Jason P Mendoza

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8390669/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

933447 1058476 16 403 10 14 citations g-index h-index papers 19 19 19 498 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Efficacy and Safety Outcomes with Diroximel Fumarate After Switching from Prior Therapies or Continuing on DRF: Results from the PhaseÂ3 EVOLVE-MS-1 Study. Advances in Therapy, 2022, 39, 1810-1831.	2.9	16
2	Multiple Sclerosis Patients Treated With Diroximel Fumarate in the Real-World Setting Have High Rates of Persistence and Adherence. Neurology and Therapy, 2021, 10, 349-360.	3.2	7
3	A pharmacokinetic and biomarker study of delayed-release dimethyl fumarate in subjects with secondary progressive multiple sclerosis: evaluation of cerebrospinal fluid penetration and the effects on exploratory biomarkers. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2021, 51, 102861.	2.0	7
4	Real-world propensity score comparison of treatment effectiveness of peginterferon beta-1a vs. subcutaneous interferon beta-1a, glatiramer acetate, and teriflunomide in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2021, 51, 102935.	2.0	3
5	Interferons and Multiple Sclerosis: Lessons from 25 Years of Clinical and Real-World Experience with Intramuscular Interferon Beta-1a (Avonex). CNS Drugs, 2021, 35, 743-767.	5.9	30
6	Real-World Safety and Effectiveness of Dimethyl Fumarate in Hispanic or Latino Patients with Multiple Sclerosis: 3-Year Results from ESTEEM. Neurology and Therapy, 2020, 9, 495-504.	3.2	10
7	Real-World Safety and Effectiveness of Dimethyl Fumarate in Black or African American Patients with Multiple Sclerosis: 3-Year Results from ESTEEM. Neurology and Therapy, 2020, 9, 483-493.	3.2	20
8	Comparative effectiveness of dimethyl fumarate versus fingolimod and teriflunomide among MS patients switching from first-generation platform therapies in the US. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2019, 27, 101-111.	2.0	44
9	Effectiveness of Delayed-release Dimethyl Fumarate on Clinical and Patient-reported Outcomes in Patients With Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis Switching From Glatiramer Acetate: RESPOND, a Prospective Observational Study. Clinical Therapeutics, 2018, 40, 2077-2087.	2.5	29
10	Modulation of immune function occurs within hours of therapy initiation for multiple sclerosis. Clinical Immunology, 2013, 147, 105-119.	3.2	21
11	The Disease-Ameliorating Function of Autoregulatory CD8 T Cells Is Mediated by Targeting of Encephalitogenic CD4 T Cells in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. Journal of Immunology, 2013, 191, 117-126.	0.8	44
12	CD8+ T Cells Are Required For Glatiramer Acetate Therapy in Autoimmune Demyelinating Disease. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e66772.	2.5	33
13	Neuroantigen-specific CD8+ regulatory T-cell function is deficient during acute exacerbation of multiple sclerosis. Journal of Autoimmunity, 2011, 36, 115-124.	6.5	68
14	Activation Induced Suppressive Ability in Human T Cells Revealed by Flow Cytometric Suppression Assay. Clinical Immunology, 2010, 135, S121.	3.2	0
15	Immune regulatory CNS-reactive CD8+T cells in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. Journal of Autoimmunity, 2010, 35, 33-44.	6.5	71
16	OR.60. CNS-specific, Autoreactive CD8+ T Cells Have a Regulatory Role in Autoimmune Demyelination. Clinical Immunology, 2008, 127, S25.	3.2	O