

Araz Marachelian

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9027917/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

31
papers

474
citations

687363

13
h-index

713466

21
g-index

31
all docs

31
docs citations

31
times ranked

763
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Expression of neuroblastoma-related genes in bone marrow at end of high-risk neuroblastoma therapy. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2022, , e29719.	1.5	0
2	Modulation of radiation biomarkers in a randomized phase II study of ¹³¹ I-MIBG with or without radiation sensitizers for relapsed or refractory neuroblastoma: A report from the NANT Consortium.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, 10026-10026.	1.6	0
3	Phase I study of ¹³¹ I-MIBG with dinutuximab for patients with relapsed or refractory neuroblastoma: A report from the new approaches to neuroblastoma therapy (NANT) consortium.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, 10038-10038.	1.6	2
4	A pilot induction regimen incorporating dinutuximab and sargramostim for the treatment of newly diagnosed high-risk neuroblastoma: A report from the Children's Oncology Group.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, 10003-10003.	1.6	6
5	Phase I trial of lorlatinib in combination with topotecan/cyclophosphamide in children with ALK-driven refractory or relapsed neuroblastoma: A new approaches to neuroblastoma therapy consortium study.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, 10041-10041.	1.6	0
6	Clinical and biologic predictors of response to MIBG therapy: A report from the new approaches to neuroblastoma therapy (NANT) consortium.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, e22003-e22003.	1.6	0
7	Changes in ctDNA levels after MIBG therapy in patients with relapsed or refractory neuroblastoma.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 39, 10012-10012.	1.6	1
8	Randomized Phase II Trial of MIBG Versus MIBG, Vincristine, and Irinotecan Versus MIBG and Vorinostat for Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Neuroblastoma: A Report From NANT Consortium. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 39, 3506-3514.	1.6	38
9	Peripheral Blood Transcript Signatures after Internal ¹³¹ I-MIBG Therapy in Relapsed and Refractory Neuroblastoma Patients Identifies Early and Late Biomarkers of Internal ¹³¹ I Exposures. <i>Radiation Research</i> , 2021, 197, .	1.5	4
10	Unrealistic parental expectations for cure in poor-prognosis childhood cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2020, 126, 416-424.	4.1	34
11	The Clinical Management and Outcomes of Pelvic Neuroblastic Tumors. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2020, 249, 8-12.	1.6	5
12	Premature epiphyseal growth plate arrest after isotretinoin therapy for high-risk neuroblastoma: A case series and review of the literature. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2020, 67, e28236.	1.5	9
13	Racial and Ethnic Differences in Communication and Care for Children With Advanced Cancer. <i>Journal of Pain and Symptom Management</i> , 2020, 60, 782-789.	1.2	27
14	Randomized phase II trial of MIBG versus MIBG/vincristine/irinotecan versus MIBG/vorinostat for relapsed/refractory neuroblastoma: A report from the New Approaches to Neuroblastoma Therapy Consortium.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 10500-10500.	1.6	2
15	Phase I trial of lorlatinib in patients with ALK-driven refractory or relapsed neuroblastoma: A New Approaches to Neuroblastoma Consortium study.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 10504-10504.	1.6	20
16	Modulation of radiation biomarkers in a randomized phase II study of ¹³¹ I-MIBG with or without radiation sensitizers for resistant/relapsed neuroblastoma.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, e22514-e22514.	1.6	0
17	A phase I study of Aurora kinase A inhibitor LY3295668 erbumine as a single agent and in combination in patients with relapsed/refractory neuroblastoma.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, TPS10561-TPS10561.	1.6	2
18	Maintaining Outstanding Outcomes Using Response- and Biology-Based Therapy for Intermediate-Risk Neuroblastoma: A Report From the Children's Oncology Group Study ANBL0531. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 37, 3243-3255.	1.6	61

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Phase I study of vorinostat in combination with isotretinoin in patients with refractory/recurrent neuroblastoma: A new approaches to Neuroblastoma Therapy (NANT) trial. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2018, 65, e27023.	1.5	31
20	Rare MYC-amplified Neuroblastoma With Large Cell Histology. <i>Pediatric and Developmental Pathology</i> , 2018, 21, 461-466.	1.0	11
21	Predictors of response, progression-free survival, and overall survival using NANT Response Criteria (v1.0) in relapsed and refractory high-risk neuroblastoma. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2018, 65, e26940.	1.5	10
22	The Role of Nursing Professionals in the Management of Patients With High-Risk Neuroblastoma Receiving Dinutuximab Therapy. <i>Journal of Pediatric Oncology Nursing</i> , 2017, 34, 160-172.	1.5	2
23	Expression of Five Neuroblastoma Genes in Bone Marrow or Blood of Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Neuroblastoma Provides a New Biomarker for Disease and Prognosis. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 5374-5383.	7.0	38
24	Impact of Whole-Body Radiation Dose on Response and Toxicity in Patients With Neuroblastoma After Therapy With ¹³¹ I-Metaiodobenzylguanidine (MIBG). <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2016, 63, 436-442.	1.5	18
25	A Phase I New Approaches to Neuroblastoma Therapy Study of Buthionine Sulfoximine and Melphalan With Autologous Stem Cells for Recurrent/Refractory High-Risk Neuroblastoma. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2016, 63, 1349-1356.	1.5	66
26	The clinical management and outcomes of cervical neuroblastic tumors. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2016, 204, 109-113.	1.6	20
27	Incidence and risk factors for secondary malignancy in patients with neuroblastoma after treatment with ¹³¹ I-metaiodobenzylguanidine. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2016, 66, 144-152.	2.8	22
28	Comparative pharmacokinetics, safety, and tolerability of two sources of ch14.18 in pediatric patients with high-risk neuroblastoma following myeloablative therapy. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 77, 405-412.	2.3	24
29	Comparison of Taqman low density array (TLDA) five-gene assay for tumor cells in bone marrow and blood with histologic bone marrow examination and imaging for disease assessment and outcome in patients with recurrent/refractory neuroblastoma (NBL): A new approaches to neuroblastoma therapy (NANT) study.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, 10039-10039.	1.6	0
30	Marrow-ablative chemotherapy followed by tandem autologous hematopoietic cell transplantation (AuHCT) in pediatric patients with malignant brain tumors.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, 2049-2049.	1.6	0
31	The significance of serial histopathology in a residual mass for outcome of intermediate risk stage 3 neuroblastoma. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2012, 58, 675-681.	1.5	21