

**CRITERIA FOR EVALUATING DISEASE RESPONSE AND
MYELOMA TREATED BY HIGH-DOSE THERAPY AND H**

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	CD34+ -selected peripheral blood progenitor cell transplantation in patients with multiple myeloma: tumour cell contamination and outcome. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 1999, 104, 166-177.	1.2	37
2	The relationship between monoclonal myeloma precursor B cells in the peripheral blood stem cell harvests and the clinical response of multiple myeloma patients. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 1999, 106, 737-743.	1.2	26
3	USE OF QUANTITATIVE ASO-PCR TO PREDICT RELAPSE IN MULTIPLE MYELOMA. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 1999, 105, 317-319.	1.2	8
4	Detection of Bence-Jones protein in practice. <i>Annals of Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2000, 37, 563-570.	0.8	30
5	Myeloma – the Elusive Cure. <i>Hematology</i> , 2000, 5, 27-39.	0.7	0
6	Conditioning regimens in autologous stem cell transplantation for multiple myeloma: a comparative study of efficacy and toxicity from the Spanish Registry for Transplantation in Multiple Myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2000, 109, 138-147.	1.2	69
7	Frequent good partial remissions from thalidomide including best response ever in patients with advanced refractory and relapsed myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2000, 109, 89-96.	1.2	210
8	Remission status defined by immunofixation vs. electrophoresis after autologous transplantation has a major impact on the outcome of multiple myeloma patients. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2000, 109, 438-446.	1.2	100
9	CCNU (lomustine), idarubicin and dexamethasone (CIDEX): an effective oral regimen for the treatment of refractory or relapsed myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2000, 109, 571-575.	1.2	14
10	Progress in haematopoietic stem cell transplantation for multiple myeloma. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2000, 248, 185-201.	2.7	35
11	Prolonged survival after intensive therapy and purged ABMT in patients with multiple myeloma. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2000, 26, 621-626.	1.3	6
12	High-dose therapy autotransplantation/intensification vs continued standard chemotherapy in multiple myeloma in first remission. Results of a non-randomized study from a single institution. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2000, 26, 845-849.	1.3	46
13	Evaluation of the kinetics of the bone marrow tumor load in the course of sequential high-dose therapy assessed by quantitative PCR as a predictive parameter in patients with multiple myeloma. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2000, 26, 851-858.	1.3	20
14	Blood stem cell transplantation as therapy for primary systemic amyloidosis (AL). <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2000, 26, 963-969.	1.3	88
15	Safety of autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation in patients with multiple myeloma and chronic renal failure. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2000, 14, 1310-1313.	3.3	70
16	The detection of contaminating clonal cells in apheresis products is related to response and outcome in multiple myeloma undergoing autologous peripheral blood stem cell transplantation. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2000, 14, 1493-1499.	3.3	18
17	Delayed stem cell transplantation for the management of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2000, 26, 45-50.	1.3	33
18	Molecular monitoring of minimal residual disease in patients in long-term complete remission after allogeneic stem cell transplantation for multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2000, 96, 355-357.	0.6	91

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19	Biochemical markers of bone turnover following high-dose chemotherapy and autografting in multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2000, 96, 2697-2702.	0.6	40
20	High-Producer Haplotypes of Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha and Lymphotoxin Alpha Are Associated With an Increased Risk of Myeloma and Have an Improved Progression-Free Survival After Treatment. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2000, 18, 2843-2851.	0.8	91
21	Predictive Role of Interphase Cytogenetics for Survival of Patients With Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2000, 18, 804-804.	0.8	161
22	Molecular Remission After Allogeneic or Autologous Transplantation of Hematopoietic Stem Cells for Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2000, 18, 2273-2281.	0.8	153
23	Allogeneic Haemopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation for Multiple Myeloma or Plasma Cell Leukaemia Using Fractionated Total Body Radiation and High-dose Melphalan Conditioning. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2000, 39, 837-841.	0.8	21
24	European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation Registry studies in multiple Myeloma. <i>Seminars in Hematology</i> , 2001, 38, 219-225.	1.8	60
25	Tumour Kinetics in Multiple Myeloma Before, During, and After Treatment. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2001, 40, 373-384.	0.6	5
26	Cyclophosphamide, adriamycin and dexamethasone (CAD) is a highly effective therapy for patients with advanced multiple myeloma. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2001, 12, 105-108.	0.6	5
27	Salvage therapy for multiple myeloma with thalidomide and CED chemotherapy. <i>Blood</i> , 2001, 98, 3846-3848.	0.6	114
28	Hypodiploidy is a major prognostic factor in multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2001, 98, 2229-2238.	0.6	350
29	Deletion of chromosome 13q14 detected by fluorescence in situ hybridization has prognostic impact on survival after high-dose therapy in patients with multiple myeloma. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2001, 80, 345-348.	0.8	24
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31	The impact of attaining a minimal disease state after high-dose melphalan and autologous transplantation for multiple myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2001, 112, 814-819.	1.2	103
32	Thalidomide in multiple myeloma: lack of response of soft-tissue plasmacytomas. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2001, 113, 422-424.	1.2	73
33	Transplant-related mortality in patients older than 60 years undergoing autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2001, 27, 21-25.	1.3	23
34	Dexamethasone, paclitaxel, etoposide, cyclophosphamide (d-TEC) and G-CSF for stem cell mobilisation in multiple myeloma. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2001, 28, 137-143.	1.3	10
35	Gene scanning of VDJH-amplified segments is a clinically relevant technique to detect contaminating tumor cells in the apheresis products of multiple myeloma patients undergoing autologous peripheral blood stem cell transplantation. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2001, 28, 665-672.	1.3	14
36	Molecular monitoring of the tumor load predicts progressive disease in patients with multiple myeloma after high-dose therapy with autologous peripheral blood stem cell transplantation. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2001, 28, 957-962.	1.3	17

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37	Thalidomide in refractory and relapsing multiple myeloma. <i>Seminars in Oncology</i> , 2001, 28, 588-592.	0.8	29
38	Decrease of bone marrow angiogenesis in myeloma patients achieving a remission after chemotherapy. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2001, 66, 238-244.	1.1	38
39	Thiotepa, busulfan, cyclophosphamide (TBC) and autologous hematopoietic transplantation: an intensive regimen for the treatment of multiple myeloma. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2001, 27, 821-828.	1.3	34
40	High-dose therapy in multiple myeloma. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2002, 13, 49-54.	0.6	8
41	Role of Nonmyeloablative Allogeneic Stem-Cell Transplantation After Failure of Autologous Transplantation in Patients With Lymphoproliferative Malignancies. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2002, 20, 4022-4031.	0.8	119
42	¹⁵³ Sm EDTMP for bone marrow ablation prior to stem cell transplantation for haematological malignancies. <i>Nuclear Medicine Communications</i> , 2002, 23, 1099-1106.	0.5	20
43	Flow cytometric disease monitoring in multiple myeloma: the relationship between normal and neoplastic plasma cells predicts outcome after transplantation. <i>Blood</i> , 2002, 100, 3095-3100.	0.6	194
44	Autologous stem cell transplantation followed by a dose-reduced allograft induces high complete remission rate in multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2002, 100, 755-760.	0.6	245
45	Unrelated stem cell transplantation in multiple myeloma after a reduced-intensity conditioning with pretransplantation antithymocyte globulin is highly effective with low transplantation-related mortality. <i>Blood</i> , 2002, 100, 3919-3924.	0.6	178
46	Stem cell transplantation for the management of primary systemic amyloidosis. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2002, 113, 549-555.	0.6	157
47	Minimal residual disease monitoring in multiple myeloma. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Haematology</i> , 2002, 15, 197-222.	0.7	44
48	Molecular Methods for Detection and Quantification of Myeloma Cells after Bone Marrow Transplantation: Comparison between Real-Time Quantitative and Nested PCR. <i>Journal of Hematotherapy and Stem Cell Research</i> , 2002, 11, 971-976.	1.8	9
49	Allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplantation for multiple myeloma. <i>Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2002, 56, 133-138.	2.5	16
50	Current treatment strategies for multiple myeloma. <i>European Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2002, 13, 85-95.	1.0	7
51	Simple Method for Quantification of Bence Jones Proteins. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2002, 48, 2202-2207.	1.5	10
52	MANAGEMENT OF MULTIPLE MYELOMA. <i>Reviews in Clinical and Experimental Hematology</i> , 2002, 6, 253-275.	0.1	13
53	Real-time polymerase chain reaction in multiple myeloma. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2002, 30, 529-536.	0.2	24
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56	Methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase genotype does not play a role in multiple myeloma pathogenesis. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2002, 117, 890-892.	1.2	24
57	Dose escalation therapy in previously untreated patients with multiple myeloma following Z-Dex induction treatment. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2002, 117, 605-612.	1.2	8
58	Fludarabine/melphalan conditioning for allogeneic transplantation in patients with multiple myeloma. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2002, 30, 367-373.	1.3	130
59	Collection of peripheral blood stem cells in newly diagnosed myeloma patients without any prior cytoreductive therapy: the first step towards an "operational cure"? <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2002, 30, 479-484.	1.3	13
60	Dosimetry and toxicity of Quadramet for bone marrow ablation in multiple myeloma and other haematological malignancies. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2002, 29, 1470-1477.	3.3	36
61	Recent Developments in Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation for Multiple Myeloma. <i>International Journal of Hematology</i> , 2003, 77, 232-238.	0.7	5
62	Reduction of leukocyte count is associated with thalidomide response in treatment of multiple myeloma. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2003, 82, 558-564.	0.8	15
63	Pamidronate is superior to ibandronate in decreasing bone resorption, interleukin-6 and β_2 -microglobulin in multiple myeloma. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2003, 70, 34-42.	1.1	44
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65	Appropriateness of applying the response criteria for multiple myeloma to Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia?. <i>Seminars in Oncology</i> , 2003, 30, 329-331.	0.8	0
66	Tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase isoform 5b: A novel serum marker for monitoring bone disease in multiple myeloma. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2003, 106, 455-457.	2.3	84
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69	Extremely high levels of von Willebrand factor antigen and of procoagulant factor VIII found in multiple myeloma patients are associated with activity status but not with thalidomide treatment. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2003, 1, 445-449.	1.9	102
70	Tandem transplants with different high-dose regimens improve the complete remission rates in multiple myeloma. Results of a Grupo Espaol de Sndromes Linfoproliferativos/Trasplante Autlogo de Mdule sea phase II trial. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2003, 120, 296-303.	1.2	31
71	Chronic but not acute graft-versus-host disease improves outcome in multiple myeloma patients after non-myeloablative allogeneic transplantation. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2003, 121, 104-108.	1.2	90
72	Follow-up of patients with progressive multiple myeloma undergoing allografts after reduced-intensity conditioning. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2003, 121, 411-418.	1.2	100

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74	Hyperfractionated cyclophosphamide in combination with pulsed dexamethasone and thalidomide (HyperCDT) in primary refractory or relapsed multiple myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2003, 122, 607-616.	1.2	117
75	T-cell receptor excision circles: a novel prognostic parameter for the outcome of transplantation in multiple myeloma patients. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2003, 122, 795-801.	1.2	26
76	T- and B-cell immune reconstitution and clinical outcome in patients with multiple myeloma receiving T-cell-depleted, reduced-intensity allogeneic stem cell transplantation with an alemtuzumab-containing conditioning regimen followed by escalated donor ly. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2003, 123, 309-322.	1.2	44
77	Smoldering multiple myeloma: natural history and recognition of an evolving type. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2003, 123, 631-636.	1.2	119
78	Dissociation of putative graft-versus -haematopoiesis and graft-versus -myeloma effects in patients with rapidly progressive multiple myeloma*. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2003, 123, 646-653.	1.2	16
79	The outcome of unrelated donor stem cell transplantation for patients with multiple myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2003, 123, 886-895.	1.2	21
80	Allogeneic transplantation for multiple myeloma: late relapse may occur as localised lytic lesion/plasmacytoma despite ongoing molecular remission. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2003, 31, 157-161.	1.3	18
81	Autologous stem cell transplantation in multiple myeloma: improved survival in nonsecretory multiple myeloma but lack of influence of age, status at transplant, previous treatment and conditioning regimen. A single-centre experience in 127 patients. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2003, 31, 163-170.	1.3	62
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83	Myeloablative intensified conditioning regimen with in vivo T-cell depletion (ATG) followed by allografting in patients with advanced multiple myeloma. A phase I/II study of the German Study-group Multiple Myeloma (DSMM). <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2003, 31, 973-979.	1.3	38
84	Early recurrence of rheumatoid arthritis after nonmyeloablative allogeneic blood stem cell transplantation in a patient with multiple myeloma. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2003, 32, 629-631.	1.3	24
85	A new conditioning regimen involving total marrow irradiation, busulfan and cyclophosphamide followed by autologous PBSCT in patients with advanced multiple myeloma. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2003, 32, 593-599.	1.3	42
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87	Autologous stem cell transplantation in multiple myeloma patients <60 vs ≥60 years of age. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2003, 32, 1135-1143.	1.3	70
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92	Clinical update: proteasome inhibitors in hematologic malignancies. <i>Cancer Treatment Reviews</i> , 2003, 29, 33-39.	3.4	79

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94	Changing concepts in multiple myeloma: from conventional chemotherapy to high-dose treatment. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2003, 39, 9-18.	1.3	14
95	Long-term follow-up of T cell-depleted allogeneic bone marrow transplantation in refractory multiple myeloma: importance of allogeneic T cells. <i>Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2003, 9, 312-319.	2.0	31
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97	High-Dose Chemotherapy with Hematopoietic Stem-Cell Rescue for Multiple Myeloma. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2003, 348, 1875-1883.	13.9	1,648
98	Autologous Blood Cell Transplantation in Multiple Myeloma: Impact of CD34+Cell Selection with Long Follow-Up. <i>Journal of Hematotherapy and Stem Cell Research</i> , 2003, 12, 63-70.	1.8	3
99	Bortezomib Treatment for Multiple Myeloma. <i>Annals of Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2003, 37, 1825-1830.	0.9	18
100	A Phase 2 Study of Bortezomib in Relapsed, Refractory Myeloma. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2003, 348, 2609-2617.	13.9	2,460
101	Myeloma management guidelines: a consensus report from the Scientific Advisors of the International Myeloma Foundation. <i>The Hematology Journal</i> , 2003, 4, 379-398.	2.0	374
102	Bortezomib in Multiple Myeloma. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2003, 349, 1287-1288.	13.9	3
103	Bone marrow immunohistology of plasma cell neoplasms. <i>Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 2003, 56, 406-411.	1.0	38
104	Multicenter phase 2 trial of thalidomide in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma: adverse prognostic impact of advanced age. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 102, 69-77.	0.6	129
105	Allografting with nonmyeloablative conditioning following cytoreductive autografts for the treatment of patients with multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 102, 3447-3454.	0.6	382
106	¹⁶⁶ Ho-DOTMP plus melphalan followed by peripheral blood stem cell transplantation in patients with multiple myeloma: results of two phase 1/2 trials. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 102, 2684-2691.	0.6	109
107	Cyclin D1 overexpression is a favorable prognostic variable for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients treated with high-dose chemotherapy and single or double autologous transplantation. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 102, 1588-1594.	0.6	113
108	Transplantation for multiple myeloma: who, when, how often?. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 102, 3469-3477.	0.6	76
109	Molecular remission after myeloablative allogeneic stem cell transplantation predicts a better relapse-free survival in patients with multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 102, 1927-1929.	0.6	176
110	Polymorphic variation in GSTP1 modulates outcome following therapy for multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 102, 2345-2350.	0.6	90

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112	High Dose Therapy Followed by Autologous Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation as a First Line Treatment for Multiple Myeloma: a Korean Multicenter Study. <i>Journal of Korean Medical Science</i> , 2003, 18, 673.	1.1	8
113	Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma with Thalidomide-based Regimens: Identification of Prognostic Factors. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2004, 45, 2275-2279.	0.6	14
114	Phase I Clinical Trial of the Inosine Monophosphate Dehydrogenase Inhibitor Mycophenolate Mofetil (Cellcept) in Advanced Multiple Myeloma Patients. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 10, 8301-8308.	3.2	40
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117	Results of a Multicenter Randomized Phase II Trial of Thalidomide and Prednisone Maintenance Therapy for Multiple Myeloma after Autologous Stem Cell Transplant. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 10, 8170-8176.	3.2	63
118	Accelerated Approval of Oncology Products: A Decade of Experience. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2004, 96, 1500-1509.	3.0	83
119	Approval Summary for Bortezomib for Injection in the Treatment of Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2004, 10, 3954-3964.	3.2	316
120	Bortezomib, a Newly Approved Proteasome Inhibitor for the Treatment of Multiple Myeloma: Nursing Implications. <i>Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing</i> , 2004, 8, 473-480.	0.3	35
121	Effective treatment of primary plasma cell leukemia with thalidomide and dexamethasone – a case report. <i>The Hematology Journal</i> , 2004, 5, 361-363.	2.0	16
122	Thalidomide plus oral melphalan compared with thalidomide alone for advanced multiple myeloma. <i>The Hematology Journal</i> , 2004, 5, 312-317.	2.0	30
123	Assessment of early paraprotein response to vincristine-doxorubicin-dexamethasone chemotherapy may help guide therapy in multiple myeloma. <i>Internal Medicine Journal</i> , 2004, 34, 576-578.	0.5	12
124	Phase 2 study of arsenic trioxide in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2004, 125, 470-476.	1.2	104
125	Etoposide, methylprednisolone, cytarabine and cisplatin successfully cytoreduces resistant myeloma patients and mobilizes them for transplant without adverse effects. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2004, 125, 756-765.	1.2	14
126	Post-transplantation tumour load in bone marrow, as assessed by quantitative ASO-PCR, is a prognostic parameter in multiple myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2004, 126, 665-674.	1.2	69
127	A randomized study (WOS MM1) comparing the oral regime Z-Dex (idarubicin and dexamethasone) with vincristine, adriamycin and dexamethasone as induction therapy for newly diagnosed patients with multiple myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2004, 126, 792-798.	1.2	18
128	A phase 2 study of two doses of bortezomib in relapsed or refractory myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2004, 127, 165-172.	1.2	632

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130	High-dose melphalan with autologous stem cell transplantation after VAD induction chemotherapy for treatment of amyloid light chain amyloidosis: a single centre prospective phase II study. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2004, 127, 543-551.	1.2	62
131	The proteasome: a suitable antineoplastic target. <i>Nature Reviews Cancer</i> , 2004, 4, 349-360.	12.8	1,130
132	High-dose therapy/autologous stem cell transplantation in patients with chemosensitive multiple myeloma: predictors of complete remission. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2004, 33, 61-64.	1.3	50
133	Outcomes of autologous stem cell transplantation in patients with multiple myeloma who received dexamethasone-based nonmyelosuppressive induction therapy. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2004, 33, 623-628.	1.3	17
134	High-dose cyclophosphamide with or without etoposide for mobilization of peripheral blood progenitor cells in patients with multiple myeloma: efficacy and toxicity. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2004, 34, 69-76.	1.3	25
135	Graft-versus-myeloma effect following antithymocyte globulin-based reduced intensity conditioning allogeneic stem cell transplantation. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2004, 34, 77-84.	1.3	66
136	A multicenter phase 2 trial of stem cell transplantation for immunoglobulin light-chain amyloidosis (E4A97): an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Study. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2004, 34, 149-154.	1.3	40
137	High-dose therapy and autologous stem cell transplantation for multiple myeloma poorly responsive to initial therapy. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2004, 34, 161-167.	1.3	82
138	Adoptive immunotherapy with donor lymphocyte infusions and interleukin-2 after high-dose therapy and autologous stem cell rescue for multiple myeloma. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2004, 34, 419-423.	1.3	8
139	Risk-adjusted manipulation of melphalan dose before stem cell transplantation in patients with amyloidosis is associated with a lower response rate. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2004, 34, 1025-1031.	1.3	102
140	Extramedullary vs medullary relapse after autologous or allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) in multiple myeloma (MM) and its correlation to clinical outcome. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2004, 34, 1057-1065.	1.3	69
141	The oral combination of thalidomide, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone (ThaCyDex) is effective in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2004, 18, 856-863.	3.3	157
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718	Artificial Scaffolds and Mesenchymal Stem Cells for Hard Tissues. <i>Advances in Biochemical Engineering/Biotechnology</i> , 2011, 126, 153-194.	0.6	11
719	Comparison of Immunofixation, Serum Free Light Chain, and Immunophenotyping for Response Evaluation and Prognostication in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2011, 29, 1627-1633.	0.8	202
720	Subcutaneous versus intravenous administration of bortezomib in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma: a randomised, phase 3, non-inferiority study. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2011, 12, 431-440.	5.1	835
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722	Generation of a Predictive Melphalan Resistance Index by Drug Screen of B-Cell Cancer Cell Lines. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e19322.	1.1	18
723	Lenalidomide: from relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma to upfront therapy. <i>Aging Health</i> , 2011, 7, 665-676.	0.3	0
724	A high rate of durable responses with romidepsin, bortezomib, and dexamethasone in relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 6274-6283.	0.6	83
725	Achievement of VGPR to induction therapy is an important prognostic factor for longer PFS in the IFM 2005-01 trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 3041-3044.	0.6	109
726	Complete response correlates with long-term progression-free and overall survival in elderly myeloma treated with novel agents: analysis of 1175 patients. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 3025-3031.	0.6	247
727	Consensus recommendations for the uniform reporting of clinical trials: report of the International Myeloma Workshop Consensus Panel 1. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 4691-4695.	0.6	849
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729	Toward deeper response in MM. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 2986-2987.	0.6	2
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731	Reduction in plasma cell proliferation after initial therapy in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma measures treatment response and predicts improved survival. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 2702-2707.	0.6	23
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733	Lenalidomide maintenance after nonmyeloablative allogeneic stem cell transplantation in multiple myeloma is not feasible: results of the HOVON 76 Trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 2413-2419.	0.6	174
734	Epigenetic inactivation of the MIR34B/C in multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 5901-5904.	0.6	63

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736	Polymorphisms of nuclear factor- κ B family genes are associated with development of multiple myeloma and treatment outcome in patients receiving bortezomib-based regimens. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2011, 96, 729-737.	1.7	46
737	A prospective evaluation of the biochemical, metabolic, hormonal and structural bone changes associated with bortezomib response in multiple myeloma patients. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2011, 96, 333-336.	1.7	52
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740	Characterization of haematological parameters with bortezomib+melphalan+prednisone versus melphalan+prednisone in newly diagnosed myeloma, with evaluation of long-term outcomes and risk of thromboembolic events with use of erythropoiesis-stimulating agents: analysis of the VISTA trial. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2011, 153, 212-221.	1.2	13
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743	Excess bone marrow B-cells in patients with multiple myeloma achieving complete remission following autologous stem cell transplantation is a biomarker for improved survival. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2011, 155, 509-511.	1.2	5
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745	Impact of high-risk classification by FISH: an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) study E4A03. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2011, 155, 340-348.	1.2	29
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747	Risk factors for, and reversibility of, peripheral neuropathy associated with bortezomib-melphalan-prednisone in newly diagnosed patients with multiple myeloma: subanalysis of the phase 3 VISTA study. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2011, 86, 23-31.	1.1	126
748	Targeted idiotype fusion DNA vaccines for human multiple myeloma: preclinical testing. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2011, 86, 385-395.	1.1	10
749	Fewer bone disease events, improvement in bone remodeling, and evidence of bone healing with bortezomib plus melphalan+prednisone vs. melphalan+prednisone in the phase III VISTA trial in multiple myeloma. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2011, 86, 372-384.	1.1	77
750	Paraprotein-related renal disease and amyloid. <i>Medicine</i> , 2011, 39, 481-485.	0.2	0
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752	Value of 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose uptake in positron emission tomography/computed tomography in predicting survival in multiple myeloma. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2011, 38, 1046-1053.	3.3	79

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754	A modified regimen of pegylated liposomal doxorubicin, bortezomib, and dexamethasone is effective and well tolerated in the treatment of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2011, 90, 193-200.	0.8	18
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757	Similar efficacy of thalidomide- and bortezomib-based regimens for first relapse of multiple myeloma. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2011, 90, 1441-1447.	0.8	4
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767	A randomized trial with melphalan and prednisone versus melphalan and prednisone plus thalidomide in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients not eligible for autologous stem cell transplant. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2011, 52, 1942-1948.	0.6	28
768	Proliferation is a central independent prognostic factor and target for personalized and risk-adapted treatment in multiple myeloma. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2011, 96, 87-95.	1.7	188
769	Melphalan-Prednisolone and Vincristine-Doxorubicin-Dexamethasone Chemotherapy followed by Prednisolone/Interferon Maintenance Therapy for Multiple Myeloma: Japan Clinical Oncology Group Study, JCOG0112. <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2011, 41, 586-589.	0.6	5
770	Immunoglobulin D multiple myeloma: response to therapy, survival, and prognostic factors in 75 patients. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2011, 22, 411-416.	0.6	40

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772	Primary plasma cell leukemia: a retrospective multicenter study of 73 patients. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2011, 22, 1628-1635.	0.6	65
773	Quality assessment, standardization. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2011, 49, .	1.4	1
774	Cyclophosphamide, thalidomide, and dexamethasone (CTD) as initial therapy for patients with multiple myeloma unsuitable for autologous transplantation. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 1231-1238.	0.6	179
775	Low-dose Acyclovir is Effective for Prevention of Herpes Zoster in Myeloma Patients Treated with Bortezomib: A Report from the Korean Multiple Myeloma Working Party (KMMWP) Retrospective Study. <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2011, 41, 353-357.	0.6	28
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777	Treatment Options for Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2011, 17, 1264-1277.	3.2	118
778	Phase I Trial of Lenalidomide and CCI-779 in Patients With Relapsed Multiple Myeloma: Evidence for Lenalidomideâ€™CCI-779 Interaction via P-Glycoprotein. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2011, 29, 3427-3434.	0.8	77
779	A phase 1 study of IPI-504 (retaspimycin hydrochloride) in patients with relapsed or relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2011, 52, 2308-2315.	0.6	25
780	EPOCH-F: a novel salvage regimen for multiple myeloma before reduced-intensity allogeneic hematopoietic SCT. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2011, 46, 676-681.	1.3	4
781	The outcome of high-dose chemotherapy and auto-SCT in patients with multiple myeloma: a UK/Ireland and European benchmarking comparative analysis. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2011, 46, 1210-1218.	1.3	7
782	Perifosine Plus Bortezomib and Dexamethasone in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma Previously Treated With Bortezomib: Results of a Multicenter Phase I/II Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2011, 29, 4243-4249.	0.8	118
784	Recommendations for standardized reporting of protein electrophoresis in Australia and New Zealand. <i>Annals of Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2012, 49, 242-256.	0.8	71
785	Long-term follow-up after autologous stem cell transplantation for light- and heavy-chain deposition disease. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2012, 47, 1248-1249.	1.3	6
786	Bortezomib mitigates adverse prognosis conferred by Bcl-2 overexpression in patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2012, 53, 1174-1182.	0.6	19
787	Updated survival analysis of a randomized phase III study of subcutaneous versus intravenous bortezomib in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2012, 97, 1925-1928.	1.7	119
788	A Phase I Single-Agent Study of Twice-Weekly Consecutive-Day Dosing of the Proteasome Inhibitor Carfilzomib in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma or Lymphoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2012, 18, 4830-4840.	3.2	128
789	Assessing response of myeloma bone disease with diffusion-weighted MRI. <i>British Journal of Radiology</i> , 2012, 85, e1198-e1203.	1.0	128

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791	Effect of acute and chronic GVHD on relapse and survival after reduced-intensity conditioning allogeneic transplantation for myeloma. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2012, 47, 831-837.	1.3	31
792	Primary plasma cell leukemia: clinical and laboratory presentation, gene-expression profiling and clinical outcome with Total Therapy protocols. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2012, 26, 2398-2405.	3.3	66
793	Immunophenotypic heterogeneity of normal plasma cells: comparison with minimal residual plasma cell myeloma. <i>Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 2012, 65, 823-829.	1.0	49
794	Superiority of the Triple Combination of Bortezomib-Thalidomide-Dexamethasone Over the Dual Combination of Thalidomide-Dexamethasone in Patients With Multiple Myeloma Progressing or Relapsing After Autologous Transplantation: The MMVAR/IFM 2005-04 Randomized Phase III Trial From the Chronic Leukemia Working Party of the European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 2475-2482.	0.8	185
795	A phase 2 study of pegylated liposomal doxorubicin, bortezomib, dexamethasone and lenalidomide for patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2012, 26, 1675-1680.	3.3	37
796	Bortezomib, liposomal doxorubicin and dexamethasone followed by thalidomide and dexamethasone is an effective treatment for patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma with International Staging System stage II or III, or extramedullary disease. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2012, 53, 275-281.	0.6	13
797	Extramedullary plasmacytoma in the presence of multiple myeloma: clinical correlates and prognostic relevance. <i>Oncotargets and Therapy</i> , 2012, 5, 329.	1.0	23
798	The Role of Fluorine-18-Fluorodeoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography in Evaluating the Response to Treatment in Patients with Multiple Myeloma. <i>International Journal of Molecular Imaging</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-6.	1.3	21
799	Curability of Multiple Myeloma. <i>Bone Marrow Research</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-5.	1.7	23
800	A simplified method for autologous stem cell transplantation in multiple myeloma. <i>Hematology/Oncology and Stem Cell Therapy</i> , 2012, 5, 49-53.	0.6	22
801	Attainment of a Stringent Complete Response in Multiple Myeloma with Thalidomide Monotherapy. <i>Internal Medicine</i> , 2012, 51, 2781-2783.	0.3	2
802	Thalidomide versus dexamethasone for the treatment of relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma: results from OPTIMUM, a randomized trial. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2012, 97, 784-791.	1.7	49
803	Benefit from autologous stem cell transplantation in primary refractory myeloma? Different outcomes in progressive versus stable disease. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2012, 97, 616-621.	1.7	19
804	Cyclophosphamide, thalidomide, and dexamethasone as induction therapy for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients destined for autologous stem-cell transplantation: MRC Myeloma IX randomized trial results. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2012, 97, 442-450.	1.7	144
805	The role of maintenance thalidomide therapy in multiple myeloma: MRC Myeloma IX results and meta-analysis. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 119, 7-15.	0.6	315
806	Combination of bendamustine, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone (BLD) in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma is feasible and highly effective: results of phase 1/2 open-label, dose escalation study. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 119, 4608-4613.	0.6	111
807	Bortezomib-thalidomide-dexamethasone is superior to thalidomide-dexamethasone as consolidation therapy after autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 9-19.	0.6	305

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808	An open-label, single-arm, phase 2 (PX-171-004) study of single-agent carfilzomib in bortezomib-naive patients with relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 119, 5661-5670.	0.6	235
809	A phase 1/2 study of carfilzomib in combination with lenalidomide and low-dose dexamethasone as a frontline treatment for multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 1801-1809.	0.6	393
810	A phase 2 study of single-agent carfilzomib (PX-171-003-A1) in patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 2817-2825.	0.6	608
811	Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma: Defining Refractory Disease and Identifying Strategies to Overcome Resistance. <i>Seminars in Hematology</i> , 2012, 49, S3-S15.	1.8	10
812	An open-label, single-arm, phase 2 study of single-agent carfilzomib in patients with relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma who have been previously treated with bortezomib. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2012, 158, 739-748.	1.2	157
813	A phase 1 study of lucatumumab, a fully human anti-CD40 antagonist monoclonal antibody administered intravenously to patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2012, 159, 58-66.	1.2	101
814	Superiority of bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone (VTD) as induction pretransplantation therapy in multiple myeloma: a randomized phase 3 PETHEMA/GEM study. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 1589-1596.	0.6	429
815	Bortezomib Induction and Maintenance Treatment in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Results of the Randomized Phase III HOVON-65/ GMMG-HD4 Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 2946-2955.	0.8	735
816	Diagnostic performance of whole-body MRI for the detection of persistent or relapsing disease in multiple myeloma after stem cell transplantation. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2012, 22, 2007-2012.	2.3	58
817	Hematopoietic progenitor cell transplantation toxicities in multiple myeloma patients with bisphosphonate-induced osteonecrosis of the jaw: a longitudinal cohort study. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2012, 20, 2969-2975.	1.0	3
819	An Open-Label Single-Arm Pilot Phase II Study (PX-171-003-A0) of Low-Dose, Single-Agent Carfilzomib in Patients With Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2012, 12, 310-318.	0.2	104
820	Phase I Trial of Anti-CS1 Monoclonal Antibody Elotuzumab in Combination With Bortezomib in the Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 1960-1965.	0.8	184
821	Efficacy, safety and quality-of-life associated with lenalidomide plus dexamethasone for the treatment of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: the Spanish experience. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2012, 53, 1714-1721.	0.6	29
822	Maintenance therapy with bortezomib plus thalidomide or bortezomib plus prednisone in elderly multiple myeloma patients included in the GEM2005MAS65 trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 2581-2588.	0.6	148
823	Efficacy of bendamustine in relapsed/refractory myeloma patients: results from the French compassionate use program. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2012, 53, 632-634.	0.6	41
824	Second Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation as Salvage Therapy for Multiple Myeloma: Impact on Progression-Free and Overall Survival. <i>Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2012, 18, 773-779.	2.0	108
825	Prognostic Impact of Serum Immunoglobulin Heavy/Light Chain Ratio in Patients with Multiple Myeloma in Complete Remission after Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation. <i>Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2012, 18, 1076-1079.	2.0	29
826	Design and rationale of FOCUS (PX-171-011): A randomized, open-label, phase 3 study of carfilzomib versus best supportive care regimen in patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (R/R). <i>TJ ETQq1 1 0.78#314 rgB3 /Over</i>	0.78	314

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828	Development and validation of a PCR-based assay for the selection of patients more likely to benefit from therapeutic treatment with alkylating drugs. <i>British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 74, 842-853.	1.1	10
829	Risk of progression and survival in multiple myeloma relapsing after therapy with IMiDs and bortezomib: A multicenter international myeloma working group study. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2012, 26, 149-157.	3.3	664
830	First-line tandem high-dose chemotherapy and autologous stem cell transplantation versus single high-dose chemotherapy and autologous stem cell transplantation in multiple myeloma, a systematic review of controlled studies. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2012, 10, CD004626.	1.5	24
831	Prognostic Risk Factor Evaluation in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma Receiving Lenalidomide Treatment: Analysis of Renal Function by eGFR and of Additional Comorbidities by Comorbidity Appraisal. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2012, 12, 38-48.	0.2	26
832	Lower Dose Dexamethasone/Thalidomide and Zoledronic Acid Every 3 Weeks in Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2012, 12, 118-126.	0.2	2
833	Phase I Trial of Vorinostat Combined With Bortezomib for the Treatment of Relapsing and/or Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2012, 12, 319-324.	0.2	45
834	Acyclovir Prophylaxis Against Varicella Zoster Virus Reactivation in Multiple Myeloma Patients Treated With Bortezomib-Based Therapies: A Retrospective Analysis of 100 Patients. <i>The Journal of Supportive Oncology</i> , 2012, 10, 155-159.	2.3	32
835	Post-transplant consolidation therapy using thalidomide alone for the patients with multiple myeloma: a feasibility study in Japanese population. <i>International Journal of Hematology</i> , 2012, 96, 477-484.	0.7	1
836	Circulating plasma cells predict the outcome of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2012, 53, 641-647.	0.6	34
837	<i>Myeloma and Leukemia</i> . , 2012, , 509-529.		1
838	Clinical and prognostic role of annexin A2 in multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 1087-1094.	0.6	81
839	Phase II trial of the pan-deacetylase inhibitor panobinostat as a single agent in advanced relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2012, 53, 1820-1823.	0.6	109
840	Prognostic value of different CT measurements in early therapy response evaluation in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer Imaging</i> , 2012, 12, 212-224.	1.2	9
841	Impact of MiRSNPs on Survival and Progression in Patients with Multiple Myeloma Undergoing Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2012, 18, 3697-3704.	3.2	54
842	Novel agents-based regimens as induction treatment prior to autologous stem-cell transplantation in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 57-61.	0.8	13
843	Serum free light chains in myeloma patients with an intact M protein by immunofixation: potential roles for response assessment and prognosis during induction therapy with novel agents. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 156-162.	0.8	10
844	Lenalidomide after Stem-Cell Transplantation for Multiple Myeloma. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2012, 366, 1770-1781.	13.9	1,024

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845	Thalidomide plus dexamethasone as a maintenance therapy after autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation improves progression-free survival in multiple myeloma. American Journal of Hematology, 2012, 87, 948-952.	2.0	63
846	Continuous Lenalidomide Treatment for Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 1759-1769.	13.9	692
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848	Treatment with Thalidomide and Cyclophosphamide (TCID) is Superior to Vincristine (VID) and to Vinorelbine (VRID) Regimens in Patients with Refractory or Recurrent Multiple Myeloma. Indian Journal of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, 2012, 28, 67-76.	0.3	3
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938	Replacement of bortezomib with carfilzomib for multiple myeloma patients progressing from bortezomib combination therapy. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2014, 28, 1529-1536.	3.3	61
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955	A multicenter phase II study of single-agent enzastaurin in previously treated multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2014, 55, 2013-2017.	0.6	15
956	Bone marrow megakaryocytes, soluble P-selectin and thrombopoietic cytokines in multiple myeloma patients. <i>Platelets</i> , 2014, 25, 181-187.	1.1	17
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961	Critical evaluation of ASO RQ-PCR for minimal residual disease evaluation in multiple myeloma. A comparative analysis with flow cytometry. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2014, 28, 391-397.	3.3	155
962	â€œReal-worldâ€œ data on the efficacy and safety of lenalidomide and dexamethasone in patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma who were treated according to the standard clinical practice: a study of the Greek Myeloma Study Group. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2014, 93, 129-139.	0.8	38
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964	How to determine bortezomib-based regimen for elderly patients with multiple myeloma: PAD versus CBd, an observational study. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 140, 303-309.	1.2	10
965	BAFF and APRIL as TNF superfamily molecules and angiogenesis parallel progression of human multiple myeloma. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2014, 93, 635-644.	0.8	46
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968	Bortezomib, melphalan, prednisone (VMP) versus melphalan, prednisone, thalidomide (MPT) in elderly newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients: A retrospective caseâ€œmatched study. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2014, 89, 355-362.	2.0	24
969	Serum free immunoglobulin light chain evaluation as a marker of impact from intracлонаl heterogeneity on myeloma outcome. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 123, 3414-3419.	0.6	68
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971	Bortezomib-Cyclophosphamide-Dexamethasone (VCD) versus Bortezomib-Thalidomide-Dexamethasone (VTD) -based regimens as induction therapies in newly diagnosed transplant eligible patients with multiple myeloma: a meta-analysis. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2014, 166, 702-710.	1.2	45

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974	Differential humoral responses against heat-shock proteins after autologous stem cell transplantation in multiple myeloma. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2014, 93, 107-111.	0.8	5
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976	Biologic Frontiers in Multiple Myeloma: From Biomarker Identification to Clinical Practice. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 20, 804-813.	3.2	29
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981	Gene expression profile alone is inadequate in predicting complete response in multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2014, 28, 2229-2234.	3.3	67
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983	Complete response after autologous stem cell transplant in multiple myeloma. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2014, 3, 939-946.	1.3	23
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986	Clinical drug response can be predicted using baseline gene expression levels and in vitro drug sensitivity in cell lines. <i>Genome Biology</i> , 2014, 15, R47.	13.9	645
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989	Panobinostat plus bortezomib and dexamethasone versus placebo plus bortezomib and dexamethasone in patients with relapsed or relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma: a multicentre, randomised, double-blind phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2014, 15, 1195-1206.	5.1	695

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991	Outcomes of autologous transplantation for multiple myeloma according to different induction regimens. <i>Revista Brasileira De Hematologia E Hemoterapia</i> , 2014, 36, 19-24.	0.7	9
992	Assessment of proteasome concentration and chymotrypsin-like activity in plasma of patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2014, 38, 925-930.	0.4	21
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994	Mutation of NRAS but not KRAS significantly reduces myeloma sensitivity to single-agent bortezomib therapy. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 123, 632-639.	0.6	98
995	Pomalidomide alone or in combination with low-dose dexamethasone in relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma: a randomized phase 2 study. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 123, 1826-1832.	0.6	327
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997	Phase 1 study of weekly dosing with the investigational oral proteasome inhibitor ixazomib in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 1047-1055.	0.6	185
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1001	Unsustained complete response of less than 24 months after autologous stem cell transplantation predicts aggressive myeloma with short survival. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 205-211.	0.8	3
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1036	Treatment-related symptom management in patients with multiple myeloma: a review. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2015, 23, 1431-1445.	1.0	34
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1059	Impact of prior treatment and depth of response on survival in MM-003, a randomized phase 3 study comparing pomalidomide plus low-dose dexamethasone versus high-dose dexamethasone in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2015, 100, 1334-1339.	1.7	44
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1068	Phase I Study of 30-Minute Infusion of Carfilzomib As Single Agent or in Combination With Low-Dose Dexamethasone in Patients With Relapsed and/or Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 732-739.	0.8	88
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1077	Cyclophosphamide plus granulocyte colony stimulating factor for hematopoietic stem cell mobilization in patients with multiple myeloma. <i>Journal of Clinical Apheresis</i> , 2016, 31, 423-428.	0.7	15
1078	Dose-intensified bendamustine followed by autologous peripheral blood stem cell support in relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma with impaired bone marrow function. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 200-207.	0.8	5
1079	TAK-228 (formerly MLN0128), an investigational oral dual TORC1/2 inhibitor: A phase I dose escalation study in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, or Waldenström's macroglobulinemia. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2016, 91, 400-405.	2.0	89
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1081	Bortezomib, thalidomide, dexamethasone, and panobinostat for patients with relapsed multiple myeloma (MUK-six): a multicentre, open-label, phase 1/2 trial. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2016, 3, e572-e580.	2.2	39

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1089	Multiple Myeloma Minimal Residual Disease. <i>Cancer Treatment and Research</i> , 2016, 169, 103-122.	0.2	19
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1092	Outcome with lenalidomide plus dexamethasone followed by early autologous stem cell transplantation in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma on the ECOG-ACRIN E4A03 randomized clinical trial: long-term follow-up. <i>Blood Cancer Journal</i> , 2016, 6, e466-e466.	2.8	17
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1097	Phase I dose escalation study of high dose carfilzomib monotherapy for Japanese patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. <i>International Journal of Hematology</i> , 2016, 104, 596-604.	0.7	9
1098	Outcomes with two different schedules of bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone (VMP) for previously untreated multiple myeloma: matched pair analysis using long-term follow-up data from the phase 3 VISTA and PETHEMA/GEM05 trials. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2016, 95, 2033-2041.	0.8	27
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1101	Clinical features and survival of 338 multiple myeloma patients treated with hematopoietic stem cell transplantation or conventional chemotherapy. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2016, 96, 417-424.	1.1	2
1102	Rationale and design of the German-Speaking Myeloma Multicenter Group (GMMG) trial ReLapsE: a randomized, open, multicenter phase III trial of lenalidomide/dexamethasone versus lenalidomide/dexamethasone plus subsequent autologous stem cell transplantation and lenalidomide maintenance in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2016, 16, 290.	1.1	5
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1104	A phase I study of vorinostat combined with bortezomib in Japanese patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. <i>International Journal of Hematology</i> , 2016, 103, 25-33.	0.7	14
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1106	Tandem autologous versus autologous/allogeneic transplantation for multiple myeloma: propensity score analysis. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2016, 57, 2077-2083.	0.6	5
1107	Lenalidomide enhances myeloma-specific T-cell responses <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> . <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 5, e1139662.	2.1	30
1108	Siltuximab (CNTO 328) with lenalidomide, bortezomib and dexamethasone in newly-diagnosed, previously untreated multiple myeloma: an open-label phase I trial. <i>Blood Cancer Journal</i> , 2016, 6, e396-e396.	2.8	27
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1118	Proteasome inhibitors and IMiDs can overcome some high-risk cytogenetics in multiple myeloma but not gain 1q21. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2016, 96, 46-54.	1.1	35
1119	Bortezomib and thalidomide maintenance after stem cell transplantation for multiple myeloma: a PETHEMA/GEM trial. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2017, 31, 1922-1927.	3.3	63
1120	An Integrated Assessment of the Effects of Immunogenicity on the Pharmacokinetics, Safety, and Efficacy of Elotuzumab. <i>AAPS Journal</i> , 2017, 19, 557-567.	2.2	9
1121	Early Prognostic Value of Monitoring Serum Free Light Chain in Patients with Multiple Myeloma Undergoing Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation. <i>Cancer Investigation</i> , 2017, 35, 195-201.	0.6	11
1122	Association between response rates and survival outcomes in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. A systematic review and meta-regression analysis. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2017, 98, 563-568.	1.1	10
1123	Carfilzomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone in patients with heavily pretreated multiple myeloma: A phase 1 study in Japan. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2017, 108, 461-468.	1.7	16
1124	Phase I Study of Fenretinide Delivered Intravenously in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Hematologic Malignancies: A California Cancer Consortium Trial. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 4550-4555.	3.2	23
1125	Carfilzomib+“lenalidomide”+dexamethasone vs lenalidomide+“dexamethasone in relapsed multiple myeloma by previous treatment. <i>Blood Cancer Journal</i> , 2017, 7, e554-e554.	2.8	54
1126	Circularly permuted TRAIL plus thalidomide and dexamethasone versus thalidomide and dexamethasone for relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma: a phase 2 study. <i>Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 79, 1141-1149.	1.1	25
1127	Living with the burden of relapse in multiple myeloma from the patient and physician perspective. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2017, 59, 75-84.	0.4	30
1128	Processing of biphasic calcium phosphate ceramics for culturing of bone marrow stem cells. <i>Journal of Materials Research</i> , 2017, 32, 3260-3270.	1.2	3
1129	Response Assessment in Myeloma: Practical Manual on Consistent Reporting in an Era of Dramatic Therapeutic Advances. <i>Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2017, 23, 1193-1202.	2.0	14
1130	Response-adapted consolidation with bortezomib after ASCT improves progression-free survival in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2017, 31, 1463-1466.	3.3	20
1131	Phase II study of bortezomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone as induction therapy in multiple myeloma: DSMM XI trial. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2017, 179, 586-597.	1.2	30
1132	Current applications of multiparameter flow cytometry in plasma cell disorders. <i>Blood Cancer Journal</i> , 2017, 7, e617-e617.	2.8	45
1133	Updated analysis of CALGB (Alliance) 100104 assessing lenalidomide versus placebo maintenance after single autologous stem-cell transplantation for multiple myeloma: a randomised, double-blind, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2017, 4, e431-e442.	2.2	132
1134	Gender-Specific Aspects in Patients with Multiple Myeloma Undergoing Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation: A Single-Center Experience. <i>Oncology</i> , 2017, 93, 295-301.	0.9	4
1135	Standardisation of minimal residual disease in multiple myeloma. <i>European Journal of Cancer Care</i> , 2017, 26, e12732.	0.7	9

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1136	A Phase 1 and 2 study of Filanesib alone and in combination with low-dose dexamethasone in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2017, 123, 4617-4630.	2.0	43
1137	Diagnosis of Plasma Cell Dyscrasias and Monitoring of Minimal Residual Disease by Multiparametric Flow Cytometry. <i>Clinics in Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2017, 37, 821-853.	0.7	20
1138	Safety and efficacy of daratumumab in Japanese patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: a multicenter, phase 1, dose-escalation study. <i>International Journal of Hematology</i> , 2017, 106, 541-551.	0.7	13
1139	Elotuzumab with lenalidomide and dexamethasone for Japanese patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma: phase 1 study. <i>International Journal of Hematology</i> , 2017, 105, 326-334.	0.7	6
1140	A phase IIb trial of vorinostat in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone in patients with multiple myeloma refractory to previous lenalidomide-containing regimens. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2017, 176, 440-447.	1.2	11
1141	A randomized phase III study of carfilzomib vs low-dose corticosteroids with optional cyclophosphamide in relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (FOCUS). <i>Leukemia</i> , 2017, 31, 107-114.	3.3	98
1142	Treatment response evaluation with 18F-FDG PET/CT and 18F-NaF PET/CT in multiple myeloma patients undergoing high-dose chemotherapy and autologous stem cell transplantation. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2017, 44, 50-62.	3.3	37
1143	Association between complete response and outcomes in transplant-eligible myeloma patients in the era of novel agents. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2017, 98, 269-279.	1.1	28
1144	Absence of spontaneous response improvement beyond day +100 after autologous stem cell transplantation in multiple myeloma. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2017, 52, 567-569.	1.3	5
1145	The Evolution of Prognostic Factors in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Advances in Hematology</i> , 2017, 2017, 1-11.	0.6	49
1146	Induction regimens for transplant-eligible patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma: a network meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>Cancer Management and Research</i> , 2017, Volume 9, 287-298.	0.9	16
1147	Depth of Response in Multiple Myeloma: A Pooled Analysis of Three PETHEMA/GEM Clinical Trials. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 2900-2910.	0.8	248
1148	Impact of extramedullary disease in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma undergoing autologous stem cell transplantation: a study from the Chronic Malignancies Working Party of the EBMT. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2023, 108, 890-897.	1.7	65
1149	Comparative Efficacy of Treatments for Previously Treated Multiple Myeloma: A Systematic Literature Review and Network Meta-analysis. <i>Clinical Therapeutics</i> , 2018, 40, 480-494.e23.	1.1	27
1150	Minimal residual disease detection of myeloma using sequencing of immunoglobulin heavy chain gene VDJ regions. <i>Seminars in Hematology</i> , 2018, 55, 13-18.	1.8	19
1151	An Expanded Treatment Protocol of Panobinostat Plus Bortezomib and Dexamethasone in Patients With Previously Treated Myeloma. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2018, 18, 400-407.e1.	0.2	7
1153	Prolonged survival after second autologous transplantation and lenalidomide maintenance for salvage treatment of myeloma patients at first relapse after prior autograft. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2018, 36, 436-444.	0.8	13
1154	CTLA-4 polymorphisms are associated with treatment outcomes of patients with multiple myeloma receiving bortezomib-based regimens. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2018, 97, 485-495.	0.8	14

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1155	Analysis of long-term survival in multiple myeloma after first-line autologous stem cell transplantation: impact of clinical risk factors and sustained response. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2018, 7, 307-316.	1.3	42
1156	Lenalidomide plus dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: Final results of a non-interventional study and comparison with the pivotal phase 3 clinical trials. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2018, 68, 90-97.	0.4	6
1157	Loss of the Immune Checkpoint CD85j/LILRB1 on Malignant Plasma Cells Contributes to Immune Escape in Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2018, 200, 2581-2591.	0.4	19
1158	Comparison of conditioning regimen toxicities among autologous stem cell transplantation eligible multiple myeloma patients: High-dose melphalan versus high-dose melphalan and bortezomib. <i>Journal of Oncology Pharmacy Practice</i> , 2018, 24, 281-289.	0.5	5
1159	A Phase 1b Dose Escalation Study of Recombinant Circularly Permuted TRAIL in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials</i> , 2018, 41, 1008-1014.	0.6	8
1160	Model-Based Meta-Analysis for Multiple Myeloma: A Quantitative Drug-Independent Framework for Efficient Decisions in Oncology Drug Development. <i>Clinical and Translational Science</i> , 2018, 11, 218-225.	1.5	9
1161	Modified HyperCVAD Versus Bortezomib-HyperCAD in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2018, 18, e77-e84.	0.2	9
1162	Epigenetic silencing of EVL/miR-342 in multiple myeloma. <i>Translational Research</i> , 2018, 192, 46-53.	2.2	14
1163	EMA Review of Panobinostat (Farydak) for the Treatment of Adult Patients with Relapsed and/or Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Oncologist</i> , 2018, 23, 631-636.	1.9	30
1164	Early Relapse for Multiple Myeloma Patients Undergoing Single Autologous Stem Cell Therapy: A Single-center Experience. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2018, 18, e69-e75.	0.2	6
1165	Management of relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma: novel agents, antibodies, immunotherapies and beyond. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2018, 32, 252-262.	3.3	234
1166	Immunoparesis and polyclonal immunoglobulin recovery after auto-SCT for patients with multiple myeloma treated at a single institution. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2018, 59, 1920-1926.	0.6	13
1167	Epigenetic silencing of LPP/miR-28 in multiple myeloma. <i>Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 2018, 71, 253-258.	1.0	15
1168	Efficacy and safety of carfilzomib in relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma: systematic review and meta-analysis of 14 trials. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018, 9, 23704-23717.	0.8	17
1169	Interpreting clinical trial data in multiple myeloma: translating findings to the real-world setting. <i>Blood Cancer Journal</i> , 2018, 8, 109.	2.8	170
1170	Elotuzumab plus Pomalidomide and Dexamethasone for Multiple Myeloma. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018, 379, 1811-1822.	13.9	413
1171	Cost-effectiveness analysis of treating transplant-eligible multiple myeloma patients in Macedonia. <i>ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research</i> , 2018, Volume 10, 327-338.	0.7	4
1172	Weekly carfilzomib and dexamethasone in Japanese patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: A phase 1 and <sc>PK</sc>/<sc>PD</sc> trial. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2018, 109, 3245-3252.	1.7	6

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1173	Elotuzumab plus lenalidomide and dexamethasone in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma: Extended 4-year follow-up and analysis of relative progression-free survival from the randomized ELOQUENT-2 trial. <i>Cancer</i> , 2018, 124, 4032-4043.	2.0	118
1174	Impact of elotuzumab treatment on pain and health-related quality of life in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: results from the ELOQUENT-2 study. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2018, 97, 2455-2463.	0.8	16
1175	Pathway-structured predictive modeling for multi-level drug response in multiple myeloma. <i>Bioinformatics</i> , 2018, 34, 3609-3615.	1.8	3
1176	Real-world data on Len/Dex combination at second-line therapy of multiple myeloma: treatment at biochemical relapse is a significant prognostic factor for progression-free survival. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2018, 97, 1671-1682.	0.8	17
1177	High chymotrypsin-like activity in the plasma of patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma treated with bortezomib is predictive of a better response and longer PFS. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2018, 97, 1879-1887.	0.8	2
1178	Clinical observation of recombinant human endostatin in treating relapsed refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2018, 45, 1325-1327.	0.9	0
1179	Bortezomib-based therapy for relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma in real-world medical practice. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2018, 101, 556-565.	1.1	15
1180	Activation of ER Stress-Dependent miR-216b Has a Critical Role in <i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> Ethanol-Extract-Induced Apoptosis in U266 and U937 Cells. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2018, 19, 1240.	1.8	25
1181	Long-Term Results of Prophylactic Donor Lymphocyte Infusions for Patients with Multiple Myeloma after Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation. <i>Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2018, 24, 1399-1405.	2.0	24
1182	Predicting multi-level drug response with gene expression profile in multiple myeloma using hierarchical ordinal regression. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 551.	1.1	11
1183	Dose-intensified bendamustine and melphalan (BenMel) conditioning before second autologous transplantation in myeloma patients. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2018, 36, 671-678.	0.8	10
1184	High-dose chemotherapy and autotransplants for plasma cell myeloma in Jordan. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2018, 53, 1349-1350.	1.3	0
1185	Assessment of Safety and Immunogenicity of PVX-410 Vaccine With or Without Lenalidomide in Patients With Smoldering Multiple Myeloma. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2018, 4, e183267.	3.4	63
1186	Treatment Intensification With Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation and Lenalidomide Maintenance Improves Survival Outcomes of Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma in Complete Response. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2018, 18, 533-540.	0.2	9
1187	A universal solution for eliminating false positives in myeloma due to therapeutic monoclonal antibody interference. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 670-672.	0.6	42
1188	Carfilzomib monotherapy in Japanese patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: A phase 1/2 study. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2019, 110, 2924-2932.	1.7	7
1189	Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation Improves Outcomes in Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma with Extramedullary Disease and High-Risk Cytogenetics: A Study from the Chronic Malignancies Working Party of the European Society for Blood and Marrow Transplantation. <i>Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2019, 25, 2134-2142.	2.0	52
1190	Report of phase I and II trials of melphalan, prednisolone, and thalidomide triplet combination therapy versus melphalan and prednisolone doublet combination therapy in Japanese patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma ineligible for autologous stem cell transplantation. <i>International Journal of Hematology</i> , 2019, 110, 447-457.	0.7	1

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1191	Response-adapted intensification with cyclophosphamide, bortezomib, and dexamethasone versus no intensification in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (Myeloma XI): a multicentre, open-label, randomised, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2019, 6, e616-e629.	2.2	42
1192	Comparison between autologous and allogeneic stem cell transplantation as salvage therapy for multiple myeloma relapsing/progressing after autologous stem cell transplantation. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2019, 37, 586-594.	0.8	8
1193	Bortezomib retreatment for relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma in real-world clinical practice. <i>Health Science Reports</i> , 2019, 2, e104.	0.6	16
1194	Ixazomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma: long-term follow-up including ixazomib maintenance. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2019, 33, 1736-1746.	3.3	45
1195	Efficacy and safety results from a phase 1b/2, multicenter, open-label study of oprozomib and dexamethasone in patients with relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2019, 83, 106172.	0.4	15
1196	Daratumumab and dexamethasone is safe and effective for triple refractory myeloma patients: final results of the IFM 2014 (Etoile du Nord) trial. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2019, 187, 319-327.	1.2	18
1197	Bortezomib consolidation following autologous transplant in younger and older patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma in two phase III trials. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2019, 103, 255-267.	1.1	6
1198	Oprozomib, pomalidomide, and Dexamethasone in Patients With Relapsed and/or Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2019, 19, 570-578.e1.	0.2	20
1199	Rationale and design of the German-speaking myeloma multicenter group (GMMG) trial HD6: a randomized phase III trial on the effect of elotuzumab in VRD induction/consolidation and lenalidomide maintenance in patients with newly diagnosed myeloma. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2019, 19, 504.	1.1	25
1200	Epigenetic silencing of miR-340-5p in multiple myeloma: mechanisms and prognostic impact. <i>Clinical Epigenetics</i> , 2019, 11, 71.	1.8	23
1201	Symptoms and anxiety predict declining health-related quality of life in multiple myeloma: A prospective, multi-centre longitudinal study. <i>Palliative Medicine</i> , 2019, 33, 541-551.	1.3	30
1202	Role of urine immunofixation in the complete response assessment of MM patients other than light-chain-only disease. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 133, 2664-2668.	0.6	11
1203	Predicting long-term disease control in transplant-ineligible patients with multiple myeloma: impact of an MGUS-like signature. <i>Blood Cancer Journal</i> , 2019, 9, 36.	2.8	11
1204	Impact of bone marrow plasma cells percentage on survival at diagnosis and pre-transplant period in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma: Experience of a single center from Turkey. <i>Transfusion and Apheresis Science</i> , 2019, 58, 313-317.	0.5	0
1205	Phase I trial of isatuximab monotherapy in the treatment of refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Blood Cancer Journal</i> , 2019, 9, 41.	2.8	80
1206	Bortezomib therapy in a real-world setting in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Oncology Reviews</i> , 2019, 13, 377.	0.8	4
1207	Efficacy and Safety of a Weekly Cyclophosphamide-Bortezomib-Dexamethasone Regimen as Induction Therapy Prior to Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Japanese Patients with Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: A Phase 2 Multicenter Trial. <i>Acta Haematologica</i> , 2019, 141, 111-118.	0.7	4
1208	Phase I study of the anti-FcRH5 antibody-drug conjugate DFRF4539A in relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. <i>Blood Cancer Journal</i> , 2019, 9, 17.	2.8	35

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1209	Immune Signatures Associated With Clonal Isotype Switch After Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation for Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2019, 19, e213-e220.	0.2	9
1210	Efficacy and safety of autologous stem cell transplantation in patients aged ≥65 years with multiple myeloma in the era of novel agents. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2019, 54, 1595-1604.	1.3	12
1211	A Phase I Study to Assess the Safety and Pharmacokinetics of Single-agent Lorvotuzumab Mertansine (IMGN901) in Patients with Relapsed and/or Refractory CD56-positive Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2019, 19, 29-34.	0.2	53
1212	Responses in multiple myeloma should be assigned according to serum, not urine, free light chain measurements. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2019, 33, 313-318.	3.3	17
1213	Risk of secondary primary malignancies in multiple myeloma patients with or without autologous stem cell transplantation. <i>International Journal of Hematology</i> , 2019, 109, 98-106.	0.7	10
1214	Efficacy of bortezomib to intensify the conditioning regimen and the graft-versus-host disease prophylaxis for high-risk myeloma patients undergoing transplantation. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2020, 55, 419-430.	1.3	6
1215	Salvage therapy versus upfront autologous stem cell transplantation in multiple myeloma patients with progressive disease after first-line induction therapy. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2020, 61, 27-36.	0.6	4
1216	The effects of different schedules of bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone for patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are transplant ineligible: a matching-adjusted indirect comparison. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2020, 61, 680-690.	0.6	9
1217	Conditioning-based outcomes after allogeneic transplantation for myeloma following a prior autologous transplant (1991-2012) on behalf of EBMT CMWP. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2020, 104, 181-189.	1.1	7
1218	Therapeutic Advances in the Management of Smoldering Myeloma. <i>American Journal of Therapeutics</i> , 2020, 27, e194-e203.	0.5	0
1219	Cytokine profile in multiple myeloma. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2020, 136, 155271.	1.4	29
1220	Allogeneic Transplantation in Multiple Myeloma—Does It Still Have a Place?. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 2180.	1.0	17
1221	CAMK1D Triggers Immune Resistance of Human Tumor Cells Refractory to Anti-PD-L1 Treatment. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2020, 8, 1163-1179.	1.6	17
1222	Bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone followed by double autologous haematopoietic stem-cell transplantation for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (GIMEMA-MMY-3006): long-term follow-up analysis of a randomised phase 3, open-label study. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2020, 7, e861-e873.	2.2	34
1223	Phase 1 Trial Evaluating Vorinostat Plus Bortezomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2020, 20, 797-803.	0.2	5
1224	Minimal residual disease in multiple myeloma: are we there yet?. <i>International Journal of Hematologic Oncology</i> , 2020, 9, IJH29.	0.7	0
1225	Response Improvement Rather than Response Status after First Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation Is a Significant Prognostic Factor for Survival Benefit from Tandem Compared with Single Transplantation in Multiple Myeloma Patients. <i>Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2020, 26, 1280-1287.	2.0	7
1226	Comparison of efficacy from two different dosing regimens of bortezomib: an exposure-response analysis. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2020, 189, 860-868.	1.2	3

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1227	Long-Term Follow-up of CALGB (Alliance) 100001: Autologous Followed by Nonmyeloablative Allogeneic Transplant for Multiple Myeloma. <i>Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2020, 26, 1414-1424.	2.0	5
1228	Randomized, placebo-controlled, phase 3 study of perfosine combined with bortezomib and dexamethasone in patients with relapsed, refractory multiple myeloma previously treated with bortezomib. <i>EJHaem</i> , 2020, 1, 94-102.	0.4	8
1229	MOR202, a novel anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody, in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: a first-in-human, multicentre, phase 1a trial. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2020, 7, e381-e394.	2.2	59
1230	Clinical characteristics and outcomes of oligosecretory and non-secretory multiple myeloma. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2020, 99, 1251-1255.	0.8	17
1231	The clinical management of lenalidomide-based therapy in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2020, 99, 1709-1725.	0.8	12
1232	Comparative Efficacy of Bortezomib, Melphalan, and Prednisone (VMP) With or Without Daratumumab Versus VMP Alone in the Treatment of Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Propensity Score Matching of ALCYONE and VISTA Phase III Studies. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2020, 20, 480-489.	0.2	7
1233	Salvage autologous transplant and lenalidomide maintenance vs. lenalidomide/dexamethasone for relapsed multiple myeloma: the randomized GMMG phase III trial ReLAPsE. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2021, 35, 1134-1144.	3.3	36
1234	Multiple Myeloma—Effect of Induction Therapy on Transplant Outcomes. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2021, 21, 80-90.e5.	0.2	10
1235	Adhesion molecule immunophenotype of bone marrow multiple myeloma plasma cells impacts the presence of malignant circulating plasma cells in peripheral blood. <i>International Journal of Laboratory Hematology</i> , 2021, 43, 403-408.	0.7	13
1236	Survival benefit of ixazomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone (IRD) over lenalidomide and dexamethasone (Rd) in relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma patients in routine clinical practice. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2021, 21, 73.	1.1	20
1237	How to Simplify the Evaluation of Newly Introduced Chemotherapeutic Interventions in Myeloma. <i>Clinical Hematology International</i> , 2021, 3, 27.	0.7	1
1238	Routine Evaluation of Minimal Residual Disease in Myeloma Using Next-Generation Sequencing Clonality Testing. <i>Journal of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2021, 23, 181-199.	1.2	19
1239	Early detection of treatment failure and early rescue intervention in multiple myeloma: time for new approaches. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2021, 5, 1340-1343.	2.5	7
1240	Comparison of [18F]FDG PET/CT and MRI for Treatment Response Assessment in Multiple Myeloma: A Meta-Analysis. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2021, 11, 706.	1.3	8
1241	Use of endpoints in multiple myeloma randomized controlled trials over the last 15 years: A systematic review. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2021, 96, 690-697.	2.0	13
1243	Feature-weighted ordinal classification for predicting drug response in multiple myeloma. <i>Bioinformatics</i> , 2021, 37, 3270-3276.	1.8	4
1244	Association of Morbid Progression With Overall Survival Among Patients With Multiple Myeloma: Validation of the Progression-free Survival Endpoint. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2021, 21, 345-354.e4.	0.2	4
1245	Single response assessment of transplant-ineligible multiple myeloma: a supplementary analysis of JCOG1105 (JCOG1105S1). <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 51, 1059-1066.	0.6	0

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1246	Low dose venetoclax as a single agent treatment of plasma cell malignancies harboring t(11;14). American Journal of Hematology, 2021, 96, 925-933.	2.0	7
1247	Validation of the International Myeloma Working Group standard response criteria in the PETHEMA/GEM2012MENOS65 study: are these times of change?. Blood, 2021, 138, 1901-1905.	0.6	23
1248	Full or intensityâ€reduced highâ€dose melphalan and single or double autologous stem cell transplant with or without bortezomib consolidation in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. European Journal of Haematology, 2021, 107, 529-542.	1.1	3
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