Paul B Chapman

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

98 papers	28,608 citations	50244 46 h-index	42364 92 g-index
100 all docs	100 docs citations	100 times ranked	26587 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Ipilimumab alone or in combination with nivolumab in patients with advanced melanoma who have progressed or relapsed on PD-1 blockade: clinical outcomes and translational biomarker analyses. , 2022, 10, e003853.		16
2	PD-1 or PD-L1 Blockade Adds Little to Combination of BRAF and MEK Inhibition in the Treatment of BRAF V600â€“Mutated Melanoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 1393-1395.	0.8	7
3	Adaptive Dosing of Nivolumab + Ipilimumab Immunotherapy Based Upon Early, Interim Radiographic Assessment in Advanced Melanoma (The ADAPT-IT Study). Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 1059-1067.	0.8	26
4	Targeting Tumor-Rejection Antigens in Melanoma With Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 2640-2642.	0.8	5
5	LAG-3 expression on peripheral blood cells identifies patients with poorer outcomes after immune checkpoint blockade. Science Translational Medicine, 2021, 13, .	5.8	54
6	Therapeutic Implications of Detecting MAPK-Activating Alterations in Cutaneous and Unknown Primary Melanomas. Clinical Cancer Research, 2021, 27, 2226-2235.	3.2	25
7	Safety and efficacy of combination nivolumab plus ipilimumab in patients with advanced melanoma: results from a North American expanded access program (CheckMate 218). Melanoma Research, 2021, 31, 67-75.	0.6	15
8	The Genetic Evolution of Treatment-Resistant Cutaneous, Acral, and Uveal Melanomas. Clinical Cancer Research, 2021, 27, 1516-1525.	3.2	6
9	Risks and benefits of reinduction ipilimumab/nivolumab in melanoma patients previously treated with ipilimumab/nivolumab. , 2021, 9, e003395.		7
10	Survival Outcomes After Metastasectomy in Melanoma Patients Categorized by Response to Checkpoint Blockade. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2020, 27, 1180-1188.	0.7	39
11	Long-Term Outcomes and Responses to Retreatment in Patients With Melanoma Treated With PD-1 Blockade. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 1655-1663.	0.8	138
12	Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-Associated Optic Neuritis. Ophthalmology, 2020, 127, 1585-1589.	2.5	30
13	Genomic Features of Exceptional Response in Vemurafenib Â± Cobimetinibâ€“treated Patients with BRAFV600-mutated Metastatic Melanoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2019, 25, 3239-3246.	3.2	32
14	Myocarditis Surveillance in Patients with Advanced Melanoma on Combination Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Therapy: The Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center Experience. Oncologist, 2019, 24, e196-e197.	1.9	31
15	Adjuvant vemurafenib in resected, BRAFV600 mutation-positive melanoma (BRIM8): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicentre, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, 510-520.	5.1	183
16	Association of body-mass index and outcomes in patients with metastatic melanoma treated with targeted therapy, immunotherapy, or chemotherapy: a retrospective, multicohort analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, 310-322.	5.1	486
17	Changing the standard of care for treating melanoma brain metastases. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, 589-591.	5.1	2
18	Measuring Toxic Effects and Time to Treatment Failure for Nivolumab Plus Ipilimumab in Melanoma. JAMA Oncology, 2018, 4, 98.	3.4	125

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19	Selumetinib in Combination With Dacarbazine in Patients With Metastatic Uveal Melanoma: A Phase III, Multicenter, Randomized Trial (SUMIT). Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 1232-1239.	0.8	207
20	Elevated Levels of BRAF^{V600} Mutant Circulating Tumor DNA and Circulating Hepatocyte Growth Factor Are Associated With Poor Prognosis in Patients With Metastatic Melanoma. JCO Precision Oncology, 2018, 2, 1-17.	1.5	3
21	Widespread Selection for Oncogenic Mutant Allele Imbalance in Cancer. Cancer Cell, 2018, 34, 852-862.e4.	7.7	73
22	Micro<scp>RNA</scp>â€125a promotes resistance to <scp>BRAF</scp> inhibitors through suppression of the intrinsic apoptotic pathway. Pigment Cell and Melanoma Research, 2017, 30, 328-338.	1.5	34
23	A step forward for patients with NRAS-mutant melanoma. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, 414-415.	5.1	6
24	Patient perspectives on ipilimumab across the melanoma treatment trajectory. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2017, 25, 2155-2167.	1.0	14
25	Patterns and Timing of Initial Relapse in Pathologic Stage II Melanoma Patients. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 2017, 24, 939-946.	0.7	41
26	Thinking Critically About Classifying Adverse Events: Incidence of Pancreatitis in Patients Treated With Nivolumab + Ipilimumab. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2017, 109, djw260.	3.0	56
27	Clinical and Morphologic Characteristics of MEK Inhibitorâ€“Associated Retinopathy. Ophthalmology, 2017, 124, 1788-1798.	2.5	95
28	PTEN Loss-of-Function Alterations Are Associated With Intrinsic Resistance to BRAF Inhibitors in Metastatic Melanoma. JCO Precision Oncology, 2017, 1, 1-15.	1.5	275
29	Title is missing!. , 2017, , .		82
30	Time to publication of oncology trials and why some trials are never published. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0184025.	1.1	19
31	Four-month course of adjuvant dabrafenib in patients with surgically resected stage IIIC melanoma characterized by a BRAFV600E/K mutation. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 105000-105010.	0.8	10
32	Reply to A. Indini et al. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 1018-1019.	0.8	0
33	Quantifying Treatment Benefit in Molecular Subgroups to Assess a Predictive Biomarker. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 2114-2120.	3.2	6
34	Discordance Between Cobas BRAF V600 Testing and VE1 Immunohistochemistry in a Melanoma Patient With Bone Marrow Metastases. American Journal of Dermatopathology, 2016, 38, 687-689.	0.3	11
35	Correlating Surrogate Endpoints with Overall Survival at the Individual Patient Level in BRAFV600E-Mutated Metastatic Melanoma Patients Treated with Vemurafenib. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 1341-1347.	3.2	5
36	The Role of Neoadjuvant Trials in Drug Development for Solid Tumors. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 2323-2328.	3.2	28

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37	Quantification of tumor-derived cell free DNA(cfDNA) by digital PCR (DigPCR) in cerebrospinal fluid of patients with BRAFV600 mutated malignancies. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 85430-85436.	0.8	60
38	Long-term outcome in BRAFV600E melanoma patients treated with vemurafenib: Patterns of disease progression and clinical management of limited progression. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 1435-1443.	1.3	61
39	Osteonecrosis of the jaw a new complication related to Ipilimumab. Oral Oncology, 2015, 51, e100-e101.	0.8	38
40	Phase II Study of Nilotinib in Melanoma Harboring KIT Alterations Following Progression to Prior KIT Inhibition. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 2289-2296.	3.2	128
41	Rapid Eradication of a Bulky Melanoma Mass with One Dose of Immunotherapy. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 372, 2073-2074.	13.9	57
42	A Retrospective Evaluation of Vemurafenib as Treatment for BRAF-Mutant Melanoma Brain Metastases. Oncologist, 2015, 20, 789-797.	1.9	57
43	Safety of Infusing Ipilimumab Over 30 Minutes. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 3454-3458.	0.8	24
44	Pilot Trial of Selecting Molecularly Guided Therapy for Patients with Nonâ€“V600 BRAF-Mutant Metastatic Melanoma: Experience of the SU2C/MRA Melanoma Dream Team. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2015, 14, 1962-1971.	1.9	25
45	Id1 suppresses anti-tumour immune responses and promotes tumour progression by impairing myeloid cell maturation. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6840.	5.8	87
46	Immune-Related Adverse Events, Need for Systemic Immunosuppression, and Effects on Survival and Time to Treatment Failure in Patients With Melanoma Treated With Ipilimumab at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 3193-3198.	0.8	892
47	Multiple Gastrointestinal Polyps in Patients Treated with BRAF Inhibitors. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 5215-5221.	3.2	17
48	Treating Metastatic Melanoma in 2014: What Just Happened and What Is Next?. American Society of Clinical Oncology Educational Book / ASCO American Society of Clinical Oncology Meeting, 2014, , 16-19.	1.8	1
49	Frontline Approach to Metastatic BRAF-Mutant Melanoma Diagnosis, Molecular Evaluation, and Treatment Choice. American Society of Clinical Oncology Educational Book / ASCO American Society of Clinical Oncology Meeting, 2014, , e412-e421.	1.8	4
50	A Single-Arm, Open-Label, Expanded Access Study of Vemurafenib in Patients With Metastatic Melanoma in the United States. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2014, 20, 18-24.	1.0	43
51	Effect of Selumetinib vs Chemotherapy on Progression-Free Survival in Uveal Melanoma. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 311, 2397.	3.8	359
52	Loss of NF1 in Cutaneous Melanoma Is Associated with RAS Activation and MEK Dependence. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 2340-2350.	0.4	266
53	Efficacy of Intermittent Combined RAF and MEK Inhibition in a Patient with Concurrent BRAF- and NRAS-Mutant Malignancies. Cancer Discovery, 2014, 4, 538-545.	7.7	73
54	Combination of RAF and MEK Inhibition for the Treatment of BRAF-Mutated Melanoma: Feedback Is Not Encouraged. Cancer Cell, 2014, 26, 603-604.	7.7	49

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55	Opportunistic infections in patients treated with immunotherapy for cancer. , 2014, 2, 19.		98
56	Safety and efficacy of vemurafenib in BRAFV600E and BRAFV600K mutation-positive melanoma (BRIM-3): extended follow-up of a phase 3, randomised, open-label study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 323-332.	5.1	890
57	Phase II Trial of MEK Inhibitor Selumetinib (AZD6244, ARRY-142886) in Patients with BRAFV600E/K-Mutated Melanoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2013, 19, 2257-2264.	3.2	136
58	Ipilimumab for Patients With Advanced Mucosal Melanoma. Oncologist, 2013, 18, 726-732.	1.9	140
59	Immunologic responses to xenogeneic tyrosinase DNA vaccine administered by electroporation in patients with malignant melanoma. , 2013, 1, 20.		31
60	Evolutionary dynamics of cancer in response to targeted combination therapy. ELife, 2013, 2, e00747.	2.8	516
61	Vemurafenib Sensitivity Skin Reaction after Ipilimumab. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 866-868.	13.9	82
62	Marked, Homogeneous, and Early [¹⁸F]Fluorodeoxyglucoseâ€“Positron Emission Tomography Responses to Vemurafenib in BRAF-Mutant Advanced Melanoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 1628-1634.	0.8	172
63	Dabrafenib in BRAF-mutated metastatic melanoma: a multicentre, open-label, phase 3 randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 358-365.	6.3	2,691
64	Progression of RAS-Mutant Leukemia during RAF Inhibitor Treatment. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 367, 2316-2321.	13.9	222
65	RASMutations in Cutaneous Squamous-Cell Carcinomas in Patients Treated with BRAF Inhibitors. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 207-215.	13.9	978
66	Dabrafenib in patients with Val600Glu or Val600Lys BRAF-mutant melanoma metastatic to the brain (BREAK-MB): a multicentre, open-label, phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2012, 13, 1087-1095.	5.1	841
67	Tumour micro-environment elicits innate resistance to RAF inhibitors through HGF secretion. Nature, 2012, 487, 500-504.	13.7	1,561
68	Targeted Inhibition of B-Raf. , 2012, , 63-76.		1
69	Phase III, randomized, open-label, multicenter trial (BREAK-3) comparing the BRAF kinase inhibitor dabrafenib (GSK2118436) with dacarbazine (DTIC) in patients with BRAF^{V600E}-mutated melanoma.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, LBA8500-LBA8500.	0.8	12
70	Phase III, randomized, open-label, multicenter trial (BREAK-3) comparing the BRAF kinase inhibitor dabrafenib (GSK2118436) with dacarbazine (DTIC) in patients with BRAF^{V600E}-mutated melanoma.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, LBA8500-LBA8500.	0.8	31
71	Improved Survival with Vemurafenib in Melanoma with BRAF V600E Mutation. New England Journal of Medicine, 2011, 364, 2507-2516.	13.9	6,976
72	RAF inhibitor resistance is mediated by dimerization of aberrantly spliced BRAF(V600E). Nature, 2011, 480, 387-390.	13.7	1,298

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73	Clinical efficacy of a RAF inhibitor needs broad target blockade in BRAF-mutant melanoma. Nature, 2010, 467, 596-599.	13.7	1,610
74	The RAF inhibitor PLX4032 inhibits ERK signaling and tumor cell proliferation in a V600E BRAF-selective manner. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 14903-14908.	3.3	417
75	Inhibition of Mutated, Activated BRAF in Metastatic Melanoma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 363, 809-819.	13.9	3,288
76	The History and Future of Chemotherapy for Melanoma. Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America, 2009, 23, 583-597.	0.9	66
77	Phase II Study of Extended-Dose Temozolomide in Patients With Melanoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 2299-2304.	0.8	66
78	Adjuvant Therapy of Melanoma. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2007, 13, 217-222.	1.0	24
79	Detection of Mutant BRAF Alleles in the Plasma of Patients with Metastatic Melanoma. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2007, 9, 178-183.	1.2	40
80	Melanoma Vaccines. Seminars in Oncology, 2007, 34, 516-523.	0.8	21
81	Immunotherapy of Melanoma. Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America, 2006, 20, 751-766.	0.9	15
82	Phase II study of temozolomide plus pegylated interferon-Î±-2b for metastatic melanoma. Cancer, 2006, 106, 2445-2451.	2.0	44
83	Helping Melanoma Patients Decide Whether to Choose Adjuvant HighâEDose InterferonâEÎ±2b. Oncologist, 2005, 10, 739-742.	1.9	17
84	Phase III Study of Adjuvant Vaccination With Bec2/Bacille Calmette-Guerin in Responding Patients With Limited-Disease Small-Cell Lung Cancer (European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	0.8	211
85	Immunizing against partially defined antigen mixtures, gangliosides, or peptides to induce antibody, T cell, and clinical responses. Cancer Chemotherapy and Biological Response Modifiers, 2005, 22, 749-760.	0.5	6
86	Sequential Immunization of Melanoma Patients with GD3 Ganglioside Vaccine and Anti-Idiotypic Monoclonal Antibody That Mimics GD3 Ganglioside. Clinical Cancer Research, 2004, 10, 4717-4723.	3.2	62
87	Clinical significance of BRAF mutations in metastatic melanoma. Journal of Translational Medicine, 2004, 2, 46.	1.8	58
88	A phase II trial comparing five dose levels of BEC2 anti-idiotypic monoclonal antibody vaccine that mimics GD3 ganglioside. Vaccine, 2004, 22, 2904-2909.	1.7	29
89	Counterpoint: The CaseAgainstAdjuvant High-Dose Interferon-Î± for Melanoma Patients. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2004, 2, 69-72.	2.3	4
90	Phase II Study of Temozolomide Plus Thalidomide for the Treatment of Metastatic Melanoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2003, 21, 3351-3356.	0.8	146

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91	Cross-presentation of Disialoganglioside GD3 to Natural Killer T Cells. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2003, 198, 173-181.	4.2	257
92	Vaccinating against GD3 ganglioside using BEC2 anti-idiotypic monoclonal antibody. Current Opinion in Investigational Drugs, 2003, 4, 710-5.	2.3	13
93	Immunotherapy of melanoma. Cancer Chemotherapy and Biological Response Modifiers, 2002, 20, 371-83.	0.5	1
94	Evaluation of CD8+ T-cell frequencies by the Elispot assay in healthy individuals and in patients with metastatic melanoma immunized with tyrosinase peptide. International Journal of Cancer, 2000, 87, 391-398.	2.3	98
95	Phase III Multicenter Randomized Trial of the Dartmouth Regimen Versus Dacarbazine in Patients With Metastatic Melanoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 1999, 17, 2745-2745.	0.8	716
96	A phase I study of anti-GD3 ganglioside monoclonal antibody R24 and recombinant human macrophage-colony stimulating factor in patients with metastatic melanoma. Cancer, 1995, 75, 2251-2257.	2.0	42
97	Prognostic factors in patients with metastatic malignant melanoma: A multivariate analysis. Cancer, 1993, 72, 3091-3098.	2.0	222
98	A phase II trial of high-dose cisplatin and dacarbazine. Lack of efficacy of high-dose, cisplatin-based therapy for metastatic melanoma. Cancer, 1991, 68, 1230-1237.	2.0	25