	2.2	67
147	TIDEL-II: first-line use of imatinib in CML with early switch to nilotinib for failure to achieve time-dependent molecular targets. *Blood*, **2015**, 125, 915-23	2.2	65
146	Compound mutations in BCR-ABL1 are not major drivers of primary or secondary resistance to ponatinib in CP-CML patients. *Blood*, **2016**, 127, 703-12	2.2	65
145	Practical advice for determining the role of BCR-ABL mutations in guiding tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia. *Cancer*, **2011**, 117, 1800-11	6.4	61

144	Poor response to second-line kinase inhibitors in chronic myeloid leukemia patients with multiple low-level mutations, irrespective of their resistance profile. *Blood*, **2012**, 119, 2234-8	2.2	55
143	Dynamics of chronic myeloid leukemia response to long-term targeted therapy reveal treatment effects on leukemic stem cells. *Blood*, **2011**, 118, 1622-31	2.2	52
142	Laying the foundation for genomically-based risk assessment in chronic myeloid leukemia. *Leukemia*, **2019**, 33, 1835-1850	10.7	50
141	Monitoring disease response to tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy in CML. *Hematology American Society of Hematology Education Program*, **2009**, 477-87	3.1	48
140	The impact of multiple low-level BCR-ABL1 mutations on response to ponatinib. *Blood*, **2016**, 127, 1870-80	10.2	45
139	Chronic myeloid leukemia: molecular monitoring in clinical practice. *Hematology American Society of Hematology Education Program*, **2007**, 2007, 376-83	3.1	44
138	SHP-1 expression accounts for resistance to imatinib treatment in Philadelphia chromosome-positive cells derived from patients with chronic myeloid leukemia. *Blood*, **2011**, 118, 3634-44	2.2	41
137	Detection of BCR-ABL mutations and resistance to imatinib mesylate. *Methods in Molecular Medicine*, **2006**, 125, 93-106		40
136	Establishment and validation of analytical reference panels for the standardization of quantitative BCR-ABL1 measurements on the international scale. *Clinical Chemistry*, **2013**, 59, 938-48	5.5	38
135	BCR-ABL transcript dynamics support the hypothesis that leukemic stem cells are reduced during imatinib treatment. *Clinical Cancer Research*, **2011**, 17, 6812-21	12.9	37
134	Diagnosis and monitoring of chronic myeloid leukemia by qualitative and quantitative RT-PCR. *Methods in Molecular Medicine*, **2006**, 125, 69-92		37
133	Long-term treatment-free remission of chronic myeloid leukemia with falling levels of residual leukemic cells. *Leukemia*, **2018**, 32, 2572-2579	10.7	37
132	BCR-ABL1 doubling times more reliably assess the dynamics of CML relapse compared with the BCR-ABL1 fold rise: implications for monitoring and management. *Blood*, **2012**, 119, 4264-71	2.2	36
131	Long-term response to imatinib is not affected by the initial dose in patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase: final update from the Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Optimization and Selectivity (TOPS) study. *International Journal of Hematology*, **2014**, 99, 616-24	2.3	35
130	A Phase I/II study of nilotinib in Japanese patients with imatinib-resistant or -intolerant Ph+ CML or relapsed/refractory Ph+ ALL. *International Journal of Hematology*, **2009**, 89, 679-88	2.3	32
129	Harmonization of molecular monitoring of chronic myeloid leukemia therapy in Japan. *International Journal of Clinical Oncology*, **2012**, 17, 584-9	4.2	28
128	CRISPR-Cas9-mediated saturated mutagenesis screen predicts clinical drug resistance with improved accuracy. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **2017**, 114, 11751-11756	11.5	27
127	The new allosteric inhibitor asciminib is susceptible to resistance mediated by ABCB1 and ABCG2 overexpression. *Oncotarget*, **2018**, 9, 13423-13437	3.3	24

126	Lineage of measurable residual disease in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in treatment-free remission. *Leukemia*, **2020**, 34, 1052-1061	10.7	23
125	genomic DNA PCR response kinetics during first-line imatinib treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia. *Haematologica*, **2018**, 103, 2026-2032	6.6	22
124	Many BCR-ABL1 compound mutations reported in chronic myeloid leukemia patients may actually be artifacts due to PCR-mediated recombination. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 153-5	2.2	22
123	BAM-matcher: a tool for rapid NGS sample matching. *Bioinformatics*, **2016**, 32, 2699-701	7.2	22
122	Current developments in molecular monitoring in chronic myeloid leukemia. *Therapeutic Advances in Hematology*, **2016**, 7, 237-251	5.7	21
121	Dual transcription of b2a2 and b3a2 BCR-ABL transcripts in chronic myeloid leukaemia is confined to patients with a linked polymorphism within the BCR gene. *British Journal of Haematology*, **2002**, 117, 875-7	4.5	21
120	Early BCR-ABL1 kinetics are predictive of subsequent achievement of treatment-free remission in chronic myeloid leukemia. *Blood*, **2021**, 137, 1196-1207	2.2	21
119	Mutational analysis in chronic myeloid leukemia: when and what to do?. *Current Opinion in Hematology*, **2011**, 18, 111-6	3.3	20
118	The mutational burden of therapy-related myeloid neoplasms is similar to primary myelodysplastic syndrome but has a distinctive distribution. *Leukemia*, **2019**, 33, 2842-2853	10.7	19
117	A DNA real-time quantitative PCR method suitable for routine monitoring of low levels of minimal residual disease in chronic myeloid leukemia. *Journal of Molecular Diagnostics*, **2015**, 17, 185-92	5.1	19
116	KIR2DL5B genotype predicts outcomes in CML patients treated with response-directed sequential imatinib/nilotinib strategy. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 2720-3	2.2	18
115	Molecular monitoring in chronic myeloid leukemia-how low can you go?. *Hematology American Society of Hematology Education Program*, **2016**, 2016, 156-163	3.1	17
114	Modeling the safe minimum frequency of molecular monitoring for CML patients attempting treatment-free remission. *Blood*, **2019**, 134, 85-89	2.2	14
113	Rapid initial decline in BCR-ABL1 is associated with superior responses to second-line nilotinib in patients with chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia. *BMC Cancer*, **2013**, 13, 173	4.8	13
112	Continuing Reduction in Level of Residual Disease after 4 Years in Patients with CML in Chronic Phase Responding to First-Line Imatinib (IM) in the IRIS Study.. *Blood*, **2005**, 106, 163-163	2.2	13
111	The effect of tyrosine kinase inhibitor interruption and interferon use on pregnancy outcomes and long-term disease control in chronic myeloid leukemia. *Leukemia and Lymphoma*, **2019**, 60, 1796-1802	1.9	13
110	RUNX1 mutations in blast-phase chronic myeloid leukemia associate with distinct phenotypes, transcriptional profiles, and drug responses. *Leukemia*, **2021**, 35, 1087-1099	10.7	13
109	mutations are recurrently acquired during chronic myeloid leukemia progression and interfere with myeloid differentiation pathways. *Haematologica*, **2019**, 104, 1789-1797	6.6	12

108	Dynamics of chronic myeloid leukemia response to dasatinib, nilotinib, and high-dose imatinib. *Haematologica*, **2014**, 99, 1701-9	6.6	12
107	Reduction of BCR-ABL Transcript Levels at 6, 12, and 18 Months (mo) Correlates with Long-Term Outcomes on Imatinib (IM) at 72 Mo: An Analysis from the International Randomized Study of Interferon versus STI571 (IRIS) in Patients (pts) with Chronic Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML-CP). *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 334-334	2.2	12
106	Paper or plastic? BCR-ABL1 quantitation and mutation detection from dried blood spots. *Blood*, **2016**, 127, 2773-4	2.2	12
105	Aberrant RAG-mediated recombination contributes to multiple structural rearrangements in lymphoid blast crisis of chronic myeloid leukemia. *Leukemia*, **2020**, 34, 2051-2063	10.7	11
104	Reverse transcription with random pentadecamer primers improves the detection limit of a quantitative PCR assay for BCR-ABL transcripts in chronic myeloid leukemia: implications for defining sensitivity in minimal residual disease. *Clinical Chemistry*, **2008**, 54, 1568-71	5.5	11
103	Long Term Follow up of Patients with CML in Chronic Phase Treated with First-Line Imatinib Suggests That Earlier Achievement of a Major Molecular Response Leads to Greater Stability of Response.. *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 2113-2113	2.2	11
102	24 Months Update of the TOPS Study: a Phase III, Randomized, Open-Label Study of 400mg/d (SD-IM) Versus 800mg/d (HD-IM) of Imatinib Mesylate (IM) in Patients (Pts) with Newly Diagnosed, Previously Untreated Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase (CML-CP).. *Blood*, **2009**, 114, 337-337	2.2	11
101	and germ line variants predict response and identify CML patients with the greatest risk of imatinib failure. *Blood Advances*, **2017**, 1, 1369-1381	7.8	9
100	A longitudinal evaluation of performance of automated BCR-ABL1 quantitation using cartridge-based detection system. *Pathology*, **2015**, 47, 570-4	1.6	9
99	Efficacy and safety of nilotinib 300 mg twice daily in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase who are intolerant to prior tyrosine kinase inhibitors: Results from the Phase IIIb ENESTswift study. *Leukemia Research*, **2018**, 67, 109-115	2.7	8
98	International reporting scale of BCR-ABL1 fusion transcript in chronic myeloid leukemia: first report from India. *Acta Haematologica*, **2012**, 127, 135-42	2.7	8
97	Minimal residual disease: the advantages of digital over analog polymerase chain reaction. *Leukemia and Lymphoma*, **2011**, 52, 1161-3	1.9	8
96	Measuring minimal residual disease in chronic myeloid leukemia: fluorescence in situ hybridization and polymerase chain reaction. *Clinical Lymphoma and Myeloma*, **2009**, 9 Suppl 3, S266-71		8
95	Ph+ ALL: resistance seeds sown early. *Blood*, **2007**, 110, 472-472	2.2	8
94	Increasing Frequency and Marked Stability of Complete Molecular Response Is Observed in Imatinib-Treated CML Patients with Long-Term Follow Up.. *Blood*, **2006**, 108, 430-430	2.2	8
93	Lenalidomide maintenance treatment after imatinib discontinuation: results of a phase 1 clinical trial in chronic myeloid leukaemia. *British Journal of Haematology*, **2019**, 186, e56-e60	4.5	7
92	BCR-ABL1 expression, RT-qPCR and treatment decisions in chronic myeloid leukaemia. *Journal of Clinical Pathology*, **2016**, 69, 817-21	3.9	7
91	Molecular methods in diagnosis and monitoring of haematological malignancies. *Pathology*, **2011**, 43, 566-79	1.6	7

90	Practical considerations for monitoring patients with chronic myeloid leukemia. *Seminars in Hematology*, **2010**, 47, 327-34	4	7
89	BCR-ABL Levels Continue To Decrease up to 42 Months after Commencement of Standard Dose Imatinib in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Chronic Phase CML Who Achieve a Major Molecular Response.. *Blood*, **2004**, 104, 274-274	2.2	7
88	Maintenance of Imatinib Dose Intensity in the First Six Months of Therapy for Newly Diagnosed Patients with CML Is Predictive of Molecular Response, Independent of the Ability To Increase Dose at a Later Point.. *Blood*, **2005**, 106, 164-164	2.2	7
87	The Majority of Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia Patients Who Cease Imatinib after Achieving a Sustained Complete Molecular Response (CMR) Remain in CMR, and Any Relapses Occur Early.. *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 1102-1102	2.2	7
86	Clonal evolution and clinical implications of genetic abnormalities in blastic transformation of chronic myeloid leukaemia. *Nature Communications*, **2021**, 12, 2833	17.4	7
85	Monitoring after successful therapy for chronic myeloid leukemia. *Hematology American Society of Hematology Education Program*, **2012**, 2012, 105-110	3.1	6
84	Impact Of Baseline (BL) Mutations, Including Low-Level and Compound Mutations, On Ponatinib Response and End Of Treatment (EOT) Mutation Analysis In Patients (Pts) With Chronic Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CP-CML). *Blood*, **2013**, 122, 652-652	2.2	6
83	Chronic myeloid leukaemia: The dangers of not knowing your BCR-ABL1 transcript. *Leukemia Research*, **2019**, 87, 106231	2.7	5
82	The Hidden Pathogenesis of CML: Is BCR-ABL1 the First Event?. *Current Hematologic Malignancy Reports*, **2019**, 14, 501-506	4.4	5
81	Genomic translocation breakpoint sequences are conserved in BCR-ABL1 cell lines despite the presence of amplification. *Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics*, **2009**, 189, 138-9		5
80	Efficacy and safety of imatinib in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia and complete or near-complete cytogenetic response to interferon-alpha. *Cancer*, **2007**, 110, 801-8	6.4	5
79	Comparison of "Log Reduction from Median Pretherapeutic Value" vs Ratio BCR-ABL/ABL to Express the Therapeutic Response in CML Patients.. *Blood*, **2004**, 104, 1013-1013	2.2	5
78	Dasatinib-Associated Major Molecular Responses Are Rapidly Achieved in Patients with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase (CML-CP) Following Resistance, Suboptimal Response, or Intolerance on Imatinib.. *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 1095-1095	2.2	5
77	Monitoring and defining early response: Where to draw the line?. *Best Practice and Research in Clinical Haematology*, **2016**, 29, 284-294	4.2	4
76	Chronic myelogenous leukemia: monitoring response to therapy. *Current Hematologic Malignancy Reports*, **2011**, 6, 75-81	4.4	4
75	Indirect sandwich enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for plasma apolipoprotein E. *Annals of Clinical Biochemistry*, **1996**, 33 (Pt 2), 119-26	2.2	4
74	Major Cytogenetic Responses to BMS-354825 in Patients with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Are Associated with a One to Two Log Reduction in BCR-ABL Transcript.. *Blood*, **2004**, 104, 1008-1008	2.2	4
73	Selective Escalation of Imatinib Therapy and Early Switching to Nilotinib In De Novo Chronic Phase CML Patients: Interim Results From the TIDEL-II Trial. *Blood*, **2010**, 116, 209-209	2.2	4

72	A Review of Mutation Analysis In the TOPS Trial of Standard Dose Versus High Dose IM In CML Suggests That Refinements to the ELN Recommendations for Mutation Screening May Be Appropriate. *Blood*, **2010**, 116, 889-889	2.2	4
71	Nilotinib in Imatinib-Resistant or -Intolerant Patients (pts) with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase (CML-CP): 48-Month Follow-up Results of a Phase 2 Study,. *Blood*, **2011**, 118, 3770-3770	2.2	4
70	Early Switch to Nilotinib Does Not Overcome the Adverse Outcome for CML Patients Failing to Achieve Early Molecular Response On Imatinib, Despite Excellent Overall Outcomes in the TIDEL II Trial. *Blood*, **2012**, 120, 3771-3771	2.2	4
69	Validation of a rapid one-step high sensitivity real-time quantitative PCR system for detecting major BCR-ABL1 mRNA on an International Scale. *SpringerPlus*, **2016**, 5, 569		3
68	Combination of Nilotinib and Pegylated Interferon Alfa-2B Results in High Rates of MR4.5 at 24 Months - Primary Analysis of the ALLG CML 11 Pinnacle Study. *Blood*, **2019**, 134, 2926-2926	2.2	3
67	Early Dose-Escalation in Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia Patients with Low Plasma Imatinib Levels Leads to Equivalent BCR-ABL Values and Drug Levels at 6 Months to Those with Optimal Drug Levels: First Analysis From the TIDEL II Trial of De-Novo Patients Treated with 600mg Imatinib..	2.2	3
66	Molecular Response at 3 Months On Nilotinib Therapy Predicts Response and Long-Term Outcomes in Patients with Imatinib-Resistant or -Intolerant Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase (CML-CP).. *Blood*, **2009**, 114, 3292-3292	2.2	3
65	Single Molecule Real Time (SMRT)Sequencing Sensitively Detects the Evolution of Polyclonal and Compound BCR-ABL Mutations in Patients Who Relapse On Kinase Inhibitor Therapy. *Blood*, **2012**, 120, 917-917	2.2	3
64	Detection of BCR-ABL1 Compound and Polyclonal Mutants in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Patients Using a Novel Next Generation Sequencing Approach That Minimises PCR and Sequencing Errors. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 399-399	2.2	3
63	Treatment-Free Remission (TFR) Eligibility in Patients (pts) with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase (CML-CP) and Residual Disease on Long-Term Imatinib (IM) Who Switched to Second-Line Nilotinib (NIL). *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 4029-4029	2.2	3
62	High Incidence of Mutated Cancer-Associated Genes at Diagnosis in CML Patients with Early Transformation to Blast Crisis. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 600-600	2.2	3
61	Monitoring Disease Response **2007**, 143-164		3
60	Widespread Aberrant Alternative Splicing despite Molecular Remission in Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia Patients. *Cancers*, **2020**, 12,	6.6	3
59	Clinical utility of genomic DNA Q-PCR for the monitoring of a patient with atypical e19a2 transcripts in chronic myeloid leukemia. *Leukemia and Lymphoma*, **2020**, 61, 2527-2529	1.9	2
58	Bone marrow fibrosis associated with long-term imatinib therapy: resolution after switching to a second-generation TKI. *Blood Advances*, **2019**, 3, 370-374	7.8	2
57	Monitoring disease response in chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia: the age of molecular assays?. *Hematology American Society of Hematology Education Program*, **2012**, 2012, 111-114	3.1	2
56	Gene Expression Signature Predicts Deep Molecular Response (DMR) in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML): An Exploratory Biomarker Analysis from ENESTnd. *Blood*, **2019**, 134, 665-665	2.2	2
55	Mutated Cancer-Related Genes Detected at Diagnosis of CML and a Novel Class of Variant Associated with the Philadelphia Translocation Are Both Independent Predictors of Inferior Outcomes. *Blood*, **2020**, 136, 46-47	2.2	2

54	Major Molecular Responses to Dasatinib (BMS-354825) Are Observed in Imatinib-Resistant Late Stage Chronic and Advanced CML Patients: Impact and Fate of Imatinib-Resistant Clones in Dasatinib-Treated Patients.. *Blood*, **2005**, 106, 437-437	2.2	2
53	The Most Common Dasatinib-Resistant BCR-ABL Kinase Domain Mutations in Patients with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Are Sensitive to VX-680: Rationale for Early Combination Kinase Inhibitor Therapy.. *Blood*, **2006**, 108, 2175-2175	2.2	2
52	Validation of the International Scale for Measurement of BCR-ABL by RQ-PCR Based on Deriving Laboratory-Specific Conversion Factors.. *Blood*, **2007**, 110, 1013-1013	2.2	2
51	The Initial Molecular Response of Chronic Phase CML Patients Treated with Second Generation ABL Inhibitor Therapy after Imatinib Failure Can Predict Inadequate Response and Provide Indications for Rational Mutation Screening. *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 331-331	2.2	2
50	Response and Outcomes to Nilotinib at 24 Months in Imatinib-Resistant Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Patients in Chronic Phase (CML-CP) and Accelerated Phase (CML-AP) with and without BCR-ABL Mutations.. *Blood*, **2009**, 114, 1130-1130	2.2	2
49	Imatinib Dose Interruption in Responding CML Patients Is Associated with Characteristic BCR-ABL Kinetics, Which Could Help to Differentiate Non-Adherence From Drug Resistance. *Blood*, **2011**, 118, 113-113	2.2	2
48	BCR-ABL Assay Sensitivity of MR4.5 Achieved in >90%, and MR5 in >75% of Samples, through mRNA Selection before qRT-PCR. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 2777-2777	2.2	2
47	The Allosteric Inhibitor ABL001 Is Susceptible to Resistance in Vitro Mediated By Overexpression of the Drug Efflux Transporters ABCB1 and ABCG2. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 4841-4841	2.2	2
46	Novel Fusion Genes at CML Diagnosis Reveal a Complex Pattern of Genomic Rearrangements and Sequence Inversions Associated with the Philadelphia Chromosome in Patients with Early Blast Crisis. *Blood*, **2016**, 128, 1219-1219	2.2	2
45	The Frequency of Detection of BCR-ABL Mutations in Imatinib Treated Patients with Chronic Phase CML Who Attain a Complete Cytogenetic Response (CCR) Does Not Diminish with Increasing Duration of CCR but the Associated Loss of Response Is Usually Gradual.. *Blood*, **2004**, 104, 271-271	2.2	2
44	Molecular monitoring of chronic myeloid leukemia. *Seminars in Hematology*, **2003**, 40, 62-68	4	2
43	Monitoring after successful therapy for chronic myeloid leukemia. *Hematology American Society of Hematology Education Program*, **2012**, 2012, 105-10	3.1	2
42	Monitoring disease response in chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia: the age of molecular assays?. *Hematology American Society of Hematology Education Program*, **2012**, 2012, 111-4	3.1	2
41	Pre-Imatinib Factors Can Be Used To Define the Risk of BCR-ABL Mutations for Patients with CML in Chronic Phase and Identify a Minority Who Should Have Regular Mutation Screening.. *Blood*, **2005**, 106, 1079-1079	2.2	1
40	The Expression of shp-1 and SHP-2: A Novel Powerful Predictor of Major Molecular Response (MMR) Achievement in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Gleevec-Treated Patients Enrolled into the TOPS Clinical Trial.. *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 1106-1106	2.2	1
39	Maintaining Imatinib 800 Mg Daily in the First 12 Months of Chronic Phase CML Treatment Is Associated with Superior Event-Free Survival at 5 Years.. *Blood*, **2009**, 114, 1125-1125	2.2	1
38	Harmonization of Molecular Monitoring of CML Therapy in Europe Perspective of Widespread Competence in BCR-ABL Quantification.. *Blood*, **2009**, 114, 2616-2616	2.2	1
37	Complete Molecular Response (CMR) Rate with Nilotinib in Patients (pts) with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase (CML-CP) without CMR After 2 Years on Imatinib: Preliminary Results From the Randomized ENESTcmr Trial of Nilotinib 400 Mg Twice Daily (BID) Vs Imatinib. *Blood*, **2011**, 118, 606-606	2.2	1

36	Rare and Common Germline Variants Contribute to Occurrence of Myelodysplastic Syndrome. *Blood*, **2015**, 126, 1644-1644	2.2	1
35	Why is it critical to achieve a deep molecular response in chronic myeloid leukemia?. *Haematologica*, **2020**, 105, 2730-2737	6.6	1
34	Integrating genetic and epigenetic factors in chronic myeloid leukemia risk assessment: toward gene expression-based biomarkers. *Haematologica*, **2021**,	6.6	1
33	Reverse Transcription with a Random Pentadecamer Primer Increases the Sensitivity of Quantitative PCR for BCR-ABL.. *Blood*, **2006**, 108, 2339-2339	2.2	1
32	Achieving the Deep Molecular Response Levels Required for an Imatinib Discontinuation Trial Is Strongly Associated with the BCR-ABL Level at the First Qualifying Timepoint. *Blood*, **2014**, 124, 4561-4561	2.2	1
31	DNA-Based Monitoring of Minimal Residual Disease(MRD) in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia(CML).. *Blood*, **2008**, 112, 1111-1111	2.2	1
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