

Raymond P Goodrich

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

114
papers

4,775
citations

94269

37
h-index

110170

64
g-index

122
all docs

122
docs citations

122
times ranked

2115
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Mirasol Evaluation of Reduction in Infections Trial (MERIT): study protocol for a randomized controlled clinical trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2022, 23, 257.	0.7	7
2	Releasates of riboflavin/ UV treated platelets: Microvesicles suppress cytokine-mediated endothelial cell migration/proliferation. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2021, 61, 1551-1561.	0.8	2
3	A Whole Virion Vaccine for COVID-19 Produced via a Novel Inactivation Method and Preliminary Demonstration of Efficacy in an Animal Challenge Model. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2021, 9, 340.	2.1	16
4	Preservation of neutralizing antibody function in COVID-19 convalescent plasma treated using a riboflavin and ultraviolet light-based pathogen reduction technology. <i>Vox Sanguinis</i> , 2021, 116, 1076-1083.	0.7	11
5	Pilot Acute Safety Evaluation of Innocell, Cancer Immunotherapy in Canine Subjects. <i>Journal of Immunology Research</i> , 2020, 2020, 1-8.	0.9	4
6	A novel cancer immunotherapy utilizing autologous tumour tissue. <i>Vox Sanguinis</i> , 2020, 115, 525-535.	0.7	5
7	Pathogen reduction of SARS-CoV-2 virus in plasma and whole blood using riboflavin and UV light. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0233947.	1.1	94
8	Improved in vitro quality of stored red blood cells upon oxygen reduction prior to riboflavin/UV light treatment of whole blood. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2019, 59, 3197-3204.	0.8	3
9	Commentary for <sc>ISBT</sc> Series "All For One and One For All"™. <i>ISBT Science Series</i> , 2019, 14, 257-259.	1.1	0
10	Red Blood Cells Derived from Whole Blood Treated with Riboflavin and UV Light Maintain Adequate Cell Quality through 21 Days of Storage. <i>Transfusion Medicine and Hemotherapy</i> , 2019, 46, 240-247.	0.7	6
11	Ignorance is not bliss. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2018, 58, 615-616.	0.8	3
12	Reflections on the dynamics of bacterial and viral contamination of blood components and the levels of efficacy for pathogen inactivation processes. <i>Transfusion and Apheresis Science</i> , 2018, 57, 683-688.	0.5	9
13	Hemostatic efficacy of pathogen-inactivated vs untreated platelets: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 223-231.	0.6	71
14	Special considerations for the use of pathogen reduced blood components in pediatric patients: An overview. <i>Transfusion and Apheresis Science</i> , 2018, 57, 374-377.	0.5	14
15	Photochemical eradication of methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> by blue light activation of riboflavin. <i>Acta Ophthalmologica</i> , 2017, 95, 498-502.	0.6	20
16	Red blood cells derived from whole blood treated with riboflavin and ultraviolet light maintain adequate survival in vivo after 21 days of storage. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2017, 57, 1218-1225.	0.8	32
17	Efficiency of riboflavin and ultraviolet light treatment against high levels of biofilm-derived <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> in buffy coat platelet concentrates. <i>Vox Sanguinis</i> , 2017, 112, 408-416.	0.7	14
18	Pathogen reduction of whole blood: utility and feasibility. <i>Transfusion Medicine</i> , 2017, 27, 320-326.	0.5	36

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19	Reduced <sc>MHC</sc> alloimmunization and partial tolerance protection with pathogen reduction of whole blood. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2017, 57, 337-348.	0.8	18
20	Improving the safety of whole blood-derived transfusion products with a riboflavin-based pathogen reduction technology. <i>Blood Transfusion</i> , 2017, 15, 357-364.	0.3	38
21	Characterization of posttransfusion <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> infection in semi-immune nonparasitemic patients. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2016, 56, 2374-2383.	0.8	10
22	Riboflavin and ultraviolet light: impact on dengue virus infectivity. <i>Vox Sanguinis</i> , 2016, 111, 235-241.	0.7	29
23	Treatment of blood with a pathogen reduction technology using ultraviolet light and riboflavin inactivates <sc>E</sc>bola virus in vitro. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2016, 56, S6-15.	0.8	39
24	Reduced alloimmunization in mice following repeated transfusion with pathogen-reduced platelets. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2016, 56, 1419-1429.	0.8	22
25	Effect of <i>Plasmodium</i> inactivation in whole blood on the incidence of blood transfusion-transmitted malaria in endemic regions: the African Investigation of the Mirasol System (AIMS) randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2016, 387, 1753-1761.	6.3	114
26	Protein translation occurs in platelet concentrates despite riboflavin/UV light pathogen inactivation treatment. <i>Proteomics - Clinical Applications</i> , 2016, 10, 839-850.	0.8	16
27	Riboflavin-ultraviolet light pathogen reduction treatment does not impact the immunogenicity of murine red blood cells. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2016, 56, 863-872.	0.8	10
28	The effect of riboflavin and ultraviolet light on the infectivity of arboviruses. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2015, 55, 824-831.	0.8	21
29	Inactivation of viruses in platelet and plasma products using a riboflavin-and-UV-based photochemical treatment. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2015, 55, 1736-1744.	0.8	38
30	Reduction of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> infectivity in whole blood using riboflavin and ultraviolet light. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2015, 55, 326-329.	0.8	27
31	Large animal evaluation of riboflavin and ultraviolet light-treated whole blood transfusion in a diffuse, nonsurgical bleeding porcine model. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2015, 55, 532-543.	0.8	9
32	Treatment of Whole Blood With Riboflavin and UV Light. <i>Shock</i> , 2015, 44, 33-38.	1.0	30
33	Treatment of Platelet Products with Riboflavin and UV Light: Effectiveness Against High Titer Bacterial Contamination. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2015, , e52820.	0.2	6
34	Whole blood treated with riboflavin and ultraviolet light: quality assessment of all blood components produced by the buffy coat method. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2015, 55, 815-823.	0.8	33
35	Development of a mitochondrial <sc>DNA</sc> real-time polymerase chain reaction assay for quality control of pathogen reduction with riboflavin and ultraviolet light. <i>Vox Sanguinis</i> , 2014, 107, 351-359.	0.7	25
36	Chemical and Biological Mechanisms of Pathogen Reduction Technologies. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2014, 90, 957-964.	1.3	71

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37	Treatment of whole blood with riboflavin plus ultraviolet light, an alternative to gamma irradiation in the prevention of transfusion-associated graft-versus-host disease?. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2013, 53, 373-381.	0.8	72
38	Photochemical inactivation of chikungunya virus in plasma and platelets using the Mirasol pathogen reduction technology system. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2013, 53, 284-290.	0.8	50
39	Riboflavin and ultraviolet light reduce the infectivity of <i>Babesia microti</i> in whole blood. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2013, 53, 860-867.	0.8	35
40	Inactivation of <i>Plasmodium</i> spp. in plasma and platelet concentrates using riboflavin and ultraviolet light. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2013, 53, 2278-2286.	0.8	28
41	Plasma constituent integrity in pre-storage vs. post-storage riboflavin and UV-light treatment – A comparative study. <i>Transfusion and Apheresis Science</i> , 2013, 49, 434-439.	0.5	12
42	Development of a riboflavin and ultraviolet light-based device to treat whole blood. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2013, 53, 131S-136S.	0.8	35
43	Primary hemostatic capacity of whole blood: a comprehensive analysis of pathogen reduction and refrigeration effects over time. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2013, 53, 137S-149S.	0.8	171
44	Riboflavin and ultraviolet light treatment of platelets triggers p38MAPK signaling: inhibition significantly improves in vitro platelet quality after pathogen reduction treatment. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2013, 53, 3164-3173.	0.8	43
45	Immune modulation and lack of alloimmunization following transfusion with pathogen-reduced platelets in mice. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2013, 53, 2697-2709.	0.8	33
46	A pilot study to assess the hemostatic function of pathogen-reduced platelets in patients with thrombocytopenia. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2013, 53, 2043-2052.	0.8	18
47	Pathogen Reduction Technologies. , 2013, , 295-300.		0
48	Fresh Whole Blood Use for Hemorrhagic Shock. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2012, 115, 751-758.	1.1	39
49	Quality of proteins in riboflavin and UV light-treated FFP during 1 year of storage at ~18°C. <i>Transfusion and Apheresis Science</i> , 2012, 46, 15-18.	0.5	5
50	Preparation of cryoprecipitate from riboflavin and UV light-treated plasma. <i>Transfusion and Apheresis Science</i> , 2012, 46, 153-158.	0.5	23
51	In response to Morrison-McKell and wehrli. <i>Journal of Clinical Apheresis</i> , 2012, 27, 346-347.	0.7	0
52	In Reply to: “Is the SCID mouse model applicable to human acute lung injury?”. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2012, 52, 2489-2492.	0.8	1
53	Evaluating pathogen reduction of <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> with riboflavin and ultraviolet light for whole blood. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2012, 52, 409-416.	0.8	40
54	Establishment of the first International Repository for Transfusion-Relevant Bacteria Reference Strains: ISBT Working Party Transfusion-Transmitted Infectious Diseases (WPTID), Subgroup on Bacteria. <i>Vox Sanguinis</i> , 2012, 102, 22-31.	0.7	44

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55	In vitro quality of single donor platelets treated with riboflavin and ultraviolet light and stored in platelet storage medium for up to 8 days. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2012, 52, 983-994.	0.8	26
56	The utility of pathogen inactivation technology: a real-life example of <i>Leishmania infantum</i> inactivation in platelets from a donor with an asymptomatic infection. <i>Blood Transfusion</i> , 2012, 10, 536-41.	0.3	12
57	Protein stability of previously frozen plasma, riboflavin and UV light-treated, refrozen and stored for up to 2years at 30°C. <i>Transfusion and Apheresis Science</i> , 2011, 44, 25-31.	0.5	11
58	Improving blood safety and patient outcomes with pathogen reduction technology. <i>Transfusion and Apheresis Science</i> , 2011, 45, 229-238.	0.5	5
59	The effect of pathogen reduction technology (Mirasol) on platelet quality when treated in additive solution with low plasma carryover. <i>Vox Sanguinis</i> , 2011, 101, 208-214.	0.7	45
60	Hemostatic function of buffy coat platelets in additive solution treated with pathogen reduction technology. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2011, 51, 344-356.	0.8	46
61	Impact of pathogen reduction technology and storage in platelet additive solutions on platelet function. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2011, 51, 808-815.	0.8	41
62	Generation of neutrophil priming activity by cell-containing blood components treated with pathogen reduction technology and stored in platelet additive solutions. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2011, 51, 1220-1227.	0.8	10
63	In vivo viability of stored red blood cells derived from riboflavin plus ultraviolet light-treated whole blood. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2011, 51, 1460-1468.	0.8	47
64	Pathogen Reduction Technology Treatment of Platelets, Plasma and Whole Blood Using Riboflavin and UV Light. <i>Transfusion Medicine and Hemotherapy</i> , 2011, 38, 8-18.	0.7	183
65	Evaluation of the Mirasol platelet reduction technology system against <i>Babesia microti</i> in apheresis platelets and plasma. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2010, 50, 1019-1027.	0.8	52
66	Design and development of a method for the reduction of infectious pathogen load and inactivation of white blood cells in whole blood products. <i>Biologicals</i> , 2010, 38, 20-30.	0.5	75
67	Defining "adequate" pathogen reduction performance for transfused blood components. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2010, 50, 1827-1837.	0.8	37
68	In vitro cell quality of buffy coat platelets in additive solution treated with pathogen reduction technology. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2010, 50, 2210-2219.	0.8	43
69	A randomized controlled clinical trial evaluating the performance and safety of platelets treated with MIRASOL pathogen reduction technology. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2010, 50, 2362-2375.	0.8	148
70	White blood cell inactivation after treatment with riboflavin and ultraviolet light. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2010, 50, 2489-2498.	0.8	85
71	Characterization of plasma protein activity in riboflavin and UV light-treated fresh frozen plasma during 2 years of storage at 30°C. <i>Vox Sanguinis</i> , 2010, 98, 108-115.	0.7	31
72	Evaluation of Different Preparation Procedures of Pathogen Reduction Technology(Mirasol)-Treated Platelets Collected by Plateletpheresis. <i>Transfusion Medicine and Hemotherapy</i> , 2009, 36, 309-315.	0.7	10

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73	Pathogen reduction technology (Mirasol [®]) treated single donor platelets resuspended in a mixture of autologous plasma and PAS. <i>Vox Sanguinis</i> , 2009, 97, 234-239.	0.7	38
74	Evaluation of potential immune response and in vivo survival of riboflavin-ultraviolet light-treated red blood cells in baboons. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2009, 49, 64-74.	0.8	16
75	A laboratory comparison of pathogen reduction technology treatment and culture of platelet products for addressing bacterial contamination concerns. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2009, 49, 1205-1216.	0.8	77
76	IMMUNOHEMATOLOGY: Understanding loss of donor white blood cell immunogenicity after pathogen reduction: mechanisms of action in ultraviolet illumination and riboflavin treatment. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2009, 49, 2686-2699.	0.8	36
77	BLOOD COMPONENTS: Lack of antibody formation to platelet neoantigens after transfusion of riboflavin and ultraviolet light-treated platelet concentrates. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2009, 49, 2631-2636.	0.8	21
78	Toxicity Testing of a Novel Riboflavin-Based Technology for Pathogen Reduction and White Blood Cell Inactivation. <i>Transfusion Medicine Reviews</i> , 2008, 22, 133-153.	0.9	126
79	Reduction of prion infectivity in packed red blood cells. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 2008, 377, 373-378.	1.0	21
80	Treatment With Riboflavin and Ultraviolet Light Prevents Alloimmunization to Platelet Transfusions and Cardiac Transplants. <i>Transplantation</i> , 2007, 84, 1174-1182.	0.5	63
81	Pathogen inactivation of <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> in plasma and platelet concentrates using riboflavin and ultraviolet light. <i>Transfusion and Apheresis Science</i> , 2007, 37, 131-137.	0.5	74
82	Inactivation of <i>Orientia tsutsugamushi</i> in red blood cells, plasma, and platelets with riboflavin and light, as demonstrated in an animal model. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2007, 47, 240-247.	0.8	39
83	The Mirasol [®] PRT system for pathogen reduction of platelets and plasma: An overview of current status and future trends. <i>Transfusion and Apheresis Science</i> , 2006, 35, 5-17.	0.5	180
84	Pathogen inactivation of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> infantum in plasma and platelet concentrates using riboflavin and ultraviolet light. <i>Vox Sanguinis</i> , 2006, 90, 85-91.	0.7	97
85	Correlation of in vitro platelet quality measurements with in vivo platelet viability in human subjects. <i>Vox Sanguinis</i> , 2006, 90, 279-285.	0.7	108
86	Functional inactivation of white blood cells by Mirasol treatment. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2006, 46, 642-648.	0.8	74
87	Mirasol PRT treatment of donor white blood cells prevents the development of xenogeneic graft-versus-host disease in Rag2 ^{-/-} double knockout mice. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2006, 46, 1553-1560.	0.8	51
88	Comparison of computerized formulae for determination of platelet recovery and survival. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2005, 45, 1237-1239.	0.8	4
89	Efficacy of apheresis platelets treated with riboflavin and ultraviolet light for pathogen reduction. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2005, 45, 1335-1341.	0.8	147
90	Platelet glycolytic flux increases stimulated by ultraviolet-induced stress is not the direct cause of platelet morphology and activation changes: possible implications for the role of glucose in platelet storage. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2005, 45, 1750-1758.	0.8	30

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91	Effects of a new pathogen-reduction technology (Mirasol PRT) on functional aspects of platelet concentrates. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2005, 45, 911-919.	0.8	108
92	Evaluation of platelet mitochondria integrity after treatment with Mirasol pathogen reduction technology. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2005, 45, 920-926.	0.8	47
93	An Action Spectrum of the Riboflavin-photosensitized Inactivation of Lambda Phage. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2005, 81, 474.	1.3	22
94	An Action Spectrum of the Riboflavin-photosensitized Inactivation of Lambda Phage. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2005, 81, 474-480.	1.3	2
95	Separation, Identification and Quantification of Riboflavin and its Photoproducts in Blood Products using High-performance Liquid Chromatography with Fluorescence Detection: A Method to Support Pathogen Reduction Technology. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2004, 80, 609.	1.3	34
96	Pathogen reduction of buffy coat platelet concentrates using riboflavin and light: comparisons with pathogen-reduction technology-treated apheresis platelet products. <i>Vox Sanguinis</i> , 2004, 87, 82-90.	0.7	78
97	Photochemical inactivation of selected viruses and bacteria in platelet concentrates using riboflavin and light. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2004, 44, 877-885.	0.8	304
98	Riboflavin and UV-Light Based Pathogen Reduction: Extent and Consequence of DNA Damage at the Molecular Level. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2004, 80, 15-21.	1.3	13
99	Separation, Identification and Quantification of Riboflavin and its Photoproducts in Blood Products using High-performance Liquid Chromatography with Fluorescence Detection: A Method to Support Pathogen Reduction Technology. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2004, 80, 609-615.	1.3	2
100	Riboflavin and UV-Light Based Pathogen Reduction: Extent and Consequence of DNA Damage at the Molecular Level. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2004, 80, 15.	1.3	203
101	Separation, Identification and Quantification of Riboflavin and its Photoproducts in Blood Products using HPLC with Fluorescence Detection: A Method to Support Pathogen Reduction Technology. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2004, 80, 609-15.	1.3	11
102	An Action Spectrum of the Riboflavin Photosensitized Inactivation of Lambda Phage. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 2004, 81, 474-80.	1.3	8
103	The design and development of selective, photoactivated drugs for sterilization of blood products. <i>Drugs of the Future</i> , 1997, 22, 159.	0.0	18
104	Measurement of Transmitted Light as an Indicator of Cryopreserved Platelet Viability. <i>Pathophysiology of Haemostasis and Thrombosis: International Journal on Haemostasis and Thrombosis Research</i> , 1996, 26, 107-116.	0.5	0
105	Photochemical and Photophysical Studies of 3-Amino-6-Iodoacridine and the Inactivation of λ Phage. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 1996, 64, 622-631.	1.3	11
106	Survival of lyophilized and reconstituted human red blood cells in vivo. <i>Transfusion Clinique Et Biologique</i> , 1995, 2, 427-432.	0.2	8
107	Selective inactivation of viruses in the presence of human platelets: UV sensitization with psoralen derivatives. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 1994, 91, 5552-5556.	3.3	34
108	DRAMATIC IMPROVEMENTS IN VIRAL INACTIVATION WITH BROMINATED PSORALENS, NAPHTHALENES AND ANTHRACENES. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 1993, 58, 59-65.	1.3	24

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109	Refrigerated storage of lyophilized and rehydrated, lyophilized human red cells. Transfusion, 1993, 33, 322-329.	0.8	26
110	Preservation of metabolic activity in lyophilized human erythrocytes.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1992, 89, 967-971.	3.3	72
111	EPR spectroscopy of triplet aryl nitrenes covalently bound to .alpha.-chymotrypsin. Application of low-temperature methods to photoaffinity labeling. Journal of the American Chemical Society, 1988, 110, 6536-6541.	6.6	23
112	Spectroscopy Of Nitrenes Bound To α -Chymotrypsin. Proceedings of SPIE, 1988, 0847, 57.	0.8	1
113	Vitamin B2 and Innovations in Improving Blood Safety. , 0, , .		0
114	Chapter 5. The Antiviral and Antibacterial Properties of Riboflavin and Light: Applications To Blood Safety and Transfusion Medicine. Comprehensive Series in Photochemical and Photobiological Sciences, 0, , 83-113.	0.3	7