Anthony V Moorman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	DNA-thioguanine concentration and relapse risk in children and young adults with acute lymphoblastic leukemia: an IPD meta-analysis. Leukemia, 2022, 36, 33-41.	7.2	8
2	DNA-TG and risk of sinusoidal obstruction syndrome in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Leukemia, 2022, 36, 555-557.	7.2	4
3	Prognostic impact of chromosomal abnormalities and copy number alterations in adult B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: a UKALL14 study. Leukemia, 2022, 36, 625-636.	7.2	25
4	Genetic characterisation of childhood Bâ€otherâ€acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in UK patients by fluorescence <i>inÂsitu</i> hybridisation and Multiplex Ligationâ€dependent Probe Amplification. British Journal of Haematology, 2022, 196, 753-763.	2.5	12
5	Clonal dynamics in pediatric Bâ€cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia with very early relapse. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2022, 69, e29361.	1.5	9
6	Activity and toxicity of intramuscular 1000 <scp>iu</scp> /m ² polyethylene glycol― <i>E. coli</i> <scp>Lâ€asparaginase</scp> in the <scp>UKALL</scp> 2003 and <scp>UKALL</scp> 2011 clinical trials. British Journal of Haematology, 2022, , .	2.5	3
7	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. Lancet Haematology,the, 2022, 9, e276-e288.	4.6	12
8	Genetic Profiles and Risk Stratification in Adult De Novo Acute Myeloid Leukaemia in Relation to Age, Gender, and Ethnicity: A Study from Malaysia. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 258.	4.1	2
9	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. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 4228-4239.	1.6	8
10	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. Lancet Haematology,the, 2021, 8, e55-e66.	4.6	32
11	Clinical characteristics and outcomes of B-ALL with ZNF384 rearrangements: a retrospective analysis by the Ponte di Legno Childhood ALL Working Group. Leukemia, 2021, 35, 3272-3277.	7.2	40
12	Molecular classification improves risk assessment in adult <i>BCR-ABL1–</i> negative B-ALL. Blood, 2021, 138, 948-958.	1.4	59
13	Single nucleotide polymorphism arrayâ€based signature of low hypodiploidy in acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2021, 60, 604-615.	2.8	12
14	Prognostic value of Oncogenetic mutations in pediatric T Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: a comparison of UKALL2003 and FRALLE2000T protocols. Leukemia, 2021, , .	7.2	2
15	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. European Journal of Cancer, 2021, 151, 175-189.	2.8	27
16	<i>IKZF1</i> alterations are not associated with outcome in 498 adults with B-precursor ALL enrolled in the UKALL14 trial. Blood Advances, 2021, 5, 3322-3332.	5.2	7
17	Minimal residual disease, long-term outcome, and IKZF1 deletions in children and adolescents with Down syndrome and acute lymphocytic leukaemia: a matched cohort study. Lancet Haematology,the, 2021, 8, e700-e710.	4.6	10
18	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. Lancet Haematology,the, 2021, 8, e828-e839.	4.6	25

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19	Concordance of copy number abnormality detection using SNP arrays and Multiplex Ligation-dependent Probe Amplification (MLPA) in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 45.	3.3	7
20	Adjuvant tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy improves outcome for children and adolescents with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia who have an ABLâ€class fusion. British Journal of Haematology, 2020, 191, 844-851.	2.5	31
21	Challenges of starting treatment protocols for acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in a lowâ€income setting — the Blantyre experience. British Journal of Haematology, 2020, 191, e87-e90.	2.5	1
22	A validated novel continuous prognostic index to deliver stratified medicine in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2020, 135, 1438-1446.	1.4	25
23	IKZF1 deletions in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia: still a poor prognostic marker?. Blood, 2020, 135, 252-260.	1.4	77
24	Germline variants in predisposition genes in children with Down syndrome and acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood Advances, 2020, 4, 672-675.	5.2	5
25	Combining Genotype Profiling with MRD for More Accurate Prognostication in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2019, 19, S63-S65.	0.4	2
26	SH2B3 inactivation through CN-LOH 12q is uniquely associated with B-cell precursor ALL with iAMP21 or other chromosome 21 gain. Leukemia, 2019, 33, 1881-1894.	7.2	26
27	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. Lancet Haematology,the, 2019, 6, e204-e216.	4.6	36
28	Validation of the United Kingdom copy-number alteration classifier in 3239 children with B-cell precursor ALL. Blood Advances, 2019, 3, 148-157.	5.2	48
29	Identification of four novel associations for B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia risk. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 5348.	12.8	58
30	Early morphological response is significantly associated with, but does not accurately predict, relapse in teenagers and young adults aged 10–24Âyears with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL): results fromUKALL2003. British Journal of Haematology, 2019, 184, 663-666.	2.5	0
31	Dynamic clonal progression in xenografts of acute lymphoblastic leukemia with intrachromosomal amplification of chromosome 21. Haematologica, 2018, 103, 634-644.	3.5	13
32	Relapse in teenage and young adult patients treated on a paediatric minimal residual disease stratified <scp>ALL</scp> treatment protocol is associated with a poor outcome: results from <scp>UKALL</scp> 2003. British Journal of Haematology, 2018, 181, 515-522.	2.5	12
33	Genome-wide association study identifies susceptibility loci for B-cell childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1340.	12.8	58
34	International cooperative study identifies treatment strategy in childhood ambiguous lineage leukemia. Blood, 2018, 132, 264-276.	1.4	70
35	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. Haematologica, 2018, 103, e288-e292.	3.5	5
36	Genotype-Specific Minimal Residual Disease Interpretation Improves Stratification in Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 34-43.	1.6	147

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37	The genetic basis and cell of origin of mixed phenotype acute leukaemia. Nature, 2018, 562, 373-379.	27.8	236
38	Longâ€ŧerm survival after childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: populationâ€based trends in cure and relapse by clinical characteristics. British Journal of Haematology, 2018, 182, 851-858.	2.5	12
39	Use of Minimal Residual Disease Assessment to Redefine Induction Failure in Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 660-667.	1.6	76
40	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia with aleukemic prodrome: preleukemic dynamics and possible mechanisms of immunosurveillance. Haematologica, 2017, 102, e225-e228.	3.5	4
41	Characterisation of the genomic landscape of <i>CRLF2</i> â€rearranged acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2017, 56, 363-372.	2.8	49
42	Time for ALL adults to catch up with the children. Blood, 2017, 130, 1781-1783.	1.4	5
43	Intragenic amplification of PAX5: a novel subgroup in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia?. Blood Advances, 2017, 1, 1473-1477.	5.2	25
44	Cytogenetics and Molecular Genetics. , 2017, , 61-98.		2
45	Efficacy and toxicity of a paediatric protocol in teenagers and young adults with Philadelphia chromosome negative acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: results from <scp>UKALL</scp> 2003. British Journal of Haematology, 2016, 172, 439-451.	2.5	68
46	New and emerging prognostic and predictive genetic biomarkers in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Haematologica, 2016, 101, 407-416.	3.5	167
47	Integration of genetic and clinical risk factors improves prognostication in relapsed childhood B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2016, 128, 911-922.	1.4	103
48	Characterization of leukemias with ETV6-ABL1 fusion. Haematologica, 2016, 101, 1082-1093.	3.5	66
49	EBF1-PDGFRB fusion in pediatric B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (BCP-ALL): genetic profile and clinical implications. Blood, 2016, 127, 2214-2218.	1.4	108
50	Genomic analyses identify recurrent MEF2D fusions in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 13331.	12.8	218
51	The 9p21.3 risk of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia is explained by a rare high-impact variant in CDKN2A. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 15065.	3.3	24
52	Genomics and drug profiling of fatal TCF3-HLFâ^'positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia identifies recurrent mutation patterns and therapeutic options. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 1020-1029.	21.4	190
53	Epigenetic landscape correlates with genetic subtype but does not predict outcome in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Epigenetics, 2015, 10, 717-726.	2.7	26
54	Targeted sequencing identifies associations between IL7R-JAK mutations and epigenetic modulators in T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Haematologica, 2015, 100, 1301-1310.	3.5	151

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55	A novel integrated cytogenetic and genomic classification refines risk stratification in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2014, 124, 1434-1444.	1.4	178
56	Outcome of Down syndrome associated acute lymphoblastic leukaemia treated on a contemporary protocol. British Journal of Haematology, 2014, 165, 552-555.	2.5	38
57	Constitutional and somatic rearrangement of chromosome 21 in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. Nature, 2014, 508, 98-102.	27.8	261
58	Outcome for children and young people with <scp>E</scp> arly <scp>T</scp> â€cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia treated on a contemporary protocol, <scp>UKALL</scp> 2003. British Journal of Haematology, 2014, 166, 421-424.	2.5	196
59	Hyperdiploidy with 49–65 chromosomes represents a heterogeneous cytogenetic subgroup of acute myeloid leukemia with differential outcome. Leukemia, 2014, 28, 321-328.	7.2	41
60	An international study of intrachromosomal amplification of chromosome 21 (iAMP21): cytogenetic characterization and outcome. Leukemia, 2014, 28, 1015-1021.	7.2	175
61	Cytogenetics and outcome of infants with acute lymphoblastic leukemia and absence of MLL rearrangements. Leukemia, 2014, 28, 428-430.	7.2	22
62	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia in children with Down syndrome: a retrospective analysis from the Ponte di Legno study group. Blood, 2014, 123, 70-77.	1.4	189
63	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. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 986-996.	10.7	549
64	<i>IGH</i> @ Translocations Are Prevalent in Teenagers and Young Adults With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia and Are Associated With a Poor Outcome. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 1453-1462.	1.6	87
65	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. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 809-818.	10.7	270
66	UKALLXII/ECOG2993: addition of imatinib to a standard treatment regimen enhances long-term outcomes in Philadelphia positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2014, 123, 843-850.	1.4	321
67	Mouse xenograft modeling of human adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia provides mechanistic insights into adult LIC biology. Blood, 2014, 124, 96-105.	1.4	24
68	Does TP53 guard ALL genomes?. Blood, 2014, 124, 160-161.	1.4	5
69	Outcome of Central Nervous System Relapses In Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia – Prospective Open Cohort Analyses of the ALLR3 Trial. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108107.	2.5	34
70	Long-term follow-up of ETV6–RUNX1 ALL reveals that NCI risk, rather than secondary genetic abnormalities, is the key risk factor. Leukemia, 2013, 27, 2256-2259.	7.2	23
71	Impact of NOTCH1/FBXW7 mutations on outcome in pediatric T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients treated on the MRC UKALL 2003 trial. Leukemia, 2013, 27, 41-47.	7.2	66
72	Abnormalities of the der(12)t(12;21) in ETV6â€RUNX1 acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2013, 52, 202-213.	2.8	22

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73	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. Leukemia, 2013, 27, 974-977.	7.2	9
74	Unravelling the prognostic effect of IKZF1 deletions and IGH@-CRLF2 in adult acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. Pathology, 2013, 45, 609-612.	0.6	6
75	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. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 3389-3396.	1.6	111
76	Genes commonly deleted in childhood B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia: association with cytogenetics and clinical features. Haematologica, 2013, 98, 1081-1088.	3.5	139
77	Loss of chromosomes is the primary event in near-haploid and low-hypodiploid acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Leukemia, 2013, 27, 248-250.	7.2	50
78	BTG1 deletions do not predict outcome in Down syndrome acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Leukemia, 2013, 27, 251-252.	7.2	6
79	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. Haematologica, 2013, 98, 945-952.	3.5	54
80	Treating childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia in Malawi. Haematologica, 2013, 98, e1-e3.	3.5	9
81	Outcome in children with Down's syndrome and acute lymphoblastic leukemia: role of IKZF1 deletions and CRLF2 aberrations. Leukemia, 2012, 26, 2204-2211.	7.2	91
82	<i>IGH@</i> Translocations, <i>CRLF2</i> Deregulation, and Microdeletions in Adolescents and Adults With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 3100-3108.	1.6	120
83	Epigenetic inactivation of TWIST2 in acute lymphoblastic leukemia modulates proliferation, cell survival and chemosensitivity. Haematologica, 2012, 97, 371-378.	3.5	38
84	Treatment outcome of CRLF2-rearranged childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: a comparative analysis of the AIEOP-BFM and UK NCRI-CCLG study groups. British Journal of Haematology, 2012, 158, 772-777.	2.5	39
85	The clinical relevance of chromosomal and genomic abnormalities in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. Blood Reviews, 2012, 26, 123-135.	5.7	170
86	Episomal amplification of NUP214-ABL1 fusion gene in B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2012, 120, 4441-4443.	1.4	21
87	Immunophenotype and cytogenetic characteristics in the relationship between birth weight and childhood leukemia. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2012, 58, 7-11.	1.5	21
88	Outcomes in older adults with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (<scp>ALL</scp>): results from the international <scp>MRC UKALL XII</scp> / <scp>ECOG</scp> 2993 trial. British Journal of Haematology, 2012, 157, 463-471.	2.5	161
89	Demographic, clinical, and outcome features of children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia and CRLF2 deregulation: results from the MRC ALL97 clinical trial. Blood, 2011, 117, 2129-2136.	1.4	133
90	Genomic characterization implicates iAMP21 as a likely primary genetic event in childhood B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2011, 117, 6848-6855.	1.4	108

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91	Genetic variegation of clonal architecture and propagating cells in leukaemia. Nature, 2011, 469, 356-361.	27.8	734
92	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Children with Down Syndrome: A Report From the Ponte Di Legno Study Group,. Blood, 2011, 118, 3579-3579.	1.4	8
93	Response: Age- and sex-adjusted incidence rates of adults with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) in the northern part of England. Blood, 2010, 116, 1012-1012.	1.4	0
94	A population-based cytogenetic study of adults with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2010, 115, 206-214.	1.4	216
95	Minimal residual disease is a significant predictor of treatment failure in non Tâ€lineage adult acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: final results of the international trial UKALL XII/ECOG2993. British Journal of Haematology, 2010, 148, 80-89.	2.5	147
96	Antigen receptor gene rearrangements reflect on the heterogeneity of adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL) with implications of cellâ€origin of ALL subgroups – a UKALLXII study. British Journal of Haematology, 2010, 148, 394-401.	2.5	9
97	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. Leukemia, 2010, 24, 450-459.	7.2	43
98	Variation in CDKN2A at 9p21.3 influences childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia risk. Nature Genetics, 2010, 42, 492-494.	21.4	248
99	Cytogenetics of Childhood Acute Myeloid Leukemia: United Kingdom Medical Research Council Treatment Trials AML 10 and 12. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 2674-2681.	1.6	256
100	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. Blood, 2010, 116, 354-365.	1.4	1,661
101	Effect of mitoxantrone on outcome of children with first relapse of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL R3): an open-label randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 2009-2017.	13.7	282
102	Prognostic effect of chromosomal abnormalities in childhood B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: results from the UK Medical Research Council ALL97/99 randomised trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2010, 11, 429-438.	10.7	338
103	Imatinib Significantly Enhances Long-Term Outcomes In Philadelphia Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia; Final Results of the UKALLXII/ECOG2993 Trial. Blood, 2010, 116, 169-169.	1.4	13
104	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. Blood, 2010, 116, 524-524.	1.4	6
105	Heterogeneous breakpoints in patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia and the dic(9;20)(p11Â13;q11) show recurrent involvement of genes at 20q11.21. Haematologica, 2009, 94, 1164-1169.	3.5	43
106	Methylation of tumour suppressor gene promoters in the presence and absence of transcriptional silencing in high hyperdiploid acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. British Journal of Haematology, 2009, 144, 838-847.	2.5	27
107	Prognostic factor analysis of the survival of elderly patients with AML in the MRC AML11 and LRF AML14 trials. British Journal of Haematology, 2009, 145, 598-605.	2.5	228
108	A novel translocation, t(14;19)(q32;p13), involving ICH@ and the cytokine receptor for erythropoietin. Leukemia, 2009, 23, 614-617.	7.2	56

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109	Heterogeneous patterns of amplification of the NUP214-ABL1 fusion gene in T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Leukemia, 2009, 23, 125-133.	7.2	65
110	T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia in adults: clinical features, immunophenotype, cytogenetics, and outcome from the large randomized prospective trial (UKALL XII/ECOG 2993). Blood, 2009, 114, 5136-5145.	1.4	346
111	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. Blood, 2009, 113, 4489-4496.	1.4	257
112	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. Blood, 2009, 113, 100-107.	1.4	167
113	Deregulated expression of cytokine receptor gene, CRLF2, is involved in lymphoid transformation in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2009, 114, 2688-2698.	1.4	445
114	The complex genomic profile of <i>ETV6â€RUNX1</i> positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia highlights a recurrent deletion of <i>TBL1XR1</i> . Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2008, 47, 1118-1125.	2.8	58
115	Variable breakpoints target <i>PAX5</i> in patients with dicentric chromosomes: A model for the basis of unbalanced translocations in cancer. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 17050-17054.	7.1	77
116	t(6;14)(p22;q32): a new recurrent IGH@ translocation involving ID4 in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (BCP-ALL). Blood, 2008, 111, 387-391.	1.4	59
117	One man's dose, another man's poison. Blood, 2008, 111, 3303-3304.	1.4	Ο
118	Acute leukemia in children with Down's syndrome: the importance of population based study. Haematologica, 2008, 93, 1262-1263.	3.5	16
119	The Spectrum and Prognostic Relevance of Additional Abnormalities, Involving 12p and 21q, in Children with ETV6-RUNX1 Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL). Blood, 2008, 112, 430-430.	1.4	2
120	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. Blood, 2007, 109, 3189-3197.	1.4	655
121	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. Clinical Cancer Research, 2007, 13, 7059-7066.	7.0	40
122	Prognosis of children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) and intrachromosomal amplification of chromosome 21 (iAMP21). Blood, 2007, 109, 2327-2330.	1.4	200
123	Intrachromosomal amplification of chromosome 21 (iAMP21) may arise from a breakage–fusion–bridge cycle. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2007, 46, 318-326.	2.8	64
124	Molecular cytogenetic characterization ofTCF3 (E2A)/19p13.3 rearrangements in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2007, 46, 478-486.	2.8	67
125	Population-based demographic study of karyotypes in 1709 patients with adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Leukemia, 2006, 20, 444-450.	7.2	44
126	RAS mutation in acute myeloid leukemia is associated with distinct cytogenetic subgroups but does not influence outcome in patients younger than 60 years. Blood, 2005, 106, 2113-2119.	1.4	230

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127	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. British Journal of Haematology, 2005, 129, 35-44.	2.5	44
128	Interphase molecular cytogenetic screening for chromosomal abnormalities of prognostic significance in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: a UK Cancer Cytogenetics Group Study. British Journal of Haematology, 2005, 129, 520-530.	2.5	137
129	Outcome after first relapse in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia - lessons from the United Kingdom R2 trial. British Journal of Haematology, 2005, 130, 67-75.	2.5	117
130	Derivative chromosome 9 deletions are a significant feature of childhood Philadelphia chromosome positive acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. Leukemia, 2005, 19, 564-571.	7.2	32
131	No prognostic effect of additional chromosomal abnormalities in children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia and 11q23 abnormalities. Leukemia, 2005, 19, 557-563.	7.2	22
132	ETV6/RUNX1 fusion at diagnosis and relapse: Some prognostic indications. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2005, 43, 54-71.	2.8	17
133	Breakpoints of variant 9;22 translocations in chronic myeloid leukemia locate preferentially in the CG-richest regions of the genome. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2005, 43, 383-389.	2.8	33
134	Three distinct subgroups of hypodiploidy in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. British Journal of Haematology, 2004, 125, 552-559.	2.5	184
135	Amplification of the ABL gene in T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Leukemia, 2004, 18, 1153-1156.	7.2	57
136	Is trisomy 5 a distinct cytogenetic subgroup in acute lymphoblastic leukemia?. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2004, 148, 159-162.	1.0	21
137	t(14;19)(q32;q13): A recurrent translocation in B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2004, 39, 88-92.	2.8	25
138	MLL translocations with concurrent 3? deletions: Interpretation of FISH results. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2004, 41, 266-271.	2.8	23
139	Comparative expressed sequence hybridization studies of high-hyperdiploid childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2004, 41, 191-202.	2.8	28
140	Amplification of AML1 on a duplicated chromosome 21 in acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a study of 20 cases. Leukemia, 2003, 17, 547-553.	7.2	153
141	Amplification of AML1 in acute lymphoblastic leukemia is associated with a poor outcome. Leukemia, 2003, 17, 2249-2250.	7.2	103
142	Outcome heterogeneity in childhood high-hyperdiploid acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2003, 102, 2756-2762.	1.4	165
143	Involvement of the MLL gene in T-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2002, 100, 2273-2273.	1.4	16
144	Genetic polymorphisms in microsomal epoxide hydrolase †and susceptibility to adult acute myeloid leukaemia †with defined cytogenetic abnormalities. British Journal of Haematology, 2002, 116, 587-594.	2.5	21

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145	Sex ratios and the risks of haematological malignancies. British Journal of Haematology, 2002, 118, 1071-1077.	2.5	102
146	Patients entered into MRC AML trials are biologically representative of the totality of the disease in the UK. International Journal of Laboratory Hematology, 2002, 24, 263-265.	0.2	5
147	Smoking and the risk of acute myeloid leukaemia in cytogenetic subgroups. British Journal of Cancer, 2002, 86, 60-62.	6.4	34
148	Incidence of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in Yorkshire, UK. Lancet, The, 2001, 358, 385-387.	13.7	25
149	Karyotype and age in acute myeloid leukemia Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2001, 126, 155-161.	1.0	59
150	Polymorphism in glutathione <i>S</i> -transferase P1 is associated with susceptibility to chemotherapy-induced leukemia. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2001, 98, 11592-11597.	7.1	233
151	Probes for hidden hyperdiploidy in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. , 1996, 16, 40-45.		37
152	Isochromosomes in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: I(21q) is a significant finding. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 1996, 17, 21-30.	2.8	29
153	Probes for hidden hyperdiploidy in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 1996, 16, 40-45.	2.8	1
154	Complex hypodiploidy in acute myeloid leukaemia: A United Kingdom Cancer Cytogenetics Group study. Leukemia Research, 1995, 19, 905-913.	0.8	15
155	Association of 17p loss with late-stage or refractory disease in hematologic malignancy. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 1994, 77, 134-143.	1.0	18