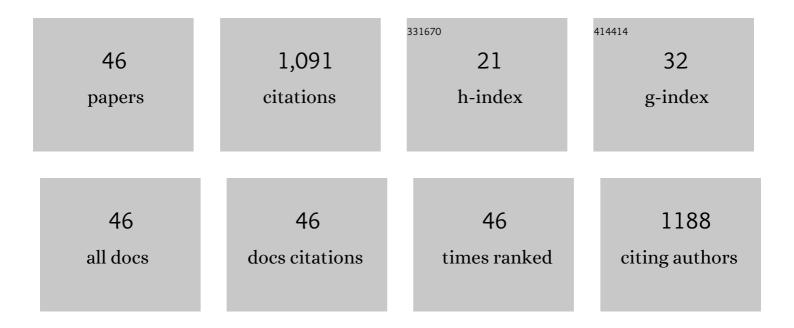
Giammaria Fiorentini

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Intra-arterial infusion of irinotecan-loaded drug-eluting beads (DEBIRI) versus intravenous therapy (FOLFIRI) for hepatic metastases from colorectal cancer: final results of a phase III study. Anticancer Research, 2012, 32, 1387-95.	1.1	236
2	Trans-arterial chemoembolization of metastatic colorectal carcinoma to the liver adopting DC Bead®, drug-eluting bead loaded with irinotecan: results of a phase II clinical study. Anticancer Research, 2011, 31, 4581-7.	1.1	65
3	Intraarterial hepatic chemoembolization of liver metastases from colorectal cancer adopting irinotecan-eluting beads: results of a phase II clinical study. In Vivo, 2007, 21, 1085-91.	1.3	64
4	Hyperthermia today: Electric energy, a new opportunity in cancer treatment. Journal of Cancer Research and Therapeutics, 2006, 2, 41.	0.9	53
5	Quo Vadis Oncological Hyperthermia (2020)?. Frontiers in Oncology, 2020, 10, 1690.	2.8	40
6	A phase II clinical study on relapsed malignant gliomas treated with electro-hyperthermia. In Vivo, 2006, 20, 721-4.	1.3	40
7	Multidisciplinary approach of colorectal cancer liver metastases. World Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 8, 190.	2.3	37
8	Chemoembolization in colorectal liver metastases: the rebirth. Anticancer Research, 2014, 34, 575-84.	1.1	35
9	Modulated Electro-Hyperthermia as Palliative Treatment for Pancreatic Cancer: A Retrospective Observational Study on 106 Patients. Integrative Cancer Therapies, 2019, 18, 153473541987850.	2.0	33
10	Irinotecan Hepatic Arterial Infusion Chemotherapy for Hepatic Metastases from Colorectal Cancer: A Phase II Clinical Study. Tumori, 2003, 89, 382-384.	1.1	32
11	Transarterial chemoembolization with DC Bead LUMIâ,,¢ radiopaque beads for primary liver cancer treatment: preliminary experience. Future Oncology, 2017, 13, 2243-2252.	2.4	32
12	Chemoembolization with Drug-eluting Microspheres Loaded with Doxorubicin for the Treatment of Cholangiocarcinoma. Anticancer Research, 2017, 37, 1859-1863.	1.1	30
13	Modulated Electrohyperthermia in Integrative Cancer Treatment for Relapsed Malignant Glioblastoma and Astrocytoma: Retrospective Multicenter Controlled Study. Integrative Cancer Therapies, 2019, 18, 153473541881269.	2.0	28
14	Updates of colorectal cancer liver metastases therapy: review on DEBIRI. Hepatic Oncology, 2020, 7, HEP16.	4.2	27
15	Deliberate hypoxic pelvic and limb chemoperfusion in the treatment of recurrent melanoma. American Journal of Surgery, 2002, 183, 28-36.	1.8	25
16	Oxaliplatin hepatic arterial infusion chemotherapy for hepatic metastases from colorectal cancer: a phase I-II clinical study. Anticancer Research, 2004, 24, 2093-6.	1.1	25
17	MGMT methylation correlates with melphalan pelvic perfusion survival in stage III melanoma patients: a pilot study. Melanoma Research, 2017, 27, 439-447.	1.2	24
18	Hepatic arterial chemotherapy in combination with systemic chemotherapy compared with hepatic arterial chemotherapy alone for liver metastases from colorectal cancer: results of a multi-centric randomized study. In Vivo, 2006, 20, 707-9.	1.3	23

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Hepatic Arterial Infusion of Polyethylene Glycol Drug-eluting Beads for Primary and Metastatic Liver Cancer Therapy. Anticancer Research, 2016, 36, 3515-21.	1.1	22
20	Hypoxic pelvic and limb perfusion with melphalan and mitomycin C for recurrent limb melanoma. Melanoma Research, 2003, 13, 51-58.	1.2	21
21	TACE of liver metastases from colorectal cancer adopting irinotecan-eluting beads: beneficial effect of palliative intra-arterial lidocaine and post-procedure supportive therapy on the control of side effects. Hepato-Gastroenterology, 2008, 55, 2077-82.	0.5	21
22	Locoregional therapy and systemic cetuximab to treat colorectal liver metastases. World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology, 2015, 7, 47.	2.0	17
23	A Narrative Review of Regional Hyperthermia: Updates From 2010 to 2019. Integrative Cancer Therapies, 2020, 19, 153473542093264.	2.0	17
24	Chemoembolization Alone or Associated With Bevacizumab for Therapy of Colorectal Cancer Metastases: Preliminary Results of a Randomized Study. In Vivo, 2020, 34, 683-686.	1.3	17
25	Real-life multidisciplinary treatment for unresectable colorectal cancer liver metastases including hepatic artery infusion with chemo-filtration and liquid biopsy precision oncotherapy: observational cohort study. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2020, 146, 1273-1290.	2.5	14
26	Mitomycin C hypoxic pelvic perfusion for unresectable recurrent rectal cancer: pharmacokinetic comparison of surgical and percutaneous techniques. Updates in Surgery, 2017, 69, 403-410.	2.0	12
27	Polyethylene glycol microspheres loaded with irinotecan for arterially directed embolic therapy of metastatic liver cancer. World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology, 2017, 9, 379.	2.0	12
28	Irinotecan hepatic arterial infusion chemotherapy for hepatic metastases from colorectal cancer: a phase II clinical study. Tumori, 2003, 89, 382-4.	1.1	11
29	Thyroid Metastases from Colorectal Cancer: No Longer a Rare Entity. Tumori, 2006, 92, 465-466.	1.1	10
30	Surgical versus percutaneous isolated pelvic perfusion (IPP) for advanced melanoma: comparison in terms of melphalan pharmacokinetic pelvic bio-availability. BMC Research Notes, 2017, 10, 411.	1.4	10
31	Does Locoregional Chemotherapy Still Matter in the Treatment of Advanced Pelvic Melanoma?. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2017, 18, 2382.	4.1	8
32	Melphalan hypoxic perfusion with hemofiltration for melanoma locoregional metastases in the pelvis. Journal of Surgical Research, 2017, 215, 114-124.	1.6	7
33	A review discussing the use of polyethylene glycol microspheres in the treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma. Future Oncology, 2019, 15, 695-703.	2.4	7
34	Circulating tumour cell liquid biopsy in selecting therapy for recurrent cutaneous melanoma with locoregional pelvic metastases: a pilot study. BMC Research Notes, 2020, 13, 176.	1.4	7
35	Complete response of colorectal liver metastases after intra-arterial chemotherapy. Tumori, 2008, 94, 489-92.	1.1	7
36	Chemoembolization in Conjunction with Bevacizumab: Preliminary Results. Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology, 2018, 29, 1236-1239.	0.5	5

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37	Modulated electro-hyperthermia in stage III and IV pancreatic cancer: Results of an observational study on 158 patients. World Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 12, 1064-1071.	2.3	5
38	Isolated thoracic perfusion in lung metastases from breast cancer: a retrospective observational study. Updates in Surgery, 2019, 71, 165-177.	2.0	4
39	Immune response activation following hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy for peritoneal metastases: A pilot study. World Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 11, 397-404.	2.3	3
40	Transarterial chemoembolization alone or followed by bevacizumab for treatment of colorectal liver metastases. Hepatic Oncology, 2022, 9, HEP40.	4.2	2
41	A Prospective Study of Intraarterial Infusion Chemotherapy in Advanced Wild-Type BRAF Melanoma Patients. Journal of Surgical Research, 2021, 268, 737-747.	1.6	1
42	Thoracic stop-flow perfusion for refractory lymphoma: a phase I-II evaluation trial. In Vivo, 2009, 23, 447-57.	1.3	1
43	Immune response and locoregional treatments for peritoneal carcinomatosis. International Review of Cell and Molecular Biology, 2022, , 97-116.	3.2	1
44	The Way Forward to Develop Locoregional Treatments in Oligometastatic Colorectal Cancer. CardioVascular and Interventional Radiology, 2020, 43, 1484-1485.	2.0	0
45	Re: Response to Recommendation of Regional Hyperthermia in the Treatment of Breast Cancer. Integrative Cancer Therapies, 2021, 20, 153473542098858.	2.0	0
46	Imatinib mesylate induces responses in patients with liver metastases from gastrointestinal stromal tumor failing intra-arterial hepatic chemotherapy. Journal of Cancer Research and Therapeutics, 2006, 2, 68.	0.9	0