Susan M O'brien

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

81 papers	14,673 citations	31976 53 h-index	60623 81 g-index
81 all docs	81 docs citations	81 times ranked	10847 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Longâ€term followâ€up of salvage therapy using a combination of inotuzumab ozogamicin and miniâ€“hyperâ€CVD with or without blinatumomab in relapsed/refractory Philadelphia chromosomeâ€“negative acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Cancer, 2021, 127, 2025-2038.	4.1	24
2	Hyperâ€CVAD plus ofatumumab versus hyperâ€CVAD plus rituximab as frontline therapy in adults with Philadelphia chromosomeâ€“negative acute lymphoblastic leukemia: A propensity score analysis. Cancer, 2021, 127, 3381-3389.	4.1	10
3	Using ibrutinib in earlier lines of treatment results in better outcomes for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2021, 62, 3278-3282.	1.3	7
4	Outcomes of acute lymphoblastic leukemia with KMT2A (MLL) rearrangement: the MD Anderson experience. Blood Advances, 2021, 5, 5415-5419.	5.2	24
5	Discontinuation of Maintenance Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Philadelphia Chromosome-Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia outside of Transplant. Acta Haematologica, 2021, 144, 285-292.	1.4	10
6	The early achievement of measurable residual disease negativity in the treatment of adults with Philadelphiaâ€negative Bâ€cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia is a strong predictor for survival. American Journal of Hematology, 2020, 95, 144-150.	4.1	25
7	Acalabrutinib monotherapy in patients with relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia: updated phase 2 results. Blood, 2020, 135, 1204-1213.	1.4	130
8	Philadelphia chromosomeâ€positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia at first relapse in the era of tyrosine kinase inhibitors. American Journal of Hematology, 2019, 94, 1388-1395.	4.1	26
9	Inotuzumab ozogamicin in combination with lowâ€intensity chemotherapy (miniâ€HCVD) with or without blinatumomab versus standard intensive chemotherapy (HCVAD) as frontline therapy for older patients with Philadelphia chromosomeâ€negative acute lymphoblastic leukemia: A propensity score analysis. Cancer, 2019, 125, 2579-2586.	4.1	63
10	Inotuzumab ozogamicin versus standard of care in relapsed or refractory acute lymphoblastic leukemia: Final report and longâ€term survival followâ€up from the randomized, phase 3 INOâ€VATE study. Cancer, 2019, 125, 2474-2487.	4.1	210
11	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
12	Sustained long-lasting responses after lenalidomide discontinuation in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Leukemia, 2018, 32, 2278-2281.	7.2	3
13	Results of second salvage therapy in 673 adults with acute myelogenous leukemia treated at a single institution since 2000. Cancer, 2018, 124, 2534-2540.	4.1	23
14	Efficacy of Ponatinib Versus Earlier Generation Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors for Front-line Treatment of Newly Diagnosed Philadelphia-positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2018, 18, 257-265.	0.4	39
15	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
16	Prediction for sustained deep molecular response of BCRâ€ABL1 levels in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase. Cancer, 2018, 124, 1160-1168.	4.1	23
17	Combination of hyper-CVAD with ponatinib as first-line therapy for patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: long-term follow-up of a single-centre, phase 2 study. Lancet Haematology,the, 2018, 5, e618-e627.	4.6	190
18	Longâ€term outcomes for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia who discontinue ibrutinib. Cancer, 2017, 123, 2268-2273.	4.1	103

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19	The safety of Brutonâ€™s tyrosine kinase inhibitors for the treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Expert Opinion on Drug Safety, 2017, 16, 1079-1088.	2.4	9
20	TP53 mutation does not confer a poor outcome in adult patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia who are treated with frontline hyperâ€CVADâ€based regimens. Cancer, 2017, 123, 3717-3724.	4.1	18
21	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia in adolescents and young adults. Cancer, 2017, 123, 2398-2403.	4.1	49
22	Poor outcomes associated with +der(22)t(9;22) and â^'9/9p in patients with Philadelphia chromosomeâ€positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia receiving chemotherapy plus a tyrosine kinase inhibitor. American Journal of Hematology, 2017, 92, 238-243.	4.1	41
23	Hepatic adverse event profile of inotuzumab ozogamicin in adult patients with relapsed or refractory acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: results from the open-label, randomised, phase 3 INO-VATE study. Lancet Haematology,the, 2017, 4, e387-e398.	4.6	158
24	A randomized phase 2 study of idarubicin and cytarabine with clofarabine or fludarabine in patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia. Cancer, 2017, 123, 4430-4439.	4.1	37
25	Prognostic factors and survival outcomes in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in blast phase in the tyrosine kinase inhibitor era: Cohort study of 477 patients. Cancer, 2017, 123, 4391-4402.	4.1	114
26	Chronic myeloid leukemia among patients with a history of prior malignancies: A tale of dual survivorship. Cancer, 2017, 123, 609-616.	4.1	4
27	Prognostic impact of pretreatment cytogenetics in adult <scp>P</scp>hiladelphia chromosomeâ€negative acute lymphoblastic leukemia in the era of minimal residual disease. Cancer, 2017, 123, 459-467.	4.1	49
28	Outcomes of patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia treated with firstâ€line idelalisib plus rituximab after cessation of treatment for toxicity. Cancer, 2016, 122, 2505-2511.	4.1	31
29	Final results of a single institution experience with a pediatricâ€based regimen, the augmented Berlinâ€Frankfurtâ€MÃ¼nster, in adolescents and young adults with acute lymphoblastic leukemia, and comparison to the hyperâ€CVAD regimen. American Journal of Hematology, 2016, 91, 819-823.	4.1	102
30	Early T-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia/lymphoma (ETP-ALL/LBL) in adolescents and adults: a high-risk subtype. Blood, 2016, 127, 1863-1869.	1.4	253
31	Prognostic significance of day 14 bone marrow evaluation in adults with Philadelphia chromosomeâ€negative acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Cancer, 2016, 122, 3812-3820.	4.1	17
32	Hyperâ€CVAD plus ponatinib versus hyperâ€CVAD plus dasatinib as frontline therapy for patients with Philadelphia chromosomeâ€positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia: A propensity score analysis. Cancer, 2016, 122, 3650-3656.	4.1	156
33	Impact of complete molecular response on survival in patients with Philadelphia chromosomeâ€positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2016, 128, 504-507.	1.4	194
34	Clonal evolution in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukaemia developing resistance to BTK inhibition. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 11589.	12.8	285
35	Inotuzumab Ozogamicin versus Standard Therapy for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 375, 740-753.	27.0	1,047
36	Conditional survival in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase in the era of tyrosine kinase inhibitors. Cancer, 2016, 122, 238-248.	4.1	30

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37	Minimal residual disease assessed by multiâ€parameter flow cytometry is highly prognostic in adult patients with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. British Journal of Haematology, 2016, 172, 392-400.	2.5	102
38	Inotuzumab Ozogamicin in Combination with Low-Intensity Chemotherapy (mini-hyper-CVD) As Frontline Therapy for Older Patients with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL): Interim Result of a Phase II Clinical Trial. Blood, 2016, 128, 588-588.	1.4	11
39	Outcomes of patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia after discontinuing ibrutinib. Blood, 2015, 125, 2062-2067.	1.4	303
40	A phase 2 study of idelalisib plus rituximab in treatment-naÃ¯ve older patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Blood, 2015, 126, 2686-2694.	1.4	224
41	New insights into the pathophysiology and therapy of adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Cancer, 2015, 121, 2517-2528.	4.1	200
42	Longâ€term followâ€up of a phase 2 study of chemotherapy plus dasatinib for the initial treatment of patients with <scp>P</scp>hiladelphia chromosomeâ€positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Cancer, 2015, 121, 4158-4164.	4.1	181
43	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
44	Final report of a phase II study of imatinib mesylate with hyper-CVAD for the front-line treatment of adult patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Haematologica, 2015, 100, 653-661.	3.5	191
45	Relative survival in patients with chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukaemia in the tyrosine-kinase inhibitor era: analysis of patient data from six prospective clinical trials. Lancet Haematology,the, 2015, 2, e186-e193.	4.6	227
46	Long-term molecular and cytogenetic response and survival outcomes with imatinib 400 mg, imatinib 800 mg, dasatinib, and nilotinib in patients with chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukaemia: retrospective analysis of patient data from five clinical trials. Lancet Haematology,the, 2015, 2, e118-e128.	4.6	65
47	Combination of hyper-CVAD with ponatinib as first-line therapy for patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: a single-centre, phase 2 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2015, 16, 1547-1555.	10.7	245
48	Ponatinib as first-line treatment for patients with chronic myeloid leukaemia in chronic phase: a phase 2 study. Lancet Haematology,the, 2015, 2, e376-e383.	4.6	86
49	Frontline Inotuzumab Ozogamicin in Combination with Low-Intensity Chemotherapy (mini-hyper-CVD) for Older Patients with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL). Blood, 2015, 126, 83-83.	1.4	19
50	Idelalisib and Rituximab in Relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 370, 997-1007.	27.0	1,535
51	HCVAD plus imatinib or dasatinib in lymphoid blastic phase chronic myeloid leukemia. Cancer, 2014, 120, 373-380.	4.1	54
52	Safety and activity of ibrutinib plus rituximab for patients with high-risk chronic lymphocytic leukaemia: a single-arm, phase 2 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 1090-1099.	10.7	315
53	Augmented Berlinâ€Frankfurtâ€MÃ¼nster therapy in adolescents and young adults (AYAs) with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). Cancer, 2014, 120, 3660-3668.	4.1	91
54	Similar Outcome of Patients With Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Treated With Imatinib in or Out of Clinical Trials. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2013, 13, 693-699.	0.4	6

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55	Results of inotuzumab ozogamicin, a CD22 monoclonal antibody, in refractory and relapsed acute lymphocytic leukemia. Cancer, 2013, 119, 2728-2736.	4.1	265
56	Detection of MRD may predict the outcome of patients with Philadelphia chromosomeâ€“positive ALL treated with tyrosine kinase inhibitors plus chemotherapy. Blood, 2013, 122, 1214-1221.	1.4	190
57	Improved survival in chronic myeloid leukemia since the introduction of imatinib therapy: a single-institution historical experience. Blood, 2012, 119, 1981-1987.	1.4	298
58	Inotuzumab ozogamicin, an anti-CD22â€“calecheamicin conjugate, for refractory and relapsed acute lymphocytic leukaemia: a phase 2 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2012, 13, 403-411.	10.7	401
59	Augmented Hyper-CVAD Based on Dose-Intensified Vincristine, Dexamethasone, and Asparaginase in Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Salvage Therapy. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2011, 11, 54-59.	0.4	61
60	Predictive factors for outcome and response in patients treated with second-generation tyrosine kinase inhibitors for chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase after imatinib failure. Blood, 2011, 117, 1822-1827.	1.4	64
61	Malignancies occurring during therapy with tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) for chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) and other hematologic malignancies. Blood, 2011, 118, 4353-4358.	1.4	89
62	First report of phase 2 study of dasatinib with hyper-CVAD for the frontline treatment of patients with Philadelphia chromosomeâ€“positive (Ph+) acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2010, 116, 2070-2077.	1.4	319
63	Characteristics and outcome of patients with acute myeloid leukemia refractory to 1 cycle of high-dose cytarabine-based induction chemotherapy. Blood, 2010, 116, 5818-5823.	1.4	93
64	Defining the course and prognosis of adults with acute lymphocytic leukemia in first salvage after induction failure or short first remission duration. Cancer, 2010, 116, 5568-5574.	4.1	104
65	Chemoimmunotherapy With a Modified Hyper-CVAD and Rituximab Regimen Improves Outcome in De Novo Philadelphia Chromosomeâ€“Negative Precursor B-Lineage Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 3880-3889.	1.6	361
66	Nilotinib As Front-Line Treatment for Patients With Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Early Chronic Phase. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 392-397.	1.6	231
67	Phase I/II Study of Combination Therapy With Sorafenib, Idarubicin, and Cytarabine in Younger Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 1856-1862.	1.6	347
68	Results of Dasatinib Therapy in Patients With Early Chronic-Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 398-404.	1.6	227
69	Significance of Increasing Levels of Minimal Residual Disease in Patients With Philadelphia Chromosomeâ€“Positive Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia in Complete Cytogenetic Response. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 3659-3663.	1.6	61
70	Survival is poorer in patients with secondary coreâ€binding factor acute myelogenous leukemia compared with de novo coreâ€binding factor leukemia. Cancer, 2009, 115, 3217-3221.	4.1	76
71	Delayed achievement of cytogenetic and molecular response is associated with increased risk of progression among patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in early chronic phase receiving high-dose or standard-dose imatinib therapy. Blood, 2009, 113, 6315-6321.	1.4	153
72	Long-term outcome of patients with chronic myeloid leukemia treated with second-generation tyrosine kinase inhibitors after imatinib failure is predicted by the in vitro sensitivity of BCR-ABL kinase domain mutations. Blood, 2009, 114, 2037-2043.	1.4	119

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73	Phase 3 randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind study of high-dose continuous infusion cytarabine alone or with laromustine (VNP40101M) in patients with acute myeloid leukemia in first relapse. Blood, 2009, 114, 4027-4033.	1.4	52
74	Results of the hyperfractionated cyclophosphamide, vincristine, doxorubicin, and dexamethasone regimen in elderly patients with acute lymphocytic leukemia. Cancer, 2008, 113, 2097-2101.	4.1	109
75	Survival benefit with imatinib mesylate versus interferon-Î±â€“based regimens in newly diagnosed chronic-phase chronic myelogenous leukemia. Blood, 2006, 108, 1835-1840.	1.4	204
76	Results of intensive chemotherapy in 998 patients age 65 years or older with acute myeloid leukemia or high-risk myelodysplastic syndrome:. Cancer, 2006, 106, 1090-1098.	4.1	550
77	Chemoimmunotherapy with hyperâ€CVAD plus rituximab for the treatment of adult Burkitt and Burkittâ€type lymphoma or acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Cancer, 2006, 106, 1569-1580.	4.1	503
78	Outcome of patients with acute myelogenous leukemia after second salvage therapy. Cancer, 2005, 104, 547-554.	4.1	61
79	Longâ€term followâ€up results of hyperfractionated cyclophosphamide, vincristine, doxorubicin, and dexamethasone (Hyperâ€CVAD), a doseâ€intensive regimen, in adult acute lymphocytic leukemia. Cancer, 2004, 101, 2788-2801.	4.1	550
80	Treatment of Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphocytic leukemia with hyper-CVAD and imatinib mesylate. Blood, 2004, 103, 4396-4407.	1.4	522
81	Complete cytogenetic and molecular responses to interferonâ€Î±â€based therapy for chronic myelogenous leukemia are associated with excellent longâ€term prognosis. Cancer, 2003, 97, 1033-1041.	4.1	219