MarÃ-a-Victoria Mateos

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	International Myeloma Working Group updated criteria for the diagnosis of multiple myeloma. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, e538-e548.	10.7	3,343
2	International Myeloma Working Group consensus criteria for response and minimal residual disease assessment in multiple myeloma. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, e328-e346.	10.7	1,866
3	Bortezomib plus Melphalan and Prednisone for Initial Treatment of Multiple Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2008, 359, 906-917.	27.0	1,787
4	Daratumumab, Bortezomib, and Dexamethasone for Multiple Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 375, 754-766.	27.0	1,246
5	Carfilzomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone for Relapsed Multiple Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 372, 142-152.	27.0	1,144
6	Elotuzumab Therapy for Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 373, 621-631.	27.0	1,139
7	Multiple myeloma. Nature Reviews Disease Primers, 2017, 3, 17046.	30.5	812
8	Daratumumab plus Bortezomib, Melphalan, and Prednisone for Untreated Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 378, 518-528.	27.0	747
9	Daratumumab monotherapy in patients with treatment-refractory multiple myeloma (SIRIUS): an open-label, randomised, phase 2 trial. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 1551-1560.	13.7	724
10	Treatment of multiple myeloma with high-risk cytogenetics: a consensus of the International Myeloma Working Group. Blood, 2016, 127, 2955-2962.	1.4	686
11	Geriatric assessment predicts survival and toxicities in elderly myeloma patients: an International Myeloma Working Group report. Blood, 2015, 125, 2068-2074.	1.4	586
12	The International Consensus Classification of Mature Lymphoid Neoplasms: a report from the Clinical Advisory Committee. Blood, 2022, 140, 1229-1253.	1.4	512
13	Lenalidomide plus Dexamethasone for High-Risk Smoldering Multiple Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2013, 369, 438-447.	27.0	449
14	New criteria to identify risk of progression in monoclonal gammopathy of uncertain significance and smoldering multiple myeloma based on multiparameter flow cytometry analysis of bone marrow plasma cells. Blood, 2007, 110, 2586-2592.	1.4	447
15	Superiority of bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone (VTD) as induction pretransplantation therapy in multiple myeloma: a randomized phase 3 PETHEMA/GEM study. Blood, 2012, 120, 1589-1596.	1.4	429
16	Bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone versus bortezomib, thalidomide, and prednisone as induction therapy followed by maintenance treatment with bortezomib and thalidomide versus bortezomib and prednisone in elderly patients with untreated multiple myeloma: a randomised trial. Lancet Oncology, The. 2010, 11, 934-941.	10.7	427
17	Multiparameter flow cytometric remission is the most relevant prognostic factor for multiple myeloma patients who undergo autologous stem cell transplantation. Blood, 2008, 112, 4017-4023.	1.4	425
18	Prognostic value of deep sequencing method for minimal residual disease detection in multiple myeloma. Blood, 2014, 123, 3073-3079.	1.4	380

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19	Overall survival with daratumumab, bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (ALCYONE): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 132-141.	13.7	299
20	Carfilzomib, dexamethasone, and daratumumab versus carfilzomib and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (CANDOR): results from a randomised, multicentre, open-label, phase 3 study. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 186-197.	13.7	299
21	Teclistamab in Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2022, 387, 495-505.	27.0	291
22	International myeloma working group consensus recommendations on imaging in monoclonal plasma cell disorders. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, e302-e312.	10.7	290
23	High-risk cytogenetics and persistent minimal residual disease by multiparameter flow cytometry predict unsustained complete response after autologous stem cell transplantation in multiple myeloma. Blood, 2012, 119, 687-691.	1.4	274
24	Influence of Pre- and Post-Transplantation Responses on Outcome of Patients With Multiple Myeloma: Sequential Improvement of Response and Achievement of Complete Response Are Associated With Longer Survival. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 5775-5782.	1.6	263
25	Persistent Overall Survival Benefit and No Increased Risk of Second Malignancies With Bortezomib-Melphalan-Prednisone Versus Melphalan-Prednisone in Patients With Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 448-455.	1.6	250
26	Depth of Response in Multiple Myeloma: A Pooled Analysis of Three PETHEMA/GEM Clinical Trials. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 2900-2910.	1.6	248
27	Daratumumab plus bortezomib and dexamethasone <i>versus</i> bortezomib and dexamethasone in relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: updated analysis of CASTOR. Haematologica, 2018, 103, 2079-2087.	3.5	225
28	Multiple myeloma: patient outcomes in realâ€world practice. British Journal of Haematology, 2016, 175, 252-264.	2.5	220
29	Smoldering multiple myeloma. Blood, 2015, 125, 3069-3075.	1.4	211
30	Comparison of Immunofixation, Serum Free Light Chain, and Immunophenotyping for Response Evaluation and Prognostication in Multiple Myeloma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 1627-1633.	1.6	202
31	Age and organ damage correlate with poor survival in myeloma patients: meta-analysis of 1435 individual patient data from 4 randomized trials. Haematologica, 2013, 98, 980-987.	3.5	193
32	Once-per-week selinexor, bortezomib, and dexamethasone versus twice-per-week bortezomib and dexamethasone in patients with multiple myeloma (BOSTON): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1563-1573.	13.7	188
33	Oral ixazomib maintenance following autologous stem cell transplantation (TOURMALINE-MM3): a double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled phase 3 trial. Lancet, The, 2019, 393, 253-264.	13.7	187
34	Long-term prognostic significance of response in multiple myeloma after stem cell transplantation. Blood, 2011, 118, 529-534.	1.4	183
35	Measurable Residual Disease by Next-Generation Flow Cytometry in Multiple Myeloma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 784-792.	1.6	175
36	Pembrolizumab plus pomalidomide and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (KEYNOTE-183): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. Lancet Haematology,the, 2019, 6, e459-e469.	4.6	174

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37	Subcutaneous versus intravenous daratumumab in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (COLUMBA): a multicentre, open-label, non-inferiority, randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet Haematology,the, 2020, 7, e370-e380.	4.6	170
38	Once weekly versus twice weekly carfilzomib dosing in patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (A.R.R.O.W.): interim analysis results of a randomised, phase 3 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, 953-964.	10.7	169
39	Daratumumab plus pomalidomide and dexamethasone versus pomalidomide and dexamethasone alone in previously treated multiple myeloma (APOLLO): an open-label, randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2021, 22, 801-812.	10.7	162
40	VMP (Bortezomib, Melphalan, and Prednisone) Is Active and Well Tolerated in Newly Diagnosed Patients With Multiple Myeloma With Moderately Impaired Renal Function, and Results in Reversal of Renal Impairment: Cohort Analysis of the Phase III VISTA Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 6086-6093.	1.6	154
41	Maintenance therapy with bortezomib plus thalidomide or bortezomib plus prednisone in elderly multiple myeloma patients included in the GEM2005MAS65 trial. Blood, 2012, 120, 2581-2588.	1.4	148
42	Bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone as induction therapy prior to autologous transplant in multiple myeloma. Blood, 2019, 134, 1337-1345.	1.4	148
43	Clinical features associated with COVID-19 outcome in multiple myeloma: first results from the International Myeloma Society data set. Blood, 2020, 136, 3033-3040.	1.4	146
44	Teclistamab, a B-cell maturation antigenâ€^×â€^CD3 bispecific antibody, in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (MajesTEC-1): a multicentre, open-label, single-arm, phase 1 study. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 665-674.	13.7	138
45	Treatment of relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma: recommendations from the International Myeloma Working Group. Lancet Oncology, The, 2021, 22, e105-e118.	10.7	136
46	Analysis of the immune system of multiple myeloma patients achieving long-term disease control by multidimensional flow cytometry. Haematologica, 2013, 98, 79-86.	3.5	132
47	Minimal residual disease monitoring and immune profiling in multiple myeloma in elderly patients. Blood, 2016, 127, 3165-3174.	1.4	129
48	Lenalidomide plus dexamethasone versus observation in patients with high-risk smouldering multiple myeloma (QuiRedex): long-term follow-up of a randomised, controlled, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 1127-1136.	10.7	128
49	First Clinical Study of the B-Cell Maturation Antigen (BCMA) 2+1 T Cell Engager (TCE) CC-93269 in Patients (Pts) with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): Interim Results of a Phase 1 Multicenter Trial. Blood, 2019, 134, 143-143.	1.4	127
50	International Myeloma Working Group risk stratification model for smoldering multiple myeloma (SMM). Blood Cancer Journal, 2020, 10, 102.	6.2	126
51	Phase 2 randomized study of bortezomib-melphalan-prednisone with or without siltuximab (anti–IL-6) in multiple myeloma. Blood, 2014, 123, 4136-4142.	1.4	125
52	Elotuzumab plus lenalidomide/dexamethasone for relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: <scp>ELOQUENT</scp> â€2 followâ€up and <i>postâ€hoc</i> analyses on progressionâ€free survival and tumour growth. British Journal of Haematology, 2017, 178, 896-905.	2.5	120
53	Second Revision of the International Staging System (R2-ISS) for Overall Survival in Multiple Myeloma: A European Myeloma Network (EMN) Report Within the HARMONY Project. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 3406-3418.	1.6	115
54	Carfilzomib significantly improves the progression-free survival of high-risk patients in multiple myeloma. Blood, 2016, 128, 1174-1180.	1.4	110

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55	Management of patients with multiple myeloma in the era of COVID-19 pandemic: a consensus paper from the European Myeloma Network (EMN). Leukemia, 2020, 34, 2000-2011.	7.2	109
56	Risk of progression in smouldering myeloma and monoclonal gammopathies of unknown significance: comparative analysis of the evolution of monoclonal component and multiparameter flow cytometry of bone marrow plasma cells. British Journal of Haematology, 2010, 148, 110-114.	2.5	102
57	Busulfan 12 mg/kg plus melphalan 140 mg/m2 versus melphalan 200 mg/m2 as conditioning regimens for autologous transplantation in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients included in the PETHEMA/GEM2000 study. Haematologica, 2010, 95, 1913-1920.	3.5	101
58	Superior outcomes associated with complete response in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients treated with nonintensive therapy: analysis of the phase 3 VISTA study of bortezomib plus melphalan-prednisone. Blood, 2010, 116, 3743-3750.	1.4	101
59	Melflufen and Dexamethasone in Heavily Pretreated Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 757-767.	1.6	98
60	Beyond maximum grade: modernising the assessment and reporting of adverse events in haematological malignancies. Lancet Haematology,the, 2018, 5, e563-e598.	4.6	97
61	GEM2005 trial update comparing VMP/VTP as induction in elderly multiple myeloma patients: do we still need alkylators?. Blood, 2014, 124, 1887-1893.	1.4	95
62	Multiparameter flow cytometry quantification of bone marrow plasma cells at diagnosis provides more prognostic information than morphological assessment in myeloma patients. Haematologica, 2009, 94, 1599-1602.	3.5	92
63	Daratumumab, Bortezomib, and Dexamethasone Versus Bortezomib and Dexamethasone in Patients With Previously Treated Multiple Myeloma: Three-year Follow-up of CASTOR. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2020, 20, 509-518.	0.4	91
64	Elotuzumab, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone in RRMM: final overall survival results from the phase 3 randomized ELOQUENT-2 study. Blood Cancer Journal, 2020, 10, 91.	6.2	90
65	LocoMMotion: a prospective, non-interventional, multinational study of real-life current standards of care in patients with relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma. Leukemia, 2022, 36, 1371-1376.	7.2	81
66	Deep MRD profiling defines outcome and unveils different modes of treatment resistance in standard- and high-risk myeloma. Blood, 2021, 137, 49-60.	1.4	80
67	Carfilzomib, dexamethasone, and daratumumab versus carfilzomib and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (CANDOR): updated outcomes from a randomised, multicentre, open-label, phase 3 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2022, 23, 65-76.	10.7	80
68	Recommendations for vaccination in multiple myeloma: a consensus of the European Myeloma Network. Leukemia, 2021, 35, 31-44.	7.2	79
69	Immunogenomic identification and characterization of granulocytic myeloid-derived suppressor cells in multiple myeloma. Blood, 2020, 136, 199-209.	1.4	76
70	Minimal Residual Disease Status as a Surrogate Endpoint for Progression-free Survival in Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma Studies: A Meta-analysis. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2020, 20, e30-e37.	0.4	75
71	Cevostamab Monotherapy Continues to Show Clinically Meaningful Activity and Manageable Safety in Patients with Heavily Pre-Treated Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM): Updated Results from an Ongoing Phase I Study. Blood, 2021, 138, 157-157.	1.4	74
72	Incidence and management of CAR-T neurotoxicity in patients with multiple myeloma treated with ciltacabtagene autoleucel in CARTITUDE studies. Blood Cancer Journal, 2022, 12, 32.	6.2	73

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73	Can multiple myeloma become a curable disease?. Haematologica, 2011, 96, 1246-1248.	3.5	72
74	International harmonization in performing and reporting minimal residual disease assessment in multiple myeloma trials. Leukemia, 2021, 35, 18-30.	7.2	69
75	Immune status of high-risk smoldering multiple myeloma patients and its therapeutic modulation under LenDex: a longitudinal analysis. Blood, 2016, 127, 1151-1162.	1.4	68
76	Expert review on softâ€ŧissue plasmacytomas in multiple myeloma: definition, disease assessment and treatment considerations. British Journal of Haematology, 2021, 194, 496-507.	2.5	67
77	Blood monitoring of circulating tumor plasma cells by next generation flow in multiple myeloma after therapy. Blood, 2019, 134, 2218-2222.	1.4	66
78	Management of multiple myeloma in the newly diagnosed patient. Hematology American Society of Hematology Education Program, 2017, 2017, 498-507.	2.5	64
79	Sustained minimal residual disease negativity in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma and the impact of daratumumab in MAIA and ALCYONE. Blood, 2022, 139, 492-501.	1.4	64
80	Phase II Clinical and Pharmacokinetic Study of Plitidepsin 3-Hour Infusion Every Two Weeks Alone or with Dexamethasone in Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 3260-3269.	7.0	62
81	Primary plasma cell leukemia: consensus definition by the International Myeloma Working Group according to peripheral blood plasma cell percentage. Blood Cancer Journal, 2021, 11, 192.	6.2	62
82	Multiple Myeloma Treatment in Real-world Clinical Practice: Results of a Prospective, Multinational, Noninterventional Study. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2018, 18, e401-e419.	0.4	61
83	Management of treatment-related adverse events in patients with multiple myeloma. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 2010, 36, S24-S32.	7.7	60
84	Treatment for High-Risk Smoldering Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2013, 369, 1762-1765.	27.0	60
85	Comparison of next-generation sequencing (NGS) and next-generation flow (NGF) for minimal residual disease (MRD) assessment in multiple myeloma. Blood Cancer Journal, 2020, 10, 108.	6.2	60
86	Effect of cumulative bortezomib dose on survival in multiple myeloma patients receiving bortezomibâ€melphalanâ€prednisone in the phase III VISTA study. American Journal of Hematology, 2015, 90, 314-319.	4.1	58
87	Pembrolizumab combined with lenalidomide and lowâ€dose dexamethasone for relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: phase I <scp>KEYNOTE</scp> â€023 study. British Journal of Haematology, 2019, 186, e117-e121.	2.5	58
88	Multiple myeloma and SARS-CoV-2 infection: clinical characteristics and prognostic factors of inpatient mortality. Blood Cancer Journal, 2020, 10, 103.	6.2	57
89	Pomalidomide Plus Low-Dose Dexamethasone in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma and Renal Impairment: Results From a Phase II Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 2035-2043.	1.6	55
90	Outcome according to cytogenetic abnormalities and DNA ploidy in myeloma patients receiving short induction with weekly bortezomib followed by maintenance. Blood, 2011, 118, 4547-4553.	1.4	53

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91	Treatment of patients with multiple myeloma progressing on frontline-therapy with lenalidomide. Blood Cancer Journal, 2019, 9, 38.	6.2	52
92	Sequential vs alternating administration of VMP and Rd in elderly patients with newly diagnosed MM. Blood, 2016, 127, 420-425.	1.4	51
93	Critical analysis of the stringent complete response in multiple myeloma: contribution of sFLC and bone marrow clonality. Blood, 2015, 126, 858-862.	1.4	50
94	Treatment for patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma in 2015. Blood Reviews, 2015, 29, 387-403.	5.7	48
95	<i>P53</i> deletion may drive the clinical evolution and treatment response in multiple myeloma. European Journal of Haematology, 2010, 84, 359-361.	2.2	47
96	Management of patients with multiple myeloma beyond the clinical-trial setting: understanding the balance between efficacy, safety and tolerability, and quality of life. Blood Cancer Journal, 2021, 11, 40.	6.2	46
97	COVID-19 vaccination in patients with multiple myeloma: a consensus of the European Myeloma Network. Lancet Haematology,the, 2021, 8, e934-e946.	4.6	46
98	Prognostic value of minimal residual disease negativity in myeloma: combined analysis of POLLUX, CASTOR, ALCYONE, and MAIA. Blood, 2022, 139, 835-844.	1.4	43
99	Bortezomib cumulative dose, efficacy, and tolerability with three different bortezomib-melphalan-prednisone regimens in previously untreated myeloma patients ineligible for high-dose therapy. Haematologica, 2014, 99, 1114-1122.	3.5	42
100	Daratumumab-based regimens are highly effective and well tolerated in relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma regardless of patient age: subgroup analysis of the phase 3 CASTOR and POLLUX studies. Haematologica, 2020, 105, 468-477.	3.5	41
101	Double Vs Single Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation for Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Long-Term Follow-up (10-Years) Analysis of Randomized Phase 3 Studies. Blood, 2018, 132, 124-124.	1.4	41
102	First-in-human phase I study of the novel CELMoD agent CC-92480 combined with dexamethasone (DEX) in patients (pts) with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 8500-8500.	1.6	40
103	Circulating Tumor Cells for the Staging of Patients With Newly Diagnosed Transplant-Eligible Multiple Myeloma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 3151-3161.	1.6	40
104	MGUS and Smoldering Multiple Myeloma: Diagnosis and Epidemiology. Cancer Treatment and Research, 2016, 169, 3-12.	0.5	39
105	Elotuzumab in combination with thalidomide and lowâ€dose dexamethasone: a phase 2 singleâ€arm safety study in patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. British Journal of Haematology, 2016, 175, 448-456.	2.5	39
106	Randomized phase III study (ADMYRE) of plitidepsin in combination with dexamethasone vs. dexamethasone alone in patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. Annals of Hematology, 2019, 98, 2139-2150.	1.8	39
107	Curative Strategy (GEM-CESAR) for High-Risk Smoldering Myeloma (SMM): Carfilzomib, Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone (KRd) As Induction Followed By HDT-ASCT, Consolidation with Krd and Maintenance with Rd. Blood, 2019, 134, 781-781.	1.4	38
108	Updated Phase 1 Results from MonumenTAL-1: First-in-Human Study of Talquetamab, a G Protein-Coupled Receptor Family C Group 5 Member D x CD3 Bispecific Antibody, in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma, Blood, 2021, 138, 158-158.	1.4	38

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109	Thromboprophylaxis in multiple myeloma patients treated with lenalidomide – A systematic review. Thrombosis Research, 2016, 141, 84-90.	1.7	36
110	Phenotypic, transcriptomic, and genomic features of clonal plasma cells in light-chain amyloidosis. Blood, 2016, 127, 3035-3039.	1.4	34
111	Recovery of polyclonal immunoglobulins one year after autologous stem cell transplantation as a long-term predictor marker of progression and survival in multiple myeloma. Haematologica, 2017, 102, 922-931.	3.5	34
112	Response and progression-free survival according to planned treatment duration in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma treated with carfilzomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone (KRd) versus lenalidomide and dexamethasone (Rd) in the phase III ASPIRE study. Journal of Hematology and Oncology, 2018, 11, 49.	17.0	33
113	Health-related quality of life in the ENDEAVOR study: carfilzomib-dexamethasone vs bortezomib-dexamethasone in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. Blood Cancer Journal, 2019, 9, 23.	6.2	32
114	Melflufen or pomalidomide plus dexamethasone for patients with multiple myeloma refractory to lenalidomide (OCEAN): a randomised, head-to-head, open-label, phase 3 study. Lancet Haematology,the, 2022, 9, e98-e110.	4.6	32
115	Updated Results from MajesTEC-1: Phase 1/2 Study of Teclistamab, a B-Cell Maturation Antigen x CD3 Bispecific Antibody, in Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Blood, 2021, 138, 896-896.	1.4	29
116	A question of class: Treatment options for patients with relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2018, 121, 74-89.	4.4	28
117	Clinical applicability and prognostic significance of molecular response assessed by fluorescentâ€ <scp>PCR</scp> of immunoglobulin genes in multiple myeloma. Results from a <scp>GEM</scp> / <scp>PETHEMA</scp> study. British Journal of Haematology, 2013, 163, 581-589.	2.5	27
118	Outcomes with two different schedules of bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone (VMP) for previously untreated multiple myeloma: matched pair analysis using long-term follow-up data from the phase 3 VISTA and PETHEMA/GEM05 trials. Annals of Hematology, 2016, 95, 2033-2041.	1.8	27
119	Circulating tumor cells for comprehensive and multiregional non-invasive genetic characterization of multiple myeloma. Leukemia, 2020, 34, 3007-3018.	7.2	26
120	Amiloride, An Old Diuretic Drug, Is a Potential Therapeutic Agent for Multiple Myeloma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 6602-6615.	7.0	25
121	Updated risk stratification model for smoldering multiple myeloma (SMM) incorporating the revised IMWG diagnostic criteria Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 8000-8000.	1.6	25
122	Novel Generation of Agents With Proven Clinical Activity in Multiple Myeloma. Seminars in Oncology, 2013, 40, 618-633.	2.2	24
123	Measurable residual disease in multiple myeloma: ready for clinical practice?. Journal of Hematology and Oncology, 2020, 13, 82.	17.0	24
124	Validation of the International Myeloma Working Group standard response criteria in the PETHEMA/GEM2012MENOS65 study: are these times of change?. Blood, 2021, 138, 1901-1905.	1.4	23
125	Addition of elotuzumab to lenalidomide and dexamethasone for patients with newly diagnosed, transplantation ineligible multiple myeloma (ELOQUENT-1): an open-label, multicentre, randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet Haematology,the, 2022, 9, e403-e414.	4.6	23
126	Prediction of peripheral neuropathy in multiple myeloma patients receiving bortezomib and thalidomide: a genetic study based on a single nucleotide polymorphism array. Hematological Oncology, 2017, 35, 746-751.	1.7	22

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127	Immune System Alterations in Multiple Myeloma: Molecular Mechanisms and Therapeutic Strategies to Reverse Immunosuppression. Cancers, 2021, 13, 1353.	3.7	22
128	Daratumumab Plus Bortezomib, Melphalan, and Prednisone Versus Bortezomib, Melphalan, and Prednisone in Transplant-Ineligible Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Frailty Subgroup Analysis of ALCYONE. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2021, 21, 785-798.	0.4	22
129	2021 European Myeloma Network review and consensus statement on smoldering multiple myeloma: how to distinguish (and manage) Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Haematologica, 2021, 106, 2799-2812.	3.5	22
130	Survival prediction and treatment optimization of multiple myeloma patients using machine-learning models based on clinical and gene expression data. Leukemia, 2021, 35, 2924-2935.	7.2	21
131	Flow cytometry for fast screening and automated risk assessment in systemic light-chain amyloidosis. Leukemia, 2019, 33, 1256-1267.	7.2	20
132	One-Year Update of a Phase 3 Randomized Study of Daratumumab Plus Bortezomib, Melphalan, and Prednisone (D-VMP) Versus Bortezomib, Melphalan, and Prednisone (VMP) in Patients (Pts) with Transplant-Ineligible Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (NDMM): Alcyone. Blood, 2018, 132, 156-156.	1.4	20
133	Myeloma in Elderly Patients: When Less Is More and More Is More. American Society of Clinical Oncology Educational Book / ASCO American Society of Clinical Oncology Meeting, 2017, 37, 575-585.	3.8	20
134	Two new 3?PML Breakpoints in t(15;17)(q22;q21)-positive acute promyelocytic leukemia. , 2000, 27, 35-43.		19
135	Bendamustine, bortezomib and prednisone for the treatment of newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients: results of a prospective phase 2 Spanish/Pethema trial. Haematologica, 2015, 100, 1096-102.	3.5	19
136	The kinesin spindle protein inhibitor filanesib enhances the activity of pomalidomide and dexamethasone in multiple myeloma. Haematologica, 2017, 102, 2113-2124.	3.5	19
137	FlowCT for the analysis of large immunophenotypic data sets and biomarker discovery in cancer immunology. Blood Advances, 2022, 6, 690-703.	5.2	19
138	A phase 3 randomized study of pembrolizumab (Pembro) plus pomalidomide (Pom) and dexamethasone (Dex) for relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM): KEYNOTE-183 Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 8021-8021.	1.6	19
139	Ixazomib Plus Lenalidomide/Dexamethasone (IRd) Versus Lenalidomide /Dexamethasone (Rd) Maintenance after Autologous Stem Cell Transplant in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Results of the Spanish GEM2014MAIN Trial. Blood, 2021, 138, 466-466.	1.4	19
140	Prognostic utility of serum free light chain ratios and heavy-light chain ratios in multiple myeloma in three PETHEMA/GEM phase III clinical trials. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0203392.	2.5	18
141	Evolution of multiple myeloma treatment practices in Europe from 2014 to 2016. British Journal of Haematology, 2019, 185, 981-984.	2.5	18
142	Mass spectrometry vs immunofixation for treatment monitoring in multiple myeloma. Blood Advances, 2022, 6, 3234-3239.	5.2	18
143	How to maintain patients on long-term therapy: understanding the profile and kinetics of adverse events. Leukemia Research, 2012, 36, S35-S43.	0.8	17
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