

# Annick Desjardins

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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110  
papers

3,020  
citations

304368

22  
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168136

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112  
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112  
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times ranked

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Recurrent Glioblastoma Treated with Recombinant Poliovirus. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018, 379, 150-161.	13.9	570
2	Tetanus toxoid and CCL3 improve dendritic cell vaccines in mice and glioblastoma patients. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 519, 366-369.	13.7	429
3	Vismodegib Exerts Targeted Efficacy Against Recurrent Sonic Hedgehog Subgroup Medulloblastoma: Results From Phase II Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium Studies PBTC-025B and PBTC-032. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 2646-2654.	0.8	368
4	Bevacizumab Plus Irinotecan in Recurrent WHO Grade 3 Malignant Gliomas. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2008, 14, 7068-7073.	3.2	166
5	Bevacizumab and daily temozolomide for recurrent glioblastoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2012, 118, 1302-1312.	2.0	132
6	Marizomib activity as a single agent in malignant gliomas: ability to cross the blood-brain barrier. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 18, 840-848.	0.6	105
7	Rindopepimut with Bevacizumab for Patients with Relapsed EGFRvIII-Expressing Glioblastoma (ReACT): Results of a Double-Blind Randomized Phase II Trial. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 26, 1586-1594.	3.2	103
8	Phase II study of imatinib mesylate and hydroxyurea for recurrent grade III malignant gliomas. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2007, 83, 53-60.	1.4	92
9	Dendritic Cells Enhance Polyfunctionality of Adoptively Transferred T Cells That Target Cytomegalovirus in Glioblastoma. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 78, 256-264.	0.4	82
10	Very low mutation burden is a feature of inflamed recurrent glioblastomas responsive to cancer immunotherapy. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 352.	5.8	77
11	ReACT: Overall survival from a randomized phase II study of rindopepimut (CDX-110) plus bevacizumab in relapsed glioblastoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 2009-2009.	0.8	56
12	Phase II trial of temozolomide (TMZ) plus irinotecan (CPT-11) in adults with newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme before radiotherapy. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2009, 95, 393-400.	1.4	53
13	Chemotherapy and novel therapeutic approaches in malignant gliomas. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2005, 10, 2645.	3.0	50
14	Impact of health-related quality of life and fatigue on survival of recurrent high-grade glioma patients. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2014, 120, 499-506.	1.4	50
15	Phase I/II trial of vorinostat, bevacizumab, and daily temozolomide for recurrent malignant gliomas. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 137, 349-356.	1.4	49
16	Tinzaparin prophylaxis against venous thromboembolic complications in brain tumor patients. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2009, 95, 129-134.	1.4	47
17	Phase II Study of Bevacizumab and Vorinostat for Patients with Recurrent World Health Organization Grade 4 Malignant Glioma. <i>Oncologist</i> , 2018, 23, 157-e21.	1.9	44
18	Phase II study of cabozantinib in patients with progressive glioblastoma: subset analysis of patients with prior antiangiogenic therapy. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, 259-267.	0.6	41

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19	A phase I study of PF-06840003, an oral indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 (IDO1) inhibitor in patients with recurrent malignant glioma. <i>Investigational New Drugs</i> , 2020, 38, 1784-1795.	1.2	38
20	Phase 1 dose escalation trial of the safety and pharmacokinetics of cabozantinib concurrent with temozolomide and radiotherapy or temozolomide after radiotherapy in newly diagnosed patients with high-grade gliomas. <i>Cancer</i> , 2016, 122, 582-587.	2.0	33
21	Improved efficacy against malignant brain tumors with EGFRwt/EGFRvIII targeting immunotoxin and checkpoint inhibitor combinations. , 2019, 7, 142.		31
22	Phase II Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Rilotumumab and Bevacizumab in Subjects with Recurrent Malignant Glioma. <i>Oncologist</i> , 2018, 23, 889-e98.	1.9	26
23	Adjunctive perampanel for glioma-associated epilepsy. <i>Epilepsy &amp; Behavior Case Reports</i> , 2018, 10, 114-117.	1.5	26
24	Volumetric response quantified using T1 subtraction predicts long-term survival benefit from cabozantinib monotherapy in recurrent glioblastoma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, 1411-1418.	0.6	24
25	A phase I trial of the farnesyl transferase inhibitor, SCH 66336, with temozolomide for patients with malignant glioma. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2011, 105, 601-606.	1.4	20
26	Severe Adverse Immunologic Reaction in a Patient with Glioblastoma Receiving Autologous Dendritic Cell Vaccines Combined with GM-CSF and Dose-Intensified Temozolomide. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2015, 3, 320-325.	1.6	20
27	A cross sectional analysis from a single institution's experience of psychosocial distress and health-related quality of life in the primary brain tumor population. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 134, 363-369.	1.4	18
28	Patient survival on the dose escalation phase of the Oncolytic Polio/Rhinovirus Recombinant (PVSRIPO) against WHO grade IV malignant glioma (MG) clinical trial compared to historical controls.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 2061-2061.	0.8	17
29	Marizomib alone or in combination with bevacizumab in patients with recurrent glioblastoma: Phase I/II clinical trial data. <i>Neuro-Oncology Advances</i> , 2021, 3, vdab142.	0.4	15
30	Safety and efficacy of the addition of bevacizumab to temozolomide and radiation therapy followed by bevacizumab, temozolomide, and irinotecan for newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 2094-2094.	0.8	15
31	Immunotherapy against angiogenesis-associated targets: evidence and implications for the treatment of malignant glioma. <i>Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy</i> , 2008, 8, 717-732.	1.1	13
32	Second primary cancers in long-term survivors of glioblastoma. <i>Neuro-Oncology Practice</i> , 2019, 6, 386-391.	1.0	12
33	Oncolytic Viral Therapy for Malignant Glioma and Their Application in Clinical Practice. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2022, 19, 1818-1831.	2.1	11
34	Single-institution retrospective review of patients with recurrent glioblastoma treated with bevacizumab in clinical practice. <i>Health Science Reports</i> , 2019, 2, e114.	0.6	10
35	Phase II study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of intravenous palonosetron (PAL) in primary malignant glioma (MG) patients receiving standard radiotherapy (RT) and concomitant temozolomide (TMZ). <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2016, 24, 4365-4375.	1.0	9
36	Randomized open-label phase II trial of 5-day aprepitant plus ondansetron compared to ondansetron alone in the prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea-vomiting (CINV) in glioma patients receiving adjuvant temozolomide. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2020, 28, 2229-2238.	1.0	9

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37	Oncolytic polio/rhinovirus recombinant (PVSRIPO) against recurrent glioblastoma (GBM): Optimal dose determination.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 2068-2068.	0.8	9
38	A prospective phase II study to determine the efficacy of GDC 0449 (vismodegib) in adults with recurrent medulloblastoma (MB): A Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium study (PBTC 25B).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 2035-2035.	0.8	8
39	Safety of nivolumab in combination with dendritic cell vaccines in recurrent high-grade glioma.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, e13526-e13526.	0.8	8
40	Current available therapies and future directions in the treatment of malignant gliomas. Biologics: Targets and Therapy, 2009, 3, 15-25.	3.0	8
41	Full enrollment results from an extended phase I, multicenter, open label study of marizomib (MRZ) with temozolomide (TMZ) and radiotherapy (RT) in newly diagnosed glioblastoma (GBM).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 2021-2021.	0.8	7
42	A Phase II single-arm trial of palonosetron for the prevention of acute and delayed chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting in malignant glioma patients receiving multidose irinotecan in combination with bevacizumab. Therapeutics and Clinical Risk Management, 2017, Volume 13, 33-40.	0.9	6
43	Phase I trial of combination of antitumor immunotherapy targeted against <i>cytomegalovirus</i> (CMV) plus regulatory T-cell inhibition in patients with newly-diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme (GBM).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, e13518-e13518.	0.8	6
44	Convection-enhanced delivery for high-grade glioma. Neuro-Oncology Practice, 2022, 9, 24-34.	1.0	6
45	Sym004-induced EGFR elimination is associated with profound anti-tumor activity in EGFRVIII patient-derived glioblastoma models. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 138, 489-498.	1.4	5
46	Complementary and integrative health interventions and their association with health-related quality of life in the primary brain tumor population. Complementary Therapies in Clinical Practice, 2019, 36, 43-48.	0.7	5
47	ATIM-27. TUMOR MUTATIONAL BURDEN PREDICTS RESPONSE TO ONCOLYTIC POLIO/RHINOVIRUS RECOMBINANT (PVSRIPO) IN MALIGNANT GLIOMA PATIENTS: ASSESSMENT OF TRANSCRIPTIONAL AND IMMUNOLOGICAL CORRELATES. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, vi7-vi7.	0.6	5
48	Spiritual well-being and its association with health-related quality of life in primary brain tumor patients. Neuro-Oncology Practice, 2021, 8, 299-309.	1.0	5
49	A phase 1 trial of D2C7-it in combination with an Fc-engineered anti-CD40 monoclonal antibody (2141-V11) administered intratumorally via convection-enhanced delivery for adult patients with recurrent malignant glioma (MG).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, e14015-e14015.	0.8	5
50	Bevacizumab therapy for glioblastoma: a passionate discussion. CNS Oncology, 2014, 3, 1-3.	1.2	4
51	Performance of a nomogram for IDH-wild-type glioblastoma patient survival in an elderly cohort. Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2019, 1, vdz036.	0.4	4
52	Patterns of relapse after successful completion of initial therapy in primary central nervous system lymphoma: a case series. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 147, 477-483.	1.4	4
53	CTIM-21. PEPTIDE VACCINE DIRECTED TO CMV pp65 FOR TREATMENT OF RECURRENT MALIGNANT GLIOMA AND MEDULLOBLASTOMA IN CHILDREN AND YOUNG ADULTS: PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF A PHASE I TRIAL. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii37-ii37.	0.6	4
54	Phase II study of bevacizumab and vorinostat for recurrent glioblastoma.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 2034-2034.	0.8	4

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55	Phase 1, multicenter, open-label, dose-escalation, study of marizomib (MRZ) and bevacizumab (BEV) in WHO grade IV malignant glioma (G4 MG).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 2037-2037.	0.8	4
56	A phase 1, multicenter, open-label study of marizomib (MRZ) with temozolomide (TMZ) and radiotherapy (RT) in newly diagnosed WHO grade IV malignant glioma (glioblastoma, ndGBM): Dose-escalation results.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, e14083-e14083.	0.8	4
57	Dose-finding and safety study of an oncolytic polio/rhinovirus recombinant against recurrent glioblastoma.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 2094-2094.	0.8	4
58	Phase I trial of D2C7 immunotoxin (D2C7-IT) administered intratumorally via convection-enhanced delivery (CED) for recurrent malignant glioma (MG).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 2566-2566.	0.8	4
59	Primary brain tumor patients admitted to a US intensive care unit: a descriptive analysis. CNS Oncology, 2021, 10, CNS77.	1.2	3
60	Effects of low-dose naltrexone on quality of life in high-grade glioma patients: a placebo-controlled, double-blind randomized trial. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2022, 30, 3463-3471.	1.0	3
61	CTIM-23. A PHASE 1 TRIAL OF D2C7-IT IN COMBINATION WITH ATEZOLIZUMAB IN RECURRENT WHO GRADE IV MALIGNANT GLIOMA (MG). Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii38-ii38.	0.6	3
62	ATIM-36. DOSE ESCALATION TRIAL OF D2C7 IMMUNOTOXIN (D2C7-IT) ADMINISTERED INTRATUMORALLY VIA CONVECTION-ENHANCED DELIVERY (CED) FOR RECURRENT MALIGNANT GLIOMA (MG). Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, vi9-vi9.	0.6	2
63	HGG-22. PHASE 1b STUDY POLIO VACCINE SABIN-RHINOVIRUS POLIOVIRUS (PVSRIPO) FOR RECURRENT MALIGNANT GLIOMA IN CHILDREN. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i93-i93.	0.6	2
64	QOLP-18. A TIME-BASED MODEL OF EARLY PALLIATIVE CARE INTERVENTION IN PATIENTS WITH NEWLY DIAGNOSED GLIOBLASTOMA, A SINGLE INSTITUTION FEASIBILITY STUDY. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, vi201-vi201.	0.6	2
65	Phase II study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of rilotumumab and bevacizumab (BEV) in subjects with recurrent malignant glioma (MG).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 2074-2074.	0.8	2
66	REACT: A phase II study of rindopepimut (CDX-110) plus bevacizumab (BV) in relapsed glioblastoma (GB).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, TPS2103-TPS2103.	0.8	2
67	Phase Ib study evaluating safety and pharmacokinetics (PK) of the oral transforming growth factor-beta (TGF- $\beta$ ) receptor I kinase inhibitor LY2157299 monohydrate (LY) when combined with chemoradiotherapy in newly diagnosed malignant gliomas.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 2039-2039.	0.8	2
68	Phase 1 single-center, dose escalation study of D2C7-IT administered intratumorally via convection-enhanced delivery for adult patients with recurrent malignant glioma.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, e13532-e13532.	0.8	2
69	Oncolytic polio/rhinovirus recombinant (PVSRIPO) against WHO grade IV malignant glioma (MG): Experience with retreatment of survivors from the phase I trial.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 2060-2060.	0.8	2
70	A phase I/II study of nivolumab plus or minus ipilimumab in combination with multifraction stereotactic radiosurgery for recurrent high-grade radiation-relapsed meningioma.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, TPS2073-TPS2073.	0.8	2
71	ACTR-40. A PHASE 1, MULTICENTER, OPEN-LABEL STUDY OF MARIZOMIB (MRZ) WITH TEMOZOLOMIDE (TMZ) AND RADIOTHERAPY (RT) IN NEWLY DIAGNOSED WHO GRADE IV MALIGNANT GLIOMA (GLIOBLASTOMA,) Tj ETQq0.0 0.784314 rgBT	0.784314	14
72	ACTR-28. PHASE 1 DOSE ESCALATION TRIAL OF THE SAFETY OF BMX-001 CONCURRENT WITH RADIATION THERAPY AND TEMOZOLOMIDE IN NEWLY DIAGNOSED PATIENTS WITH HIGH-GRADE GLIOMAS. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, vi17-vi17.	0.6	1

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73	ATIM-24. DOSE FINDING AND DOSE EXPANSION TRIAL OF D2C7 IMMUNOTOXIN (D2C7-IT) ADMINISTERED INTRATUMORALLY VIA CONVECTION-ENHANCED DELIVERY (CED) FOR RECURRENT MALIGNANT GLIOMA (MG). <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, vi6-vi6.	0.6	1
74	QOLP-29. MINDFULNESS MEDITATION PRACTICE IN MALIGNANT GLIOMA PATIENTS THROUGHOUT CONCOMITANT RADIATION AND TEMOZOLOMIDE: A FEASIBILITY STUDY. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, vi204-vi204.	0.6	1
75	Repeatability of Automated Image Segmentation with BraTumIA in Patients with Recurrent Glioblastoma. <i>American Journal of Neuroradiology</i> , 2021, 42, 1080-1086.	1.2	1
76	Vorinostat, temozolomide, and bevacizumab for patients with recurrent glioblastoma: A phase I/II trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 2027-2027.	0.8	1
77	Phase II trial for patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma (GBM) treated with carmustine wafers followed by concurrent radiation therapy (RT), temozolomide (TMZ), and bevacizumab (BV), then followed by TMZ and BV post-RT. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, e13015-e13015.	0.8	1
78	Phase I study of the intratumoral administration of an oncolytic polio/rhinovirus recombinant (PVSRIPO) in recurrent glioblastoma (GBM). <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, TPS2106-TPS2106.	0.8	1
79	The addition of bevacizumab to temozolomide and radiation therapy followed by bevacizumab, temozolomide, and oral topotecan for newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme (GBM). <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 2090-2090.	0.8	1
80	Long-term survivorship in adult primary glioblastoma: Clinical and neurological outcomes of a large, single-center study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 9519-9519.	0.8	1
81	Psychosocial distress and its effects on the health-related quality of life of primary brain tumor patients. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 9553-9553.	0.8	1
82	Baseline cognitive function to predict survival in patients with glioblastoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 10125-10125.	0.8	1
83	QL-21 * SPIRITUAL WELL-BEING AND ITS ASSOCIATION WITH HEALTH-RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE IN PRIMARY BRAIN TUMOR PATIENTS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2014, 16, v182-v183.	0.6	0
84	QOL-21DIET AND HEALTH-RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE (HRQoL) IN THE PRIMARY BRAIN TUMOR POPULATION. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 17, v192.3-v192.	0.6	0
85	ACTR-50. MARIZOMIB (MRZ) WITH BEVACIZUMAB (BEV) IN WHO GRADE IV MALIGNANT GLIOMA (G4 MG): FULL ENROLLMENT RESULTS FROM THE PHASE 1, MULTICENTER, OPEN-LABEL STUDY. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 18, vi13-vi13.	0.6	0
86	HOUT-19. TREATMENT PATTERNS, OUTCOMES, AND PROGNOSTIC INDICATORS IN ELDERLY PATIENTS WITH GLIOBLASTOMA: A RETROSPECTIVE SINGLE INSTITUTION ANALYSIS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, vi117-vi117.	0.6	0
87	RARE-16. CLINICAL AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUNG ADULTS WITH GLIOBLASTOMA AT DIAGNOSIS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, vi239-vi239.	0.6	0
88	QOLP-13. PSYCHOSOCIAL DISTRESS IN PATIENTS WITH RECURRENT MENINGIOMAS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, vi217-vi217.	0.6	0
89	ATIM-27. INTRATUMORAL ADMINISTRATION OF AN ONCOLYTIC POLIO/RHINOVIRUS RECOMBINANT (PVSRIPO) IN MALIGNANT GLIOMA PATIENTS: ASSESSMENT OF MUTATIONAL RESPONSE CORRELATES. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, vi7-vi7.	0.6	0
90	RBTT-02. ENHANCING VACCINE RESPONSES WITH DOSE-INTENSIFIED TEMOZOLOMIDE IN GLIOBLASTOMA: INITIATION OF THE I-ATTAC TRIAL. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, vi234-vi234.	0.6	0

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91	ATIM-31. SAFETY OF TUMOR-SPECIFIC PEPTIDE VACCINE TARGETING ISOCITRATE DEHYDROGENASE 1 MUTATION IN RECURRENT RESECTABLE LOW GRADE GLIOMA PATIENTS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, vi8-vi8.	0.6	0
92	HOUT-21. CHARACTERISTICS OF SHORT-TERM SURVIVAL IN PATIENTS WITH GLIOBLASTOMA: A RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, vi116-vi116.	0.6	0
93	Adjuvant Radiation in Older Patients With Glioblastoma: A Retrospective Single Institution Analysis. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 631618.	1.3	0
94	NEIM-03. FEASIBILITY OF AUTOMATED ASSESSMENT OF PROGRESSIVE ENHANCEMENT ON MRI IN PATIENTS WITH NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIGH-GRADE GLIOMA USING A FEATURE-BASED ALGORITHM. <i>Neuro-Oncology Advances</i> , 2021, 3, iv7-iv7.	0.4	0
95	Phase II study of bevacizumab plus irinotecan and carboplatin for recurrent WHO grade 3 malignant gliomas with no prior bevacizumab failure.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 2095-2095.	0.8	0
96	Analysis of high-dose methotrexate with rituximab versus other treatment regimens for primary central nervous system (CNS) lymphoma.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, 2090-2090.	0.8	0
97	Single-institution retrospective review of newly diagnosed glioblastoma (GBM) patients (pts) treated on bevacizumab (BEV) in clinical practice.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 2082-2082.	0.8	0
98	Regulatory T-cell inhibition plus antitumor immunotherapy targeted against cytomegalovirus (CMV) in patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme (GBM).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 3069-3069.	0.8	0
99	Carboxyamidotriazole orotate (CTO) in combination with bevacizumab (BEV) for adult patients with recurrent malignant glioma post-BEV failure: Phase 1.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 2067-2067.	0.8	0
100	Phase 1 clinical trial of carboxyamidotriazole orotate (CTO) in combination with lomustine (CCNU) for adult patients with recurrent malignant glioma (MG).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, e13004-e13004.	0.8	0
101	Marizomib activity as a single agent in malignant gliomas: Ability to cross the blood brain barrier.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, e12644-e12644.	0.8	0
102	Secondary cancers in long-term survivors of primary glioblastoma.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, e20616-e20616.	0.8	0
103	Phase I study of combination of antitumor immunotherapy targeted against cytomegalovirus (CMV) plus regulatory T-cell inhibition in patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme (GBM).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, e13030-e13030.	0.8	0
104	Dose finding study of the intratumoral administration of the oncolytic polio/rhinovirus recombinant (PVSRIPO) against WHO grade IV malignant glioma (MG).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, e13533-e13533.	0.8	0
105	Reductions in exercise behavior and tumor progression in newly diagnosed glioblastoma (GBM) patients.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, e21636-e21636.	0.8	0
106	NCOG-38. CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF LOW GRADE GLIOMA PATIENTS WITH NON-CANONICAL IDH1 AND IDH2 MUTATIONS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, ii137-ii137.	0.6	0
107	QOLP-20. A FEASIBILITY STUDY UTILIZING MINDFULNESS MEDITATION DURING CONCOMITANT CHEMORADIATION IN MALIGNANT GLIOMA PATIENTS: HEALTH-REPORTED QUALITY OF LIFE (HRQOL) RESULTS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, ii179-ii179.	0.6	0
108	NCOG-23. PATTERNS OF DISTRESS IN OLDER PATIENTS WITH GLIOBLASTOMA: A FOLLOW-UP TO A SINGLE INSTITUTION CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY OF DISTRESS IN PRIMARY BRAIN TUMOR PATIENTS. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, ii134-ii134.	0.6	0

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109	Improving survival in neuro-oncology is a struggle; we cannot allow ourselves to also struggle with issues of diversity. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2022, , .	0.6	0
110	A phase 0/surgical window-of-opportunity study in progress, evaluating evolocumab in patients with high-grade glioma or glioblastoma.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, TPS2076-TPS2076.	0.8	0