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List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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62 papers	10,332 citations	117625 34 h-index	123424 61 g-index
64 all docs	64 docs citations	64 times ranked	7335 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Pre-existing antibodies against polyethylene glycol reduce asparaginase activities on first administration of pegylated <i>E. coli</i> asparaginase in children with acute lymphocytic leukemia. Haematologica, 2022, 107, 49-57.	3.5	26
2	Optimizing use of L-asparaginaseâ€“based treatment of adults with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood Reviews, 2022, 53, 100908.	5.7	5
3	Additional chemotherapy for EGFRm patients with the continued presence of plasma ctDNA EGFRm at week 3 after start of osimertinib first-line treatment (PACE).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, TPS9157-TPS9157.	1.6	0
4	Long-term follow-up of blinatumomab in patients with relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosomeâ€“positive B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: Final analysis of ALCANTARA study. European Journal of Cancer, 2021, 146, 107-114.	2.8	36
5	Osteonecrosis in Adults With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: An Unmet Clinical Need. HemaSphere, 2021, 5, e544.	2.7	12
6	MRD in adult Ph/BCR-ABL-negative ALL: how best to eradicate?. Hematology American Society of Hematology Education Program, 2021, 2021, 718-725.	2.5	6
7	Asparaginase activities during intensified treatment with pegylatedE. coliasparaginase in adults with newly-diagnosed acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2020, 61, 138-145.	1.3	16
8	Comparison of minimal residual disease levels in bone marrow and peripheral blood in adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Leukemia, 2020, 34, 1154-1157.	7.2	12
9	Blinatumomab vs historic standardâ€ofâ€care treatment for minimal residual disease in adults with Bâ€cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. European Journal of Haematology, 2020, 104, 299-309.	2.2	17
10	Impact of salvage treatment phase on inotuzumab ozogamicin treatment for relapsed/refractory acute lymphoblastic leukemia: an update from the INO-VATE final study database. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2020, 61, 2012-2015.	1.3	10
11	Curative outcomes following blinatumomab in adults with minimal residual disease B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2020, 61, 2665-2673.	1.3	44
12	EHA evaluation of the ESMOâ€"Magnitude of Clinical Benefit Scale version 1.1 (ESMO-MCBS v1.1) for haematological malignancies. ESMO Open, 2020, 5, e000611.	4.5	10
13	Clinical Experience with Bispecific T Cell Engagers. Recent Results in Cancer Research, 2020, 214, 71-91.	1.8	2
14	Blinatumomab for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Relapse after Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation. Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, 2019, 25, 1498-1504.	2.0	49
15	Minimal residual disease level predicts outcome in adults with Ph-negative B-precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Hematology, 2019, 24, 337-348.	1.5	48
16	Molecular response with blinatumomab in relapsed/refractory B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood Advances, 2019, 3, 3033-3037.	5.2	16
17	Clinical and genetic characterization of de novo double-hit B cell precursor leukemia/lymphoma. Annals of Hematology, 2019, 98, 647-656.	1.8	7
18	Prognostic implications of cytogenetics in adults with acute lymphoblastic leukemia treated with inotuzumab ozogamicin. American Journal of Hematology, 2019, 94, 408-416.	4.1	11

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19	Blinatumomab for minimal residual disease in adults with B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2018, 131, 1522-1531.	1.4	566
20	Efficacy and safety analysis by age cohort of inotuzumab ozogamicin in patients with relapsed or refractory acute lymphoblastic leukemia enrolled in INOâ€VATE. Cancer, 2018, 124, 1722-1732.	4.1	43
21	Treatment of Older Patients with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia. Drugs and Aging, 2018, 35, 11-26.	2.7	14
22	Prevention and treatment of relapse after stem cell transplantation with immunotherapy. Bone Marrow Transplantation, 2018, 53, 664-672.	2.4	11
23	Long-term relapse-free survival in a phase 2 study of blinatumomab for the treatment of patients with minimal residual disease in B-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Haematologica, 2017, 102, e132-e135.	3.5	81
24	Blinatumomab versus Chemotherapy for Advanced Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 376, 836-847.	27.0	1,443
25	Randomized comparison of liposomal amphotericin B versus placebo to prevent invasive mycoses in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2017, 72, 2359-2367.	3.0	65
26	Clinical applications and safety evaluation of the new CD19 specific T-cell engager antibody construct blinatumomab. Expert Opinion on Drug Safety, 2017, 16, 1191-1202.	2.4	30
27	Hematopoietic stem cell involvement in BCR-ABL1â€“positive ALL as a potential mechanism of resistance to blinatumomab therapy. Blood, 2017, 130, 2027-2031.	1.4	72
28	Loss-of-function but not dominant-negative intragenic IKZF1 deletions are associated with an adverse prognosis in adult BCR-ABL -negative acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Haematologica, 2017, 102, 1739-1747.	3.5	24
29	How should we treat a patient with relapsed Ph-negative B-ALL and what novel approaches are being investigated?. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Haematology, 2017, 30, 261-274.	1.7	10
30	Changes in clinical laboratory parameters and pharmacodynamic markers in response to blinatumomab treatment of patients with relapsed/refractory ALL. Experimental Hematology and Oncology, 2017, 6, 14.	5.0	60
31	International reference analysis of outcomes in adults with B-precursor Ph-negative relapsed/refractory acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Haematologica, 2016, 101, 1524-1533.	3.5	154
32	Dasatinib and low-intensity chemotherapy in elderly patients with Philadelphia chromosomeâ€“positive ALL. Blood, 2016, 128, 774-782.	1.4	243
33	Blinatumomab treatment of older adults with relapsed/refractory Bâ€precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia: Results from 2 phase 2 studies. Cancer, 2016, 122, 2178-2185.	4.1	70
34	Inotuzumab Ozogamicin versus Standard Therapy for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 375, 740-753.	27.0	1,047
35	High Rates of Minimal Residual Disease-Negative (MRDâ^') Complete Responses (CR) in Adult and Pediatric and Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (R/R ALL) Treated With KTE-C19 (Anti-CD19 Chimeric Antigen Receptor [CAR] T Cells): Preliminary Results of the ZUMA-3 and ZUMA-4 Trials. Blood, 2016, 128, 2803-2803.	1.4	24
36	Long-term survival and T-cell kinetics in relapsed/refractory ALL patients who achieved MRD response after blinatumomab treatment. Blood, 2015, 126, 2578-2584.	1.4	136

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37	Safety and activity of blinatumomab for adult patients with relapsed or refractory B-precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: a multicentre, single-arm, phase 2 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2015, 16, 57-66.	10.7	1,031
38	Long-Term Outcomes after Blinatumomab Treatment: Follow-up of a Phase 2 Study in Patients (Pts) with Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) Positive B-Cell Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL). Blood, 2015, 126, 680-680.	1.4	46
39	Factors influencing outcomes in patients (Pts) with relapsed/refractory b-precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (r/r ALL) treated with blinatumomab in a phase 2 study.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 7057-7057.	1.6	1
40	Non-Functional ("haploinsufficient"), but Not Dominant Negative Clonal IKZF1 Deletions Confer an Adverse Prognosis in Adult BCR-ABL-Negative Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Blood, 2015, 126, 2617-2617.	1.4	0
41	Genomic Profiling Reveals Gain of Mutations in Histone Methylation Regulators in Relapsed Adult B Cell Precursor ALL. Blood, 2015, 126, 2625-2625.	1.4	0
42	Phase II Trial of the Anti-CD19 Bispecific T Cellâ€“Engager Blinatumomab Shows Hematologic and Molecular Remissions in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory B-Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 4134-4140.	1.6	577
43	Improved outcome of adult Burkitt lymphoma/leukemia with rituximab and chemotherapy: report of a large prospective multicenter trial. Blood, 2014, 124, 3870-3879.	1.4	236
44	How I treat older patients with ALL. Blood, 2013, 122, 1366-1375.	1.4	86
45	Adult patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia and molecular failure display a poor prognosis and are candidates for stem cell transplantation and targeted therapies. Blood, 2012, 120, 1868-1876.	1.4	405
46	Immunopharmacologic response of patients with B-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia to continuous infusion of T cellâ€“engaging CD19/CD3-bispecific BiTE antibody blinatumomab. Blood, 2012, 119, 6226-6233.	1.4	410
47	Long-term follow-up of hematologic relapse-free survival in a phase 2 study of blinatumomab in patients with MRD in B-lineage ALL. Blood, 2012, 120, 5185-5187.	1.4	435
48	Outcome of relapsed adult lymphoblastic leukemia depends on response to salvage chemotherapy, prognostic factors, and performance of stem cell transplantation. Blood, 2012, 120, 2032-2041.	1.4	381
49	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Monitoring Minimal Residual Disease as a Therapeutic Principle. Seminars in Oncology, 2012, 39, 47-57.	2.2	68
50	High single-drug activity of nelarabine in relapsed T-lymphoblastic leukemia/lymphoma offers curative option with subsequent stem cell transplantation. Blood, 2011, 118, 3504-3511.	1.4	158
51	Targeted Therapy With the T-Cellâ€“Engaging Antibody Blinatumomab of Chemotherapy-Refractory Minimal Residual Disease in B-Lineage Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Patients Results in High Response Rate and Prolonged Leukemia-Free Survival. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 2493-2498.	1.6	819
52	Liposomal cytarabine is effective and tolerable in the treatment of central nervous system relapse of acute lymphoblastic leukemia and very aggressive lymphoma. Haematologica, 2011, 96, 238-244.	3.5	57
53	New approaches to the treatment of adult acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. Memo - Magazine of European Medical Oncology, 2009, 2, 80-88.	0.5	1
54	Treatment of Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Seminars in Hematology, 2009, 46, 64-75.	3.4	199

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55	Molecular relapse in adult standard-risk ALL patients detected by prospective MRD monitoring during and after maintenance treatment: data from the GMALL 06/99 and 07/03 trials. Blood, 2007, 109, 910-915.	1.4	226
56	Novel antibody-based therapy for acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Haematology, 2006, 19, 701-713.	1.7	27
57	Clinical significance of minimal residual disease quantification in adult patients with standard-risk acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2006, 107, 1116-1123.	1.4	488
58	Treatment of Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Hematology American Society of Hematology Education Program, 2006, 2006, 133-141.	2.5	114
59	Forodesine in Patients with Refractory/Relapsed T-ALL Can Induce Prolonged Stable Remission with Minimal Toxicity before and after Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation.. Blood, 2006, 108, 5340-5340.	1.4	4
60	Treatment with monoclonal antibodies in acute lymphoblastic leukemia: current knowledge and future prospects. Annals of Hematology, 2004, 83, 201-205.	1.8	76
61	Recent approaches in acute lymphoblastic leukemia in adults. Reviews in Clinical and Experimental Hematology, 2002, 6, 114-141.	0.1	54
62	The role of high-dose cytarabine in induction therapy for adult ALL. Leukemia Research, 2002, 26, 473-476.	0.8	10