

Anthony V Moorman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7076425/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

155
papers

15,101
citations

22153

59
h-index

18647

119
g-index

158
all docs

158
docs citations

158
times ranked

12401
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Refinement of cytogenetic classification in acute myeloid leukemia: determination of prognostic significance of rare recurring chromosomal abnormalities among 5876 younger adult patients treated in the United Kingdom Medical Research Council trials. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 354-365.	1.4	1,661
2	Genetic variegation of clonal architecture and propagating cells in leukaemia. <i>Nature</i> , 2011, 469, 356-361.	27.8	734
3	Karyotype is an independent prognostic factor in adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL): analysis of cytogenetic data from patients treated on the Medical Research Council (MRC) UKALLXII/Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) 2993 trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 109, 3189-3197.	1.4	655
4	Addition of gemtuzumab ozogamicin to induction chemotherapy in adult patients with acute myeloid leukaemia: a meta-analysis of individual patient data from randomised controlled trials. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2014, 15, 986-996.	10.7	549
5	Deregulated expression of cytokine receptor gene, CRLF2, is involved in lymphoid transformation in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 2688-2698.	1.4	445
6	T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia in adults: clinical features, immunophenotype, cytogenetics, and outcome from the large randomized prospective trial (UKALL XII/ECOG 2993). <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 5136-5145.	1.4	346
7	Prognostic effect of chromosomal abnormalities in childhood B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: results from the UK Medical Research Council ALL97/99 randomised trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2010, 11, 429-438.	10.7	338
8	UKALLXII/ECOG2993: addition of imatinib to a standard treatment regimen enhances long-term outcomes in Philadelphia positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 123, 843-850.	1.4	321
9	Effect of mitoxantrone on outcome of children with first relapse of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL R3): an open-label randomised trial. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2010, 376, 2009-2017.	13.7	282
10	Augmented post-remission therapy for a minimal residual disease-defined high-risk subgroup of children and young people with clinical standard-risk and intermediate-risk acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (UKALL 2003): a randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2014, 15, 809-818.	10.7	270
11	Constitutional and somatic rearrangement of chromosome 21 in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 508, 98-102.	27.8	261
12	Prospective outcome data on 267 unselected adult patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia confirms superiority of allogeneic transplantation over chemotherapy in the pre-imatinib era: results from the International ALL Trial MRC UKALLXII/ECOG2993. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 113, 4489-4496.	1.4	257
13	Cytogenetics of Childhood Acute Myeloid Leukemia: United Kingdom Medical Research Council Treatment Trials AML 10 and 12. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 2674-2681.	1.6	256
14	Variation in CDKN2A at 9p21.3 influences childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia risk. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2010, 42, 492-494.	21.4	248
15	The genetic basis and cell of origin of mixed phenotype acute leukaemia. <i>Nature</i> , 2018, 562, 373-379.	27.8	236
16	Polymorphism in glutathione <i>S</i> -transferase P1 is associated with susceptibility to chemotherapy-induced leukemia. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2001, 98, 11592-11597.	7.1	233
17	RAS mutation in acute myeloid leukemia is associated with distinct cytogenetic subgroups but does not influence outcome in patients younger than 60 years. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 2113-2119.	1.4	230
18	Prognostic factor analysis of the survival of elderly patients with AML in the MRC AML11 and LRF AML14 trials. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2009, 145, 598-605.	2.5	228

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Genomic analyses identify recurrent MEF2D fusions in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2016, 7, 13331.	12.8	218
20	A population-based cytogenetic study of adults with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 115, 206-214.	1.4	216
21	Prognosis of children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) and intrachromosomal amplification of chromosome 21 (iAMP21). <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 109, 2327-2330.	1.4	200
22	Outcome for children and young people with early T-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia treated on a contemporary protocol, UKALL 2003. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2014, 166, 421-424.	2.5	196
23	Genomics and drug profiling of fatal TCF3-HLF ⁺ positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia identifies recurrent mutation patterns and therapeutic options. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2015, 47, 1020-1029.	21.4	190
24	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia in children with Down syndrome: a retrospective analysis from the Ponte di Legno study group. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 123, 70-77.	1.4	189
25	Three distinct subgroups of hypodiploidy in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2004, 125, 552-559.	2.5	184
26	A novel integrated cytogenetic and genomic classification refines risk stratification in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 1434-1444.	1.4	178
27	An international study of intrachromosomal amplification of chromosome 21 (iAMP21): cytogenetic characterization and outcome. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2014, 28, 1015-1021.	7.2	175
28	The clinical relevance of chromosomal and genomic abnormalities in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. <i>Blood Reviews</i> , 2012, 26, 123-135.	5.7	170
29	A comprehensive analysis of the CDKN2A gene in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia reveals genomic deletion, copy number neutral loss of heterozygosity, and association with specific cytogenetic subgroups. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 113, 100-107.	1.4	167
30	New and emerging prognostic and predictive genetic biomarkers in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2016, 101, 407-416.	3.5	167
31	Outcome heterogeneity in childhood high-hyperdiploid acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 102, 2756-2762.	1.4	165
32	Outcomes in older adults with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL): results from the international MRC UKALL XII/ECOG2993 trial. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2012, 157, 463-471.	2.5	161
33	Amplification of AML1 on a duplicated chromosome 21 in acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a study of 20 cases. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2003, 17, 547-553.	7.2	153
34	Targeted sequencing identifies associations between IL7R-JAK mutations and epigenetic modulators in T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2015, 100, 1301-1310.	3.5	151
35	Minimal residual disease is a significant predictor of treatment failure in non T-lineage adult acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: final results of the international trial UKALL XII/ECOG2993. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2010, 148, 80-89.	2.5	147
36	Genotype-Specific Minimal Residual Disease Interpretation Improves Stratification in Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 36, 34-43.	1.6	147

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Genes commonly deleted in childhood B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia: association with cytogenetics and clinical features. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2013, 98, 1081-1088.	3.5	139
38	Interphase molecular cytogenetic screening for chromosomal abnormalities of prognostic significance in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: a UK Cancer Cytogenetics Group Study. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2005, 129, 520-530.	2.5	137
39	Demographic, clinical, and outcome features of children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia and CRLF2 deregulation: results from the MRC ALL97 clinical trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 2129-2136.	1.4	133
40	<i>IGH@</i> Translocations, <i>CRLF2</i> Deregulation, and Microdeletions in Adolescents and Adults With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 3100-3108.	1.6	120
41	Outcome after first relapse in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia - lessons from the United Kingdom R2 trial. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2005, 130, 67-75.	2.5	117
42	Risk-Directed Treatment Intensification Significantly Reduces the Risk of Relapse Among Children and Adolescents With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia and Intrachromosomal Amplification of Chromosome 21: A Comparison of the MRC ALL97/99 and UKALL2003 Trials. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, 3389-3396.	1.6	111
43	Genomic characterization implicates <i>iAMP21</i> as a likely primary genetic event in childhood B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 6848-6855.	1.4	108
44	<i>EBF1-PDGFRB</i> fusion in pediatric B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (BCP-ALL): genetic profile and clinical implications. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 127, 2214-2218.	1.4	108
45	Amplification of <i>AML1</i> in acute lymphoblastic leukemia is associated with a poor outcome. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2003, 17, 2249-2250.	7.2	103
46	Integration of genetic and clinical risk factors improves prognostication in relapsed childhood B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 911-922.	1.4	103
47	Sex ratios and the risks of haematological malignancies. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2002, 118, 1071-1077.	2.5	102
48	Outcome in children with Down's syndrome and acute lymphoblastic leukemia: role of <i>IKZF1</i> deletions and <i>CRLF2</i> aberrations. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2012, 26, 2204-2211.	7.2	91
49	<i>IGH@</i> Translocations Are Prevalent in Teenagers and Young Adults With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia and Are Associated With a Poor Outcome. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 1453-1462.	1.6	87
50	Variable breakpoints target <i>PAX5</i> in patients with dicentric chromosomes: A model for the basis of unbalanced translocations in cancer. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 17050-17054.	7.1	77
51	<i>IKZF1</i> deletions in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia: still a poor prognostic marker?. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 135, 252-260.	1.4	77
52	Use of Minimal Residual Disease Assessment to Redefine Induction Failure in Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 660-667.	1.6	76
53	International cooperative study identifies treatment strategy in childhood ambiguous lineage leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 264-276.	1.4	70
54	Efficacy and toxicity of a paediatric protocol in teenagers and young adults with Philadelphia chromosome negative acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: results from <i>UKALL</i> 2003. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2016, 172, 439-451.	2.5	68

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Molecular cytogenetic characterization of TCF3 (E2A)/19p13.3 rearrangements in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2007, 46, 478-486.	2.8	67
56	Impact of NOTCH1/FBXW7 mutations on outcome in pediatric T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients treated on the MRC UKALL 2003 trial. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2013, 27, 41-47.	7.2	66
57	Characterization of leukemias with ETV6-ABL1 fusion. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2016, 101, 1082-1093.	3.5	66
58	Heterogeneous patterns of amplification of the NUP214-ABL1 fusion gene in T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2009, 23, 125-133.	7.2	65
59	Intrachromosomal amplification of chromosome 21 (iAMP21) may arise from a breakage-“fusion”-bridge cycle. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2007, 46, 318-326.	2.8	64
60	Karyotype and age in acute myeloid leukemia.. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 2001, 126, 155-161.	1.0	59
61	t(6;14)(p22;q32): a new recurrent IGH@ translocation involving ID4 in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (BCP-ALL). <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 111, 387-391.	1.4	59
62	Molecular classification improves risk assessment in adult <i>BCR-ABL1</i>-negative B-ALL. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 138, 948-958.	1.4	59
63	The complex genomic profile of <i>ETV6</i>-RUNX1</i> positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia highlights a recurrent deletion of <i>TBL1XR1</i>. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2008, 47, 1118-1125.	2.8	58
64	Genome-wide association study identifies susceptibility loci for B-cell childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 1340.	12.8	58
65	Identification of four novel associations for B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia risk. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 5348.	12.8	58
66	Amplification of the ABL gene in T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2004, 18, 1153-1156.	7.2	57
67	A novel translocation, t(14;19)(q32;p13), involving IGH@ and the cytokine receptor for erythropoietin. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2009, 23, 614-617.	7.2	56
68	The clinical characteristics, therapy and outcome of 85 adults with acute lymphoblastic leukemia and t(4;11)(q21;q23)/MLL-AFF1 prospectively treated in the UKALLXII/ECOG2993 trial. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2013, 98, 945-952.	3.5	54
69	Loss of chromosomes is the primary event in near-haploid and low-hypodiploid acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2013, 27, 248-250.	7.2	50
70	Characterisation of the genomic landscape of <i>CRLF2</i>-rearranged acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2017, 56, 363-372.	2.8	49
71	Validation of the United Kingdom copy-number alteration classifier in 3239 children with B-cell precursor ALL. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2019, 3, 148-157.	5.2	48
72	Early response to induction is predictive of survival in childhood Philadelphia chromosome positive acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: results of the Medical Research Council ALL 97 trial. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2005, 129, 35-44.	2.5	44

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Population-based demographic study of karyotypes in 1709 patients with adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2006, 20, 444-450.	7.2	44
74	Heterogeneous breakpoints in patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia and the dic(9;20)(p11;q11) show recurrent involvement of genes at 20q11.21. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2009, 94, 1164-1169.	3.5	43
75	Temporal changes in the incidence and pattern of central nervous system relapses in children with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia treated on four consecutive Medical Research Council trials, 1985-2001. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2010, 24, 450-459.	7.2	43
76	Hyperdiploidy with 49-65 chromosomes represents a heterogeneous cytogenetic subgroup of acute myeloid leukemia with differential outcome. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2014, 28, 321-328.	7.2	41
77	Sequential Influences of Leukemia-Specific and Genetic Factors on P-Glycoprotein Expression in Blasts from 817 Patients Entered into the National Cancer Research Network Acute Myeloid Leukemia 14 and 15 Trials. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 13, 7059-7066.	7.0	40
78	Clinical characteristics and outcomes of B-ALL with ZNF384 rearrangements: a retrospective analysis by the Ponte di Legno Childhood ALL Working Group. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2021, 35, 3272-3277.	7.2	40
79	Treatment outcome of CRLF2-rearranged childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: a comparative analysis of the AIEOP-BFM and UK NCRI-CCLG study groups. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2012, 158, 772-777.	2.5	39
80	Epigenetic inactivation of TWIST2 in acute lymphoblastic leukemia modulates proliferation, cell survival and chemosensitivity. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2012, 97, 371-378.	3.5	38
81	Outcome of Down syndrome associated acute lymphoblastic leukaemia treated on a contemporary protocol. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2014, 165, 552-555.	2.5	38
82	Probes for hidden hyperdiploidy in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. , 1996, 16, 40-45.		37
83	Outcomes of patients with childhood B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia with late bone marrow relapses: long-term follow-up of the ALLR3 open-label randomised trial. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2019, 6, e204-e216.	4.6	36
84	Smoking and the risk of acute myeloid leukaemia in cytogenetic subgroups. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2002, 86, 60-62.	6.4	34
85	Outcome of Central Nervous System Relapses In Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia - Prospective Open Cohort Analyses of the ALLR3 Trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e108107.	2.5	34
86	Breakpoints of variant 9;22 translocations in chronic myeloid leukemia locate preferentially in the CG-rich regions of the genome. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2005, 43, 383-389.	2.8	33
87	Derivative chromosome 9 deletions are a significant feature of childhood Philadelphia chromosome positive acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2005, 19, 564-571.	7.2	32
88	Outcomes of paediatric patients with B-cell acute lymphocytic leukaemia with ABL-class fusion in the pre-tyrosine-kinase inhibitor era: a multicentre, retrospective, cohort study. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2021, 8, e55-e66.	4.6	32
89	Adjuvant tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy improves outcome for children and adolescents with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia who have an ABL-class fusion. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2020, 191, 844-851.	2.5	31
90	Isochromosomes in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: I(21q) is a significant finding. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 1996, 17, 21-30.	2.8	29

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Comparative expressed sequence hybridization studies of high-hyperdiploid childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2004, 41, 191-202.	2.8	28
92	Methylation of tumour suppressor gene promoters in the presence and absence of transcriptional silencing in high hyperdiploid acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2009, 144, 838-847.	2.5	27
93	Risk factors and outcomes in children with high-risk B-cell precursor and T-cell relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: combined analysis of ALLR3 and ALL-REZ BFM 2002 clinical trials. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 151, 175-189.	2.8	27
94	Epigenetic landscape correlates with genetic subtype but does not predict outcome in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Epigenetics</i> , 2015, 10, 717-726.	2.7	26
95	SH2B3 inactivation through CN-LOH 12q is uniquely associated with B-cell precursor ALL with iAMP21 or other chromosome 21 gain. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2019, 33, 1881-1894.	7.2	26
96	Incidence of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in Yorkshire, UK. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2001, 358, 385-387.	13.7	25
97	t(14;19)(q32;q13): A recurrent translocation in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2004, 39, 88-92.	2.8	25
98	Intragenic amplification of PAX5: a novel subgroup in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia?. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2017, 1, 1473-1477.	5.2	25
99	A validated novel continuous prognostic index to deliver stratified medicine in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 135, 1438-1446.	1.4	25
100	Prognostic impact of chromosomal abnormalities and copy number alterations in adult B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: a UKALL14 study. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2022, 36, 625-636.	7.2	25
101	Defining low-risk high hyperdiploidy in patients with paediatric acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: a retrospective analysis of data from the UKALL97/99 and UKALL2003 clinical trials. <i>Lancet Haematology, the</i> , 2021, 8, e828-e839.	4.6	25
102	Mouse xenograft modeling of human adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia provides mechanistic insights into adult LIC biology. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 96-105.	1.4	24
103	The 9p21.3 risk of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia is explained by a rare high-impact variant in CDKN2A. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 15065.	3.3	24
104	MLL translocations with concurrent 3? deletions: Interpretation of FISH results. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2004, 41, 266-271.	2.8	23
105	Long-term follow-up of ETV6â€“RUNX1 ALL reveals that NCI risk, rather than secondary genetic abnormalities, is the key risk factor. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2013, 27, 2256-2259.	7.2	23
106	No prognostic effect of additional chromosomal abnormalities in children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia and 11q23 abnormalities. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2005, 19, 557-563.	7.2	22
107	Abnormalities of the der(12)t(12;21) in ETV6â€“RUNX1 acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2013, 52, 202-213.	2.8	22
108	Cytogenetics and outcome of infants with acute lymphoblastic leukemia and absence of MLL rearrangements. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2014, 28, 428-430.	7.2	22

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Genetic polymorphisms in microsomal epoxide hydrolase and susceptibility to adult acute myeloid leukaemia with defined cytogenetic abnormalities. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2002, 116, 587-594.	2.5	21
110	Is trisomy 5 a distinct cytogenetic subgroup in acute lymphoblastic leukemia?. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 2004, 148, 159-162.	1.0	21
111	Episomal amplification of NUP214-ABL1 fusion gene in B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 4441-4443.	1.4	21
112	Immunophenotype and cytogenetic characteristics in the relationship between birth weight and childhood leukemia. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2012, 58, 7-11.	1.5	21
113	Association of 17p loss with late-stage or refractory disease in hematologic malignancy. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 1994, 77, 134-143.	1.0	18
114	ETV6/RUNX1 fusion at diagnosis and relapse: Some prognostic indications. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2005, 43, 54-71.	2.8	17
115	Involvement of the MLL gene in T-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2002, 100, 2273-2273.	1.4	16
116	Acute leukemia in children with Down's syndrome: the importance of population based study. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2008, 93, 1262-1263.	3.5	16
117	Complex hypodiploidy in acute myeloid leukaemia: A United Kingdom Cancer Cytogenetics Group study. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 1995, 19, 905-913.	0.8	15
118	Dynamic clonal progression in xenografts of acute lymphoblastic leukemia with intrachromosomal amplification of chromosome 21. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2018, 103, 634-644.	3.5	13
119	Imatinib Significantly Enhances Long-Term Outcomes In Philadelphia Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia; Final Results of the UKALLXII/ECOG2993 Trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 169-169.	1.4	13
120	Relapse in teenage and young adult patients treated on a paediatric minimal residual disease stratified ALL treatment protocol is associated with a poor outcome: results from UKALL2003. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2018, 181, 515-522.	2.5	12
121	Long-term survival after childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: population-based trends in cure and relapse by clinical characteristics. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2018, 182, 851-858.	2.5	12
122	Single nucleotide polymorphism array-based signature of low hypodiploidy in acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2021, 60, 604-615.	2.8	12
123	Genetic characterisation of childhood B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in UK patients by fluorescence in situ hybridisation and Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2022, 196, 753-763.	2.5	12
124	In-vivo T-cell depleted reduced-intensity conditioned allogeneic haematopoietic stem-cell transplantation for patients with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in first remission: results from the prospective, single-arm evaluation of the UKALL14 trial. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2022, 9, e276-e288.	4.6	12
125	Minimal residual disease, long-term outcome, and IKZF1 deletions in children and adolescents with Down syndrome and acute lymphocytic leukaemia: a matched cohort study. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2021, 8, e700-e710.	4.6	10
126	Antigen receptor gene rearrangements reflect on the heterogeneity of adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL) with implications of cell of origin of ALL subgroups a UKALLXII study. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2010, 148, 394-401.	2.5	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Distinct patterns of gained chromosomes in high hyperdiploid acute lymphoblastic leukemia with t(1;19)(q23;p13), t(9;22)(q34;q22) or MLL rearrangements. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2013, 27, 974-977.	7.2	9
128	Treating childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia in Malawi. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2013, 98, e1-e3.	3.5	9
129	Clonal dynamics in pediatric B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia with very early relapse. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2022, 69, e29361.	1.5	9
130	DNA-thioguanine concentration and relapse risk in children and young adults with acute lymphoblastic leukemia: an IPD meta-analysis. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2022, 36, 33-41.	7.2	8
131	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Children with Down Syndrome: A Report From the Ponte Di Legno Study Group. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 3579-3579.	1.4	8
132	Time to Cure for Childhood and Young Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Is Independent of Early Risk Factors: Long-Term Follow-Up of the UKALL2003 Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, 4228-4239.	1.6	8
133	Concordance of copy number abnormality detection using SNP arrays and Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification (MLPA) in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 45.	3.3	7
134	<i>IKZF1</i> alterations are not associated with outcome in 498 adults with B-precursor ALL enrolled in the UKALL14 trial. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2021, 5, 3322-3332.	5.2	7
135	Unravelling the prognostic effect of <i>IKZF1</i> deletions and <i>IGH@-CRLF2</i> in adult acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. <i>Pathology</i> , 2013, 45, 609-612.	0.6	6
136	<i>BTG1</i> deletions do not predict outcome in Down syndrome acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2013, 27, 251-252.	7.2	6
137	Outcome of 1,229 Adult Philadelphia Chromosome Negative B Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (B-ALL) Patients (pts) From the International UKALLXII/E2993 Trial: No Difference In Results Between B Cell Immunophenotypic Subgroups. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 524-524.	1.4	6
138	Patients entered into MRC AML trials are biologically representative of the totality of the disease in the UK. <i>International Journal of Laboratory Hematology</i> , 2002, 24, 263-265.	0.2	5
139	Does TP53 guard ALL genomes?. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 160-161.	1.4	5
140	Time for ALL adults to catch up with the children. <i>Blood</i> , 2017, 130, 1781-1783.	1.4	5
141	Prognostic impact of the absence of biallelic deletion at the <i>TRG</i> locus for pediatric patients with T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia treated on the Medical Research Council UK Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia 2003 trial. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2018, 103, e288-e292.	3.5	5
142	Germline variants in predisposition genes in children with Down syndrome and acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2020, 4, 672-675.	5.2	5
143	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia with aleukemic prodrome: preleukemic dynamics and possible mechanisms of immunosurveillance. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, e225-e228.	3.5	4
144	DNA-TG and risk of sinusoidal obstruction syndrome in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2022, 36, 555-557.	7.2	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Activity and toxicity of intramuscular 1000 IU/m ² polyethylene glycol-E. coli- α asparaginase in the UKALL 2003 and UKALL 2011 clinical trials. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2022, , .	2.5	3
146	Combining Genotype Profiling with MRD for More Accurate Prognostication in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2019, 19, S63-S65.	0.4	2
147	Prognostic value of Oncogenetic mutations in pediatric T Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: a comparison of UKALL2003 and FRALLE2000T protocols. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2021, , .	7.2	2
148	Cytogenetics and Molecular Genetics. , 2017, , 61-98.		2
149	The Spectrum and Prognostic Relevance of Additional Abnormalities, Involving 12p and 21q, in Children with ETV6-RUNX1 Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL). <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 430-430.	1.4	2
150	Genetic Profiles and Risk Stratification in Adult De Novo Acute Myeloid Leukaemia in Relation to Age, Gender, and Ethnicity: A Study from Malaysia. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 258.	4.1	2
151	Challenges of starting treatment protocols for acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in a low-income setting – the Blantyre experience. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2020, 191, e87-e90.	2.5	1
152	Probes for hidden hyperdiploidy in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 1996, 16, 40-45.	2.8	1
153	One man's dose, another man's poison. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 111, 3303-3304.	1.4	0
154	Response: Age- and sex-adjusted incidence rates of adults with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) in the northern part of England. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 1012-1012.	1.4	0
155	Early morphological response is significantly associated with, but does not accurately predict, relapse in teenagers and young adults aged 10–24 years with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL): results from UKALL2003. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2019, 184, 663-666.	2.5	0