

Teniposide (VM-26) and continuous infusion cytosine arabinoside in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. A phase II study in patients with relapse or treatment failure in childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia. A preliminary report

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Treatment of primary refractory or relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) in children. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 1992, 3, 765-767.	0.6	8
2	Epipodophyllotoxins in the treatment of childhood cancer. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 1994, 34, S89-S95.	1.1	28
3	Induction failure in acute lymphoblastic leukemia of childhood. , 1999, 85, 1395-1404.		57
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5	Intermediate-Dose Methotrexate and Intravenous 6-Mercaptopurine Chemotherapy for Children With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Who Did Not Respond to Initial Induction Therapy. <i>Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology</i> , 2002, 24, 182-187.	0.3	5
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7	Outcome of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia with induction failure treated by the Japan Association of Childhood Leukemia Study (JACLS) ALL F&E protocol. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2010, 54, 71-78.	0.8	34
8	Chemotherapy for Initial Induction Failures in Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. <i>Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology</i> , 2013, 35, 32-35.	0.3	2
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