Lihua E Budde

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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42 papers

2,684 citations

430874 18 h-index 315739 38 g-index

42 all docs 42 docs citations

42 times ranked 3713 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Phase 1 Results of ZUMA-1: A Multicenter Study of KTE-C19 Anti-CD19 CAR T Cell Therapy in Refractory Aggressive Lymphoma. Molecular Therapy, 2017, 25, 285-295.	8.2	498
2	Management of Immunotherapy-Related Toxicities, Version 1.2019, NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2019, 17, 255-289.	4.9	393
3	NCCN Guidelines Insights: Management of Immunotherapy-Related Toxicities, Version 1.2020. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2020, 18, 230-241.	4.9	284
4	Phase 1 studies of central memory–derived CD19 CAR T–cell therapy following autologous HSCT in patients with B-cell NHL. Blood, 2016, 127, 2980-2990.	1.4	264
5	Combining a CD20 Chimeric Antigen Receptor and an Inducible Caspase 9 Suicide Switch to Improve the Efficacy and Safety of T Cell Adoptive Immunotherapy for Lymphoma. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e82742.	2.5	167
6	Single-Agent Mosunetuzumab Shows Durable Complete Responses in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory B-Cell Lymphomas: Phase I Dose-Escalation Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 481-491.	1.6	160
7	Relapsed or Refractory Double-Expressor and Double-Hit Lymphomas Have Inferior Progression-Free Survival After Autologous Stem-Cell Transplantation. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 24-31.	1.6	152
8	Management of Immunotherapy-Related Toxicities, Version 1.2022, NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2022, 20, 387-405.	4.9	124
9	Safety and efficacy of mosunetuzumab, a bispecific antibody, in patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma: a single-arm, multicentre, phase 2 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2022, 23, 1055-1065.	10.7	119
10	Ex vivo Akt inhibition promotes the generation of potent CD19CAR T cells for adoptive immunotherapy. , 2017, 5, 26.		72
11	CD19-directed CAR T-cell therapy for treatment of primary CNS lymphoma. Blood Advances, 2021, 5, 4059-4063.	5.2	62
12	CMVpp65 Vaccine Enhances the Antitumor Efficacy of Adoptively Transferred CD19-Redirected CMV-Specific T Cells. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 2993-3002.	7.0	52
13	Outcomes after Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation in Patients with Double-Hit and Double-Expressor Lymphoma. Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, 2018, 24, 514-520.	2.0	31
14	Preserved Activity of CD20-Specific Chimeric Antigen Receptor–Expressing T Cells in the Presence of Rituximab. Cancer Immunology Research, 2016, 4, 509-519.	3.4	27
15	Comparison of $na\tilde{A}$ ve and central memory derived CD8 $<$ sup $>+sup>effector cell engraftment fitness and function following adoptive transfer. Oncolmmunology, 2016, 5, e1072671.$	4.6	25
16	The Cerebroventricular Environment Modifies CAR T Cells for Potent Activity against Both Central Nervous System and Systemic Lymphoma. Cancer Immunology Research, 2021, 9, 75-88.	3.4	24
17	Preclinical Optimization of a CD20-specific Chimeric Antigen Receptor Vector and Culture Conditions. Journal of Immunotherapy, 2018, 41, 19-31.	2.4	23
18	Blinatumomab/Lenalidomide in Relapsed/Refractory Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma: A Phase I California Cancer Consortium Study of Safety, Efficacy and Immune Correlative Analysis. Blood, 2019, 134, 760-760.	1.4	23

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19	Long-Term Results of High-Dose Therapy and Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation for Mantle Cell Lymphoma: Effectiveness of Maintenance Rituximab. Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, 2017, 23, 1861-1869.	2.0	19
20	ABVD followed by BV consolidation in risk-stratified patients with limited-stage Hodgkin lymphoma. Blood Advances, 2020, 4, 2548-2555.	5.2	19
21	CD19 CAR-T therapy and sepsis: dancing with the devil. Blood, 2018, 131, 7-8.	1.4	17
22	Cost-effectiveness of polatuzumab vedotin combined with chemoimmunotherapy in untreated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. Blood, 2022, 140, 2697-2708.	1.4	15
23	Results of an Ongoing Phase 2 Study of Brentuximab Vedotin with Rchp As Frontline Therapy in Patients with High-Intermediate/High-Risk Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL). Blood, 2016, 128, 104-104.	1.4	14
24	Brentuximab Vedotin Plus Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Etoposide, and Prednisone (CHEP-BV) Followed By BV Consolidation in Patients with CD30-Expressing Peripheral T-Cell Lymphomas. Blood, 2021, 138, 133-133.	1.4	13
25	Autologous EBV-specific T cell treatment results in sustained responses in patients with advanced extranodal NK/T lymphoma: results of a multicenter study. Annals of Hematology, 2021, 100, 2529-2539.	1.8	12
26	Phase I study protocol: NKTR-255 as monotherapy or combined with daratumumab or rituximab in hematologic malignancies. Future Oncology, 2021, 17, 3549-3560.	2.4	10
27	CD19-Targeting CAR-T Cell Therapy in CNS Lymphoma. Blood, 2019, 134, 4075-4075.	1.4	10
28	Exposure-Response Analyses Indicate a Promising Benefit/Risk Profile of Mosunetuzumab in Relapsed and Refractory Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Blood, 2019, 134, 1285-1285.	1.4	9
29	Phase 1 Clinical Results of the ZUMA-1 (KTE-C19-101) Study: A Phase 1-2 Multi-Center Study Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Anti-CD19 CAR T Cells (KTE-C19) in Subjects with Refractory Aggressive Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL). Blood, 2015, 126, 3991-3991.	1.4	9
30	Bendamustine with rituximab, etoposide and carboplatin $(T(R) < scp > EC < /scp >)$ in relapsed or refractory aggressive lymphoma: a prospective multicentre phase $1/2$ clinical trial. British Journal of Haematology, 2018, 183, 601-607.	2.5	7
31	Multi-Institution Phase I/Ib Continual Re-Assessment Study to Identify the Optimal Dose of of Ibrutinib (IBR) and Venetoclax (VEN) in Relapsed or Refractory Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL). Blood, 2019, 134, 1535-1535.	1.4	7
32	Dose Finding Study of Ibrutinib and Venetoclax in Relapsed or Refractory Mantle Cell Lymphoma. Blood Advances, 2021, , .	5.2	5
33	Developing and Monitoring a Standard-of-Care Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T Cell Clinical Quality and Regulatory Program. Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, 2020, 26, 1386-1393.	2.0	5
34	Double-Hit and Double-Expressor Lymphomas Are Not Associated with an Adverse Outcome after Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation. Blood, 2016, 128, 830-830.	1.4	3
35	Outcomes of Patients (Pts) in ZUMA-9, a Multicenter, Open-Label Study of Axicabtagene Ciloleucel (Axi-Cel) in Relapsed/Refractory Large B Cell Lymphoma (R/R LBCL) for Expanded Access and Commercial Out-of-Specification (OOS) Product. Blood, 2020, 136, 2-3.	1.4	3
36	Clinical Outcomes of Patients with Secondary Acute Myeloid Leukemia (sAML) Treated with Hypomethylating Agent Plus Venetoclax (HMA-Ven) or Liposomal Daunorubicin Cytarabine (CPX-351). Blood, 2020, 136, 37-38.	1.4	2

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37	Incidence and Causes of Prolonged Hematologic Toxicity after Chimeric Antigen Receptor T Cell Therapy: A City of Hope (COH) Experience. Blood, 2020, 136, 40-41.	1.4	2
38	Bridging Radiation Is an Effective Strategy to Control Lymphoma in Preparation for CAR-T: A City of Hope Experience. Blood, 2020, 136, 21-22.	1.4	2
39	Physical Therapy Assessment of Baseline Function and Endurance Predicts Short Term Outcomes in Commercial CAR T Patients with Lymphoma. Blood, 2021, 138, 570-570.	1.4	1
40	Bendamustine, etoposide, and dexamethasone to mobilize peripheral blood hematopoietic stem cells for autologous transplantation in non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Blood Research, 2018, 53, 223.	1.3	0
41	New Therapeutic Approach for Central Nervous System Lymphoma By Intracerebroventricular Delivery of CD19CAR T Cells. Blood, 2016, 128, 2161-2161.	1.4	0
42	Real World Evaluation of Deviation Outcomes in an Immune Effector Cell Quality Program. Blood, 2020, 136, 10-10.	1.4	0