Rachel Wade

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9724653/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Treatment reduction for children and young adults with low-risk acute lymphoblastic leukaemia defined by minimal residual disease (UKALL 2003): a randomised controlled trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2013, 14, 199-209.	5.1	407
2	Augmented post-remission therapy for a minimal residual disease-defined high-risk subgroup of children and young people with clinical standard-risk and intermediate-risk acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (UKALL 2003): a randomised controlled trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 809-818.	5.1	270
3	Mutational Status of the <i>TP53</i> Gene As a Predictor of Response and Survival in Patients With Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia: Results From the LRF CLL4 Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 2223-2229.	0.8	235
4	Outcome for children and young people with <scp>E</scp> arly <scp>T</scp> â€cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia treated on a contemporary protocol, <scp>UKALL</scp> 2003. British Journal of Haematology, 2014, 166, 421-424.	1.2	196
5	Infection-related mortality in children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia: an analysis of infectious deaths on UKALL2003. Blood, 2014, 124, 1056-1061.	0.6	186
6	A novel integrated cytogenetic and genomic classification refines risk stratification in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2014, 124, 1434-1444.	0.6	178
7	Genotype-Specific Minimal Residual Disease Interpretation Improves Stratification in Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 34-43.	0.8	147
8	The prognostic significance of a positive direct antiglobulin test in chronic lymphocytic leukemia: a beneficial effect of the combination of fludarabine and cyclophosphamide on the incidence of hemolytic anemia. Blood, 2008, 111, 1820-1826.	0.6	120
9	Prognostic factors identified three risk groups in the LRF CLL4 trial, independent of treatment allocation. Haematologica, 2010, 95, 1705-1712.	1.7	116
10	<i>IGH</i> @ Translocations Are Prevalent in Teenagers and Young Adults With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia and Are Associated With a Poor Outcome. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 1453-1462.	0.8	87
11	Common variation at 6p21.31 (BAK1) influences the risk of chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Blood, 2012, 120, 843-846.	0.6	76
12	Use of Minimal Residual Disease Assessment to Redefine Induction Failure in Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 660-667.	0.8	76
13	Efficacy and toxicity of a paediatric protocol in teenagers and young adults with Philadelphia chromosome negative acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: results from <scp>UKALL</scp> 2003. British Journal of Haematology, 2016, 172, 439-451.	1.2	68
14	The impact of risk stratification by early boneâ€marrow response in childhood lymphoblastic leukaemia: results from the United Kingdom Medical Research Council trial ALL97 and ALL97/99. British Journal of Haematology, 2009, 146, 424-436.	1.2	56
15	The clinical significance of patients' sex in chronic lymphocytic leukemia. Haematologica, 2014, 99, 1088-1094.	1.7	55
16	Effect of diabetes duration and glycaemic control on 14-year cause-specific mortality in Mexican adults: a blood-based prospective cohort study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2018, 6, 455-463.	5.5	50
17	Thiopurine methyltransferase genotype–phenotype discordance and thiopurine active metabolite formation in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2013, 76, 125-136.	1.1	48
18	Patients' experience of chronic lymphocytic leukaemia: baseline healthâ€related quality of life results from the LRF CLL4 trial. British Journal of Haematology, 2008, 143, 690-697.	1.2	45

RACHEL WADE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Thiopurine dose intensity and treatment outcome in childhood lymphoblastic leukaemia: the influence of thiopurine methyltransferase pharmacogenetics. British Journal of Haematology, 2015, 169, 228-240.	1.2	41
20	Incidence and outcome of pancreatitis in children and young adults with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia treated on a contemporary protocol, <scp>UKALL</scp> 2003. British Journal of Haematology, 2013, 162, 710-713.	1.2	40
21	Outcome of Down syndrome associated acute lymphoblastic leukaemia treated on a contemporary protocol. British Journal of Haematology, 2014, 165, 552-555.	1.2	38
22	Scan of 977 nonsynonymous SNPs in CLL4 trial patients for the identification of genetic variants influencing prognosis. Blood, 2008, 111, 1625-1633.	0.6	31
23	Functional Analysis of the ATM-p53-p21 Pathway in the LRF CLL4 Trial: Blockade at the Level of p21 Is Associated with Short Response Duration. Clinical Cancer Research, 2012, 18, 4191-4200.	3.2	30
24	Quality of life in chronic lymphocytic leukemia: 5-year results from the multicenter randomized LRF CLL4 trial. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2012, 53, 1289-1298.	0.6	28
25	Excellent outcome of minimal residual disease-defined low-risk patients is sustained with more than 10â€years follow-up: results of UK paediatric acute lymphoblastic leukaemia trials 1997–2003. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2016, 101, 449-454.	1.0	22
26	General and Abdominal Adiposity and Mortality in Mexico City. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2019, 171, 397.	2.0	21
27	Drug crossâ€resistance and therapyâ€induced resistance in chronic lymphocytic leukaemia by an enhanced method of individualised tumour response testing. British Journal of Haematology, 2009, 146, 384-395.	1.2	20
28	Association between single nucleotide polymorphism-genotype and outcome of patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia in a randomized chemotherapy trial. Haematologica, 2011, 96, 1496-1503.	1.7	20
29	Thiopurine methyltransferase and treatment outcome in the UK acute lymphoblastic leukaemia trial ALL 2003. British Journal of Haematology, 2015, 170, 550-558.	1.2	20
30	The longâ€ŧerm outcome of patients in the LRF CLL 4 trial: the effect of salvage treatment and biological markers in those surviving 10Âyears. British Journal of Haematology, 2016, 172, 228-237.	1.2	12
31	Low-intensity daily smoking and cause-specific mortality in Mexico: prospective study of 150Â000 adults. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 955-964.	0.9	11
32	Association of Kidney Function With NMR-Quantified Lipids, Lipoproteins, and Metabolic Measures in Mexican Adults. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, 2828-2839.	1.8	10
33	Abdominal and gluteo-femoral markers of adiposity and risk of vascular-metabolic mortality in a prospective study of 150Â000 Mexican adults. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2022, 29, 730-738.	0.8	8
34	Time to Cure for Childhood and Young Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Is Independent of Early Risk Factors: Long-Term Follow-Up of the UKALL2003 Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 4228-4239.	0.8	8
35	Relationship between HLAâ€DP supertype and survival in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: evidence for selective loss of immunological control of residual disease?. British Journal of Haematology, 2009, 145, 87-95.	1.2	7
36	Association of Blood Pressure With Cause-Specific Mortality in Mexican Adults. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2018141.	2.8	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Changes in the Diagnosis and Management of Diabetes in Mexico City Between 1998–2004 and 2015–2019. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 944-951.	4.3	6
38	Improved Outcome for Children and Young Adults with T-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL): Results of the United Kingdom Medical Research Council (MRC) Trial UKALL 2003 Blood, 2008, 112, 908-908.	0.6	6
39	Body mass index and COVID-19 mortality: prospective study of 120 000 Mexican adults . International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 1698-1700.	0.9	2
40	No association of HLAâ€A supertype with outcome in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukaemia: results of the UKALL XI trial. British Journal of Haematology, 2011, 153, 131-133.	1.2	1