

Andrew Rawstron

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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110
papers

8,617
citations

70961

41
h-index

43802

91
g-index

112
all docs

112
docs citations

112
times ranked

6510
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Combined analysis of IGHV mutations, telomere length and CD49d identifies long-term progression-free survivors in TP53 wild-type CLL treated with FCR-based therapies. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2022, 36, 271-274.	3.3	4
2	Minimal Residual Disease After Autologous Stem-Cell Transplant for Patients With Myeloma: Prognostic Significance and the Impact of Lenalidomide Maintenance and Molecular Risk. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, 2889-2900.	0.8	29
3	P245â€¦Identifying predictors of short-term response to rituximab in extra-glandular primary Sjogrenâ€™s Syndrome. <i>Rheumatology</i> , 2022, 61, .	0.9	1
4	OA13â€¦Comprehensive genetic and functional analyses of Fc gamma receptors explain response to rituximab therapy for autoimmune rheumatic diseases. <i>Rheumatology</i> , 2022, 61, .	0.9	0
5	Health impact of monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS) and monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis (MBL): findings from a UK population-based cohort. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e041296.	0.8	5
6	COSMIC, chemotherapy plus ofatumumab at standard or megaâ€¦dose in chronic lymphocytic leukaemia, a phase II randomised study. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2021, 194, 646-650.	1.2	1
7	Measurable residual disease in chronic lymphocytic leukemia: expert review and consensus recommendations. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2021, 35, 3059-3072.	3.3	40
8	Integrative analysis of spontaneous CLL regression highlights genetic and microenvironmental interdependency in CLL. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 135, 411-428.	0.6	17
9	Ibrutinib and Obinutuzumab in CLL: MRD Responses Sustained for Several Years with Deepest MRD Depletion in Patients with >1 Year Prior Ibrutinib Exposure. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 136, 27-28.	0.6	2
10	Ibrutinib Plus Venetoclax in Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia: The CLARITY Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 37, 2722-2729.	0.8	197
11	Telomere length predicts for outcome to FCR chemotherapy in CLL. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2019, 33, 1953-1963.	3.3	12
12	Laboratory Diagnosis of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia. <i>Hematologic Malignancies</i> , 2019, , 21-35.	0.2	3
13	Ibrutinib induces chromatin reorganisation of chronic lymphocytic leukaemia cells. <i>Oncogenesis</i> , 2019, 8, 32.	2.1	10
14	Minimal residual disease analysis in chronic lymphocytic leukemia: a way for achieving more personalized treatments. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2018, 32, 1307-1316.	3.3	19
15	Reproducible diagnosis of chronic lymphocytic leukemia by flow cytometry: An European Research Initiative on CLL (ERIC) & European Society for Clinical Cell Analysis (ESCCA) Harmonisation project. <i>Cytometry Part B - Clinical Cytometry</i> , 2018, 94, 121-128.	0.7	133
16	Highly selective <sc>SYK</sc> inhibitor, <sc>GSK</sc> 143, abrogates survival signals in chronic lymphocytic leukaemia. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2018, 182, 927-930.	1.2	1
17	Results of the randomized phase IIB ADMIRE trial of FCR with or without mitoxantrone in previously untreated CLL. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2017, 31, 2085-2093.	3.3	27
18	Early Emergence of CD19-Negative Human Antibody-Secreting Cells at the Plasmablast to Plasma Cell Transition. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2017, 198, 4618-4628.	0.4	40

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19	Results of the randomized phase IIB ARCTIC trial of low-dose rituximab in previously untreated CLL. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2017, 31, 2416-2425.	3.3	24
20	Eradication of minimal residual disease improves overall and progression-free survival in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukaemia, evidence from NCRN CLL207: a phase II trial assessing alemtuzumab consolidation. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2017, 176, 573-582.	1.2	13
21	Monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis in a hospital-based UK population and a rural Ugandan population: a cross-sectional study. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2017, 4, e334-e340.	2.2	12
22	Association of Minimal Residual Disease With Superior Survival Outcomes in Patients With Multiple Myeloma. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2017, 3, 28.	3.4	405
23	GA101 (obinutuzumab) monoclonal Antibody as Consolidation Therapy In CLL (GALACTIC) trial: study protocol for a phase II/III randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2017, 18, 353.	0.7	5
24	Assessment of ibrutinib plus rituximab in front-line CLL (FLAIR trial): study protocol for a phase III randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2017, 18, 387.	0.7	31
25	Clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness results from the randomised, Phase IIB trial in previously untreated patients with chronic lymphocytic leukaemia to compare fludarabine, cyclophosphamide and rituximab with fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, mitoxantrone and low-dose rituximab: the Attenuated dose Rituximab with ChemoTherapy In Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (ARCTIC) trial. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2017, 21, 1-274.	1.3	14
26	Minimal residual disease is an independent predictor for 10-year survival in CLL. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 2770-2773.	0.6	106
27	Minimal residual disease following autologous stem cell transplant in myeloma: impact on outcome is independent of induction regimen. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2016, 101, e69-e71.	1.7	41
28	Consensus guidelines on plasma cell myeloma minimal residual disease analysis and reporting. <i>Cytometry Part B - Clinical Cytometry</i> , 2016, 90, 31-39.	0.7	144
29	Measuring disease levels in myeloma using flow cytometry in combination with other laboratory techniques: Lessons from the past 20 years at the Leeds Haematological Malignancy Diagnostic Service. <i>Cytometry Part B - Clinical Cytometry</i> , 2016, 90, 54-60.	0.7	20
30	Assessment of minimal residual disease in myeloma and the need for a consensus approach. <i>Cytometry Part B - Clinical Cytometry</i> , 2016, 90, 21-25.	0.7	35
31	Chemotherapy plus Ofatumumab at Standard or Mega dose in relapsed CLL (COSMIC) trial: study protocol for a phase II randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2016, 17, 456.	0.7	1
32	A complementary role of multiparameter flow cytometry and high-throughput sequencing for minimal residual disease detection in chronic lymphocytic leukemia: an European Research Initiative on CLL study. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2016, 30, 929-936.	3.3	200
33	Minimal residual disease in myeloma by flow cytometry: independent prediction of survival benefit per log reduction. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 125, 1932-1935.	0.6	163
34	Flow cytometry detection of minimal residual disease in multiple myeloma: Lessons learned at FDA-NCI roundtable symposium. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2014, 89, 1159-1160.	2.0	52
35	Rituximab Plus Chlorambucil As First-Line Treatment for Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia: Final Analysis of an Open-Label Phase II Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 1236-1241.	0.8	109
36	Reply to M. Roschewski et al. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 476-477.	0.8	0

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37	Outcome prediction in plasmacytoma of bone: a risk model utilizing bone marrow flow cytometry and light-chain analysis. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 1296-1299.	0.6	48
38	The Prognostic Significance of Phenotypically "Normal" Plasma Cells in Chemotherapy Treated AL Patients with Underlying MGUS and Multiple Myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 2073-2073.	0.6	1
39	Monoclonal B Cell Lymphocytosis "What Does It Really Mean?". <i>Current Hematologic Malignancy Reports</i> , 2013, 8, 52-59.	1.2	16
40	Response assessment in Waldenström macroglobulinaemia: update from the 11th International Workshop. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2013, 160, 171-176.	1.2	226
41	Immunoglobulin M Concentration in Waldenström Macroglobulinemia: Correlation With Bone Marrow B Cells and Plasma Cells. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2013, 13, 211-213.	0.2	11
42	Histopathology, Morphology and Immunophenotyping of CLL. , 2013, , 71-89.		0
43	Minimal Residual Disease Assessed by Multiparameter Flow Cytometry in Multiple Myeloma: Impact on Outcome in the Medical Research Council Myeloma IX Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, 2540-2547.	0.8	372
44	Improving efficiency and sensitivity: European Research Initiative in CLL (ERIC) update on the international harmonised approach for flow cytometric residual disease monitoring in CLL. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2013, 27, 142-149.	3.3	176
45	Risk-stratified adoptive cellular therapy following allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation for advanced chronic lymphocytic leukaemia. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2013, 160, 640-648.	1.2	33
46	Immunogenetics shows that not all MBL are equal: the larger the clone, the more similar to CLL. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 121, 4521-4528.	0.6	81
47	In Vitro Generation of Long-lived Human Plasma Cells. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2012, 189, 5773-5785.	0.4	111
48	Alemtuzumab in Combination With Methylprednisolone Is a Highly Effective Induction Regimen for Patients With Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia and Deletion of TP53: Final Results of the National Cancer Research Institute CLL206 Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 1647-1655.	0.8	152
49	A randomized phase II trial of fludarabine, cyclophosphamide and mitoxantrone (FCM) with or without rituximab in previously treated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2011, 152, 570-578.	1.2	38
50	Occult B-cell lymphoproliferative disorders. <i>Histopathology</i> , 2011, 58, 81-89.	1.6	14
51	Inherited genetic susceptibility to monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 5957-5960.	0.6	42
52	Eradicating Minimal Residual Disease in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia: Should This Be the Goal of Treatment?. <i>Current Hematologic Malignancy Reports</i> , 2010, 5, 35-44.	1.2	18
53	Different biology and clinical outcome according to the absolute numbers of clonal B cells in monoclonal B cell lymphocytosis (MBL). <i>Cytometry Part B - Clinical Cytometry</i> , 2010, 78B, S19-23.	0.7	86
54	Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) and CLL-type monoclonal B cell lymphocytosis (MBL) show differential expression of molecules involved in lymphoid tissue homing. <i>Cytometry Part B - Clinical Cytometry</i> , 2010, 78B, S42-6.	0.7	25

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55	Prevalence of monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis: A systematic review. <i>Cytometry Part B - Clinical Cytometry</i> , 2010, 78B, S10-8.	0.7	40
56	Human peripheral blood B-cell compartments: A crossroad in B-cell traffic. <i>Cytometry Part B - Clinical Cytometry</i> , 2010, 78B, S47-60.	0.7	258
57	Commentary: Comparison of current flow cytometry methods for monoclonal B cell lymphocytosis detection. <i>Cytometry Part B - Clinical Cytometry</i> , 2010, 78B, S4-9.	0.7	7
58	Monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis (MBL): biology, natural history and clinical management. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2010, 24, 512-520.	3.3	193
59	Is MRD eradication a desirable goal in CLL?. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Haematology</i> , 2010, 23, 97-107.	0.7	6
60	Clinical and diagnostic implications of monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Haematology</i> , 2010, 23, 61-69.	0.7	20
61	Long Term Survival Report of the UKCLL02 Trial: A Phase II Study of Subcutaneous Alemtuzumab In Patients with Fludarabine Refractory CLL (on Behalf of the NCRí CLL Trials Sub-Group). <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 922-922.	0.6	3
62	Monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis. <i>Hematology American Society of Hematology Education Program</i> , 2009, 2009, 430-439.	0.9	44
63	Assessment of Bone Marrow Response in Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia. <i>Clinical Lymphoma and Myeloma</i> , 2009, 9, 53-55.	1.4	48
64	Assessing minimal residual disease in chronic lymphocytic leukemia. <i>Current Hematologic Malignancy Reports</i> , 2008, 3, 47-53.	1.2	9
65	Highly sensitive B cell analysis predicts response to rituximab therapy in rheumatoid arthritis. <i>Arthritis and Rheumatism</i> , 2008, 58, 2993-2999.	6.7	187
66	IgM myeloma: a rare entity characterized by a CD20 ⁺ CD56 ⁺ CD117 ⁺ immunophenotype and the t(11;14). <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2008, 140, 547-551.	1.2	66
67	Monoclonal B-Cell Lymphocytosis and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2008, 359, 575-583.	13.9	518
68	Etiology of CLL. , 2008, , 69-89.		0
69	Monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis: Good news for patients and CLL investigators. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2007, 48, 1057-1058.	0.6	3
70	Minimal residual disease assessment in chronic lymphocytic leukaemia. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Haematology</i> , 2007, 20, 499-512.	0.7	15
71	International standardized approach for flow cytometric residual disease monitoring in chronic lymphocytic leukaemia. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2007, 21, 956-964.	3.3	351
72	A single-tube six-colour flow cytometry screening assay for the detection of minimal residual disease in myeloma. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2007, 21, 2046-2049.	3.3	39

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73	B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukaemia cells show specific changes in membrane protein expression during different stages of cell cycle. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2007, 139, 600-604.	1.2	35
74	The biological and clinical relationship between CD5+23+monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis and chronic lymphocytic leukaemia. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2007, 139, 724-729.	1.2	32
75	Outreach monitoring service for patients with indolent B-cell and plasma cell disorders: a UK experience. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2007, 139, 845-848.	1.2	11
76	Overview of monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2007, 139, 701-708.	1.2	72
77	Eradication of Minimal Residual Disease with Alemtuzumab in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Is Associated with Prolonged Survival and Is an Appropriate Therapeutic Endpoint for Relapsed CLL. <i>Blood</i> , 2007, 110, 3114-3114.	0.6	5
78	Monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis (MBL) in CLL families: substantial increase in relative risk for young adults. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2006, 20, 728-729.	3.3	33
79	Flow cytometric protein expression profiling as a systematic approach for developing disease-specific assays: identification of a chronic lymphocytic leukaemia-specific assay for use in rituximab-containing regimens. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2006, 20, 2102-2110.	3.3	43
80	Immunophenotyping of Plasma Cells. <i>Current Protocols in Cytometry</i> , 2006, 36, Unit6.23.	3.7	24
81	Monoclonal B-Cell Lymphocytosis (MBL) and CLL Show Intraclonal Variation: Cases Classified as "Unmutated" Have the Greatest Clonal Diversity. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 108, 30-30.	0.6	6
82	Final Report of the UKCLL02 Trial: A Phase II Study of Subcutaneous Alemtuzumab Plus Fludarabine in Patients with Fludarabine Refractory CLL (on Behalf of the NCRI CLL Trials Sub-Group). <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 108, 34-34.	0.6	9
83	CD52 expression patterns in myeloma and the applicability of alemtuzumab therapy. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2006, 91, 1577-8.	1.7	9
84	The bone marrow microenvironment influences the differential chemokine receptor expression of normal and neoplastic plasma cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 105, 4895-4896.	0.6	5
85	Minimal residual disease monitoring in multiple myeloma: flow cytometry is the method of choice. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2005, 128, 732-733.	1.2	19
86	Diagnostic criteria for monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2005, 130, 325-332.	1.2	360
87	Demonstration of a Germinal Center Immunophenotype in Lymphomas by Immunocytochemistry and Flow Cytometry. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2005, 23, 925-932.		5
88	Eradication of Minimal Residual Disease in B-Cell Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia After Alemtuzumab Therapy Is Associated With Prolonged Survival. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2005, 23, 2971-2979.	0.8	380
89	CD52 Expression in Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia: Implications for Alemtuzumab Therapy and Response Assessment. <i>Clinical Lymphoma and Myeloma</i> , 2005, 5, 278-281.	2.1	29
90	Minimal residual disease detection in myeloma: no more molecular remissions?. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2005, 90, 1300B.	1.7	1

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91	Clonal lymphocytes in persons without known chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL): implications of recent findings in family members of CLL patients. <i>Seminars in Hematology</i> , 2004, 41, 192-200.	1.8	19
92	Early prediction of outcome and response to alemtuzumab therapy in chronic lymphocytic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2004, 103, 2027-2031.	0.6	64
93	Blood concentrations of alemtuzumab and antiglobulin responses in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia following intravenous or subcutaneous routes of administration. <i>Blood</i> , 2004, 104, 948-955.	0.6	175
94	International Standardized Approach to Molecular and Flow Cytometric Residual Disease Monitoring in CLL. <i>Blood</i> , 2004, 104, 15-15.	0.6	4
95	Prevalence and characteristics of monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis (MBL) in healthy individuals and the relationship with clinical disease. <i>Journal of Biological Regulators and Homeostatic Agents</i> , 2004, 18, 155-60.	0.7	11
96	Monoclonal B lymphocytes with the characteristics of indolent chronic lymphocytic leukemia are present in 3.5% of adults with normal blood counts. <i>Blood</i> , 2002, 100, 635-639.	0.6	305
97	Flow cytometric disease monitoring in multiple myeloma: the relationship between normal and neoplastic plasma cells predicts outcome after transplantation. <i>Blood</i> , 2002, 100, 3095-3100.	0.6	194
98	Campath-1H and fludarabine in combination are highly active in refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2002, 99, 2245-2247.	0.6	184
99	Inherited predisposition to CLL is detectable as subclinical monoclonal B-lymphocyte expansion. <i>Blood</i> , 2002, 100, 2289-2290.	0.6	207
100	Isotype class switching and the pathogenesis of multiple myeloma. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2002, 20, 75-85.	0.8	25
101	Quantitation of minimal disease levels in chronic lymphocytic leukemia using a sensitive flow cytometric assay improves the prediction of outcome and can be used to optimize therapy. <i>Blood</i> , 2001, 98, 29-35.	0.6	249
102	The impact of attaining a minimal disease state after high-dose melphalan and autologous transplantation for multiple myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2001, 112, 814-819.	1.2	103
103	The interleukin-6 receptor alpha-chain (CD126) is expressed by neoplastic but not normal plasma cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2000, 96, 3880-3886.	0.6	78
104	Controversies surrounding the clonogenic origin of multiple myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2000, 110, 240-241.	1.2	10
105	FICTION-TSA analysis of the B-cell compartment in myeloma shows no significant expansion of myeloma precursor cells. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 1999, 106, 40-46.	1.2	12
106	The PNH phenotype cells that emerge in most patients after CAMPATH-1H therapy are present prior to treatment. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 1999, 107, 148-153.	1.2	64
107	Circulating primitive stem cells in paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) are predominantly normal in phenotype but granulocyte colony-stimulating factor treatment mobilizes mainly PNH stem cells. <i>Blood</i> , 1998, 91, 4504-8.	0.6	7
108	Circulating plasma cells in multiple myeloma: characterization and correlation with disease stage. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 1997, 97, 46-55.	1.2	165

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109	Assessment of IgH PCR strategies in multiple myeloma.. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 1996, 49, 672-675.	1.0	44
110	Immunophenotypic and DNA Genotypic Analysis of T-Cell and NK-Cell Subpopulations in Patients with B-Cell Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia (B-CLL). Leukemia and Lymphoma, 1995, 16, 307-318.	0.6	12