Junji Furuse

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

88 papers	5,616 citations	126708 33 h-index	82410 72 g-index
92 all docs	92 docs citations	92 times ranked	6197 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Randomized Phase III Study of Gemcitabine Plus S-1, S-1 Alone, or Gemcitabine Alone in Patients With Locally Advanced and Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer in Japan and Taiwan: GEST Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 1640-1648.	0.8	548
2	Nivolumab versus sorafenib in advanced hepatocellular carcinoma (CheckMate 459): a randomised, multicentre, open-label, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2022, 23, 77-90.	5.1	526
3	Effect of Everolimus on Survival in Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma After Failure of Sorafenib. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 312, 57.	3.8	515
4	Axitinib plus gemcitabine versus placebo plus gemcitabine in patients with advanced pancreatic adenocarcinoma: a double-blind randomised phase 3 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2011, 12, 256-262.	5.1	356
5	Association of inflammatory biomarkers with clinical outcomes in nivolumab-treated patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma. Journal of Hepatology, 2020, 73, 1460-1469.	1.8	254
6	Clinical utility of circulating tumor DNA sequencing in advanced gastrointestinal cancer: SCRUM-Japan GI-SCREEN and GOZILA studies. Nature Medicine, 2020, 26, 1859-1864.	15.2	209
7	Phase I study of sorafenib in Japanese patients with hepatocellular carcinoma. Cancer Science, 2007, 99, 071113200242005-???.	1.7	170
8	A late phase II study of S-1 for metastatic pancreatic cancer. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2008, 61, 615-621.	1.1	156
9	Phase <scp>II</scp> study of <scp>FOLFIRINOX</scp> for chemotherapyâ€naÃ¨ve Japanese patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. Cancer Science, 2014, 105, 1321-1326.	1.7	156
10	Rb Loss and KRAS Mutation Are Predictors of the Response to Platinum-Based Chemotherapy in Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Neoplasm with Grade 3: A Japanese Multicenter Pancreatic NEN-G3 Study. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 4625-4632.	3.2	150
11	S-1 monotherapy as first-line treatment in patients with advanced biliary tract cancer: a multicenter phase II study. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2008, 62, 849-855.	1.1	132
12	Phase I/II study of nab-paclitaxel plus gemcitabine for chemotherapy-naive Japanese patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2016, 77, 595-603.	1.1	131
13	Clinical Practice Guidelines for Pancreatic Cancer 2019 From the Japan Pancreas Society. Pancreas, 2020, 49, 326-335.	0.5	125
14	Clinical Practice Guidelines for Pancreatic Cancer 2016 From the Japan Pancreas Society. Pancreas, 2017, 46, 595-604.	0.5	116
15	Clinical practice guidelines for the management of biliary tract cancers 2019: The 3rd English edition. Journal of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Sciences, 2021, 28, 26-54.	1.4	112
16	A phase II study of modified FOLFIRINOX for chemotherapy-naÃ¨ve patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2018, 81, 1017-1023.	1.1	103
17	Randomized phase <scp>II</scp> study of gemcitabine plus <scp>S</scp>â€1 versus <scp>S</scp>â€1 in advanced biliary tract cancer: A <scp>J</scp>apan <scp>C</scp>linical <scp>O</scp>ncology <scp>G</scp>roup trial (JCOG 0805). Cancer Science, 2013, 104, 1211-1216.	1.7	99
18	A multicenter, openâ€label, singleâ€arm study of anamorelin (ONOâ€7643) in advanced gastrointestinal cancer patients with cancer cachexia. Cancer, 2019, 125, 4294-4302.	2.0	99

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	FIGHT-302: first-line pemigatinib vs gemcitabine plus cisplatin for advanced cholangiocarcinoma withFGFR2rearrangements. Future Oncology, 2020, 16, 2385-2399.	1.1	96
20	A Multi-center Retrospective Analysis of Survival Benefits of Chemotherapy for Unresectable Biliary Tract Cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2007, 37, 843-851.	0.6	94
21	Familial pancreatic cancer: Concept, management and issues. World Journal of Gastroenterology, 2017, 23, 935.	1.4	81
22	New developments in systemic therapy for advanced biliary tract cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 48, 703-711.	0.6	64
23	Phase II Study of Gemcitabine Chemotherapy Alone for Locally Advanced Pancreatic Carcinoma: JCOG0506. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 40, 573-579.	0.6	63
24	Guidelines for chemotherapy of biliary tract and ampullary carcinomas. Journal of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Surgery, 2008, 15, 55-62.	2.0	59
25	Phase II study of erlotinib plus gemcitabine in Japanese patients with unresectable pancreatic cancer. Cancer Science, 2011, 102, 425-431.	1.7	51
26	A multicenter phase II study of S-1 for gemcitabine-refractory biliary tract cancer. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2013, 71, 1141-1146.	1.1	51
27	S-1 versus placebo in patients with sorafenib-refractory advanced hepatocellular carcinoma (S-CUBE): a randomised, double-blind, multicentre, phase 3 trial. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2017, 2, 407-417.	3.7	51
28	Avelumab in Combination with Axitinib as First-Line Treatment in Patients with Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Results from the Phase 1b VEGF Liver 100 Trial. Liver Cancer, 2021, 10, 249-259.	4.2	49
29	Multicenter retrospective analysis of systemic chemotherapy for unresectable combined hepatocellular and cholangiocarcinoma. Cancer Science, 2018, 109, 2549-2557.	1.7	48
30	Recent advances in chemotherapy for pancreatic cancer: evidence from Japan and recommendations in guidelines. Journal of Gastroenterology, 2020, 55, 369-382.	2.3	48
31	Everolimus for Advanced Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumours: A Subgroup Analysis Evaluating Japanese Patients in the RADIANT-3 Trial. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 42, 903-911.	0.6	47
32	Safety and efficacy of sorafenib in Japanese patients with hepatocellular carcinoma in clinical practice: a subgroup analysis of GIDEON. Journal of Gastroenterology, 2016, 51, 1150-1160.	2.3	44
33	Efficacy and safety of trametinib in Japanese patients with advanced biliary tract cancers refractory to gemcitabine. Cancer Science, 2018, 109, 215-224.	1.7	39
34	Sorafenib for the treatment of unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma. Biologics: Targets and Therapy, 2008, 2, 779.	3.0	34
35	Lessons from the comparison of two randomized clinical trials using gemcitabine and cisplatin for advanced biliary tract cancer. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2011, 80, 31-39.	2.0	33
36	Growth factors as therapeutic targets in HCC. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2008, 67, 8-15.	2.0	31

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Development of chemotherapy and significance of conversion surgery after chemotherapy in unresectable pancreatic cancer. Journal of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Sciences, 2018, 25, 261-268.	1.4	31
38	Chemotherapy in the Treatment of Advanced Gallbladder Cancer. Oncology, 2004, 66, 138-142.	0.9	30
39	A randomized, doubleâ€blind, placeboâ€controlled, phase 3 study of tivantinib in Japanese patients with METâ€high hepatocellular carcinoma. Cancer Science, 2020, 111, 3759-3769.	1.7	29
40	Clinical practice guidelines for the management of liver metastases from extrahepatic primary cancers 2021. Journal of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Sciences, 2021, 28, 1-25.	1.4	29
41	Phase I/II study of the pharmacokinetics, safety and efficacy of Sâ€1 in patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma. Cancer Science, 2010, 101, 2606-2611.	1.7	28
42	Early Phase II Study of Uracilâ€“Tegafur Plus Doxorubicin in Patients with Unresectable Advanced Biliary Tract Cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 36, 552-556.	0.6	27
43	Role of chemotherapy in treatments for biliary tract cancer. Journal of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Sciences, 2012, 19, 337-341.	1.4	26
44	nalâ€IRI+5â€FU/LV versus 5â€FU/LV in postâ€gemcitabine metastatic pancreatic cancer: Randomized phase 2 trial in Japanese patients. Cancer Medicine, 2020, 9, 9396-9408.	1.3	26
45	An early clinical trial of Salirasib, an oral RAS inhibitor, in Japanese patients with relapsed/refractory solid tumors. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2018, 82, 511-519.	1.1	25
46	Treatment Efficacy/Safety and Prognostic Factors in Patients with Advanced Biliary Tract Cancer Receiving Gemcitabine Monotherapy: An Analysis of 100 Cases. Oncology, 2010, 79, 39-45.	0.9	23
47	Protocol digest of randomized phase II study of modified FOLFIRINOX versus gemcitabine plus nab-paclitaxel combination therapy for locally advanced pancreatic cancer: Japan clinical oncology group study (JCOG1407). Pancreatology, 2018, 18, 841-845.	0.5	23
48	A phase II study of uracil-tegafur plus doxorubicin and prognostic factors in patients with unresectable biliary tract cancer. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2009, 65, 113-120.	1.1	21
49	Phase I study of tivantinib in Japanese patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma: Distinctive pharmacokinetic profiles from other solid tumors. Cancer Science, 2015, 106, 611-617.	1.7	21
50	TAS-118 (S-1 plus leucovorin) versus S-1 in patients with gemcitabine-refractory advanced pancreatic cancer: a randomised, open-label, phase 3 study (GRAPE trial). European Journal of Cancer, 2019, 106, 78-88.	1.3	21
51	Pathological Complete Response in Conversion Hepatectomy Induced by Lenvatinib for Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Liver Cancer, 2020, 9, 358-360.	4.2	21
52	Cabozantinib in Japanese patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma: a phase 2 multicenter study. Journal of Gastroenterology, 2021, 56, 181-190.	2.3	20
53	Evofosfamide (TH-302) in combination with gemcitabine in previously untreated patients with metastatic or locally advanced unresectable pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma: Primary analysis of the randomized, double-blind phase III MAESTRO study.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 193-193.	0.8	20
54	Pancreatic neuroendocrine carcinoma G3 may be heterogeneous and could be classified into two distinct groups. Pancreatology, 2020, 20, 1421-1427.	0.5	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	A phase 1 study of oral ASP5878, a selective small-molecule inhibitor of fibroblast growth factor receptors 1â€“4, as a single dose and multiple doses in patients with solid malignancies. Investigational New Drugs, 2020, 38, 445-456.	1.2	16
56	Firstâ€inâ€human phase I study of E7090, a novel selective fibroblast growth factor receptor inhibitor, in patients with advanced solid tumors. Cancer Science, 2020, 111, 571-579.	1.7	16
57	Targeted Therapy for Biliary Tract Cancer. Cancers, 2011, 3, 2243-2254.	1.7	14
58	A Phase I/II trial of continuous hepatic intra-arterial infusion of 5-fluorouracil, mitoxantrone and cisplatin for advanced hepatocellular carcinoma. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 47, 512-519.	0.6	14
59	Optimal strategy of systemic treatment for unresectable pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors based upon opinion of Japanese experts. Pancreatology, 2020, 20, 944-950.	0.5	14
60	Randomized Phase II Study of Gemcitabine plus S-1 Combination Therapy vs. S-1 in Advanced Biliary Tract Cancer: Japan Clinical Oncology Group Study (JCOG0805). Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 40, 1189-1191.	0.6	13
61	A phase I/Ib study of trametinib (GSK1120212) alone and in combination with gemcitabine in Japanese patients with advanced solid tumors. Investigational New Drugs, 2015, 33, 1058-1067.	1.2	13
62	Usefulness of urinary trypsinogen-2 and trypsinogen activation peptide in acute pancreatitis: A multicenter study in Japan. World Journal of Gastroenterology, 2019, 25, 107-117.	1.4	13
63	Microarray Analysis of Gene Expression at the Tumor Front of Colon Cancer. Anticancer Research, 2015, 35, 6577-81.	0.5	12
64	Emerging protein kinase inhibitors for treating pancreatic cancer. Expert Opinion on Emerging Drugs, 2017, 22, 77-86.	1.0	11
65	A multicenter Phase II study of sorafenib in Japanese patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma and Child Pugh A and B class. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 48, 317-321.	0.6	11
66	Treatments for elderly cancer patients and reforms to social security systems in Japan. International Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 27, 310-315.	1.0	9
67	Postoperative adjuvant treatments for biliary tract cancer. Journal of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Surgery, 2008, 15, 463-467.	2.0	8
68	Current status of medical treatment for gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine neoplasms and future perspectives. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 51, 1185-1196.	0.6	8
69	Long-term survival with repeat resection for lung oligometastasis from pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma: a case report. Surgical Case Reports, 2018, 4, 26.	0.2	7
70	Study protocol for a multi-institutional randomized phase III study comparing combined everolimus plus lanreotide therapy and everolimus monotherapy in patients with unresectable or recurrent gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine tumors; Japan Clinical Oncology Group Study JCOG1901 (STARTER-NET study). Pancreatology, 2020, 20, 1183-1188.	0.5	6
71	FOLFIRINOX in advanced pancreatic cancer patients with the double-variant type of UGT1A1 *28 and *6 polymorphism: a multicenter, retrospective study. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2021, 87, 397-404.	1.1	5
72	A Multicenter Phase II Study of Gemcitabine plus S-1 Chemotherapy for Advanced Biliary Tract Cancer. Anticancer Research, 2017, 37, 909-914.	0.5	5

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Current Status of Hepatocellular Carcinoma Treatment in Japan. Clinical Drug Investigation, 2012, 32, 37-51.	1.1	5
74	The Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Oncology (HBPO) Group of the Japan Clinical Oncology Group (JCOG): History and Future Direction. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 43, 2-7.	0.6	4
75	Paradigm Shifting of Systemic Chemotherapy for Unresectable Pancreatic Cancer in Japan. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2019, 8, 1170.	1.0	4
76	Inhibitor of MEK1/2, selumetinib, for biliary tract cancer. Expert Review of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2011, 5, 579-581.	1.4	3
77	Systemic therapy for hepatocellular carcinoma: current status and future perspectives. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 51, 1363-1371.	0.6	3
78	Randomized phase II trial of gemcitabine plus Sâ^'1 combination therapy versus Sâ^'1 in advanced biliary tract cancer: Results of the Japan Clinical Oncology Group study (JCOG0805).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 4031-4031.	0.8	3
79	Current status and future direction of chemotherapy for pancreatic cancer. Chinese Clinical Oncology, 2013, 2, 6.	0.4	3
80	A PARP inhibitor in pancreatic cancer: Enhancement anti-tumour activity of chemoradiation therapy against pancreatic cancer?. EBioMedicine, 2019, 40, 9-10.	2.7	2
81	Multicenter Phase II Trial of Axitinib Monotherapy for Gemcitabine-Based Chemotherapy Refractory Advanced Biliary Tract Cancer (AX-BC Study). Oncologist, 2021, 26, 97-e201.	1.9	2
82	Effect of UGT1A1, CYP3A and CES Activities on the Pharmacokinetics of Irinotecan and its Metabolites in Patients with UGT1A1 Gene Polymorphisms. European Journal of Drug Metabolism and Pharmacokinetics, 2021, 46, 317-324.	0.6	1
83	A randomized, doubleâ€blind, phase II study of oral histone deacetylase inhibitor resminostat plus Sâ€1 versus placebo plus Sâ€1 in biliary tract cancers previously treated with gemcitabine plus platinumâ€based chemotherapy. Cancer Medicine, 2021, 10, 2088-2099.	1.3	1
84	Comparison of gemcitabine-based chemotherapies for advanced biliary tract cancers by renal function: an exploratory analysis of JCOG1113. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 12885.	1.6	1
85	Management of elderly patients with unresectable pancreatic cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 0, , .	0.6	1
86	A phase I/I b study of GSK1120212 (trametinib) alone and in combination with gemcitabine in Japanese patients with advanced solid tumors.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, e20004-e20004.	0.8	0
87	A multicenter phase II study of sorafenib in Japanese patients with hepatocellular carcinoma and Child Pugh A or B cirrhosis.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 354-354.	0.8	0
88	The 2019 revision of the Clinical Practice Guidelines for pancreatic cancer -General remarks. Suizo, 2020, 35, 40-46.	0.1	0