

Tanguy Y Seiwert

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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63
papers

10,722
citations

172207

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133063

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docs citations

63
times ranked

15423
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	IFN- γ -related mRNA profile predicts clinical response to PD-1 blockade. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2017, 127, 2930-2940.	3.9	2,560
2	Pan-tumor genomic biomarkers for PD-1 checkpoint blockade-based immunotherapy. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 362, .	6.0	1,575
3	Safety and clinical activity of pembrolizumab for treatment of recurrent or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (KEYNOTE-012): an open-label, multicentre, phase 1b trial. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2016, 17, 956-965.	5.1	1,369
4	Antitumor Activity of Pembrolizumab in Biomarker-Unselected Patients With Recurrent and/or Metastatic Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma: Results From the Phase 1b KEYNOTE-012 Expansion Cohort. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 3838-3845.	0.8	715
5	Pembrolizumab for Platinum- and Cetuximab-Refractory Head and Neck Cancer: Results From a Single-Arm, Phase II Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 1542-1549.	0.8	527
6	Integrative and Comparative Genomic Analysis of HPV-Positive and HPV-Negative Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinomas. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 21, 632-641.	3.2	525
7	Phase III Randomized Trial of Induction Chemotherapy in Patients With N2 or N3 Locally Advanced Head and Neck Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 2735-2743.	0.8	458
8	Efficacy and safety of pembrolizumab in recurrent/metastatic head and neck squamous cell carcinoma: pooled analyses after long-term follow-up in KEYNOTE-012. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 119, 153-159.	2.9	329
9	Integrative Analysis of Head and Neck Cancer Identifies Two Biologically Distinct HPV and Three Non-HPV Subtypes. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 21, 870-881.	3.2	303
10	The MET Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Is a Potential Novel Therapeutic Target for Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 69, 3021-3031.	0.4	236
11	The chemoradiation paradigm in head and neck cancer. <i>Nature Clinical Practice Oncology</i> , 2007, 4, 156-171.	4.3	194
12	Phase I Study of Bevacizumab Added to Fluorouracil- and Hydroxyurea-Based Concomitant Chemoradiotherapy for Poor-Prognosis Head and Neck Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2008, 26, 1732-1741.	0.8	153
13	HPV-Associated Head and Neck Cancer. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2015, 107, djv344.	3.0	153
14	Clinical Validation of a Next-Generation Sequencing Genomic Oncology Panel via Cross-Platform Benchmarking against Established Amplicon Sequencing Assays. <i>Journal of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2017, 19, 43-56.	1.2	105
15	A Phase II Study of Lapatinib in Recurrent/Metastatic Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2012, 18, 2336-2343.	3.2	104
16	Phase I Study of Apatolisib (GDC-0980), Dual Phosphatidylinositol-3-Kinase and Mammalian Target of Rapamycin Kinase Inhibitor, in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 22, 2874-2884.	3.2	103
17	A Phase I Study of Pemetrexed, Carboplatin, and Concurrent Radiotherapy in Patients with Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung or Esophageal Cancer. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2007, 13, 515-522.	3.2	84
18	WHSC1 Promotes Oncogenesis through Regulation of NIMA-Related Kinase-7 in Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck. <i>Molecular Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 13, 293-304.	1.5	82

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19	Targeting Angiogenesis in Head and Neck Cancer. <i>Seminars in Oncology</i> , 2008, 35, 274-285.	0.8	79
20	Phase II trial of single-agent foretinib (GSK1363089) in patients with recurrent or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. <i>Investigational New Drugs</i> , 2013, 31, 417-424.	1.2	75
21	Variations in HPV function are associated with survival in squamous cell carcinoma. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2019, 4, .	2.3	67
22	Deintensification of treatment for human papillomavirus-related oropharyngeal cancer: Current state and future directions. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2020, 105, 104652.	0.8	60
23	Immune profiles in primary squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2019, 96, 77-88.	0.8	57
24	MET and PI3K/mTOR as a Potential Combinatorial Therapeutic Target in Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e105919.	1.1	52
25	Definitive chemoradiation for locally-advanced oral cavity cancer: A 20-year experience. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2018, 80, 16-22.	0.8	42
26	Genomic determinants of response to pembrolizumab in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 6009-6009.	0.8	41
27	Ex Vivo Antibody-Dependent Cellular Cytotoxicity Inducibility Predicts Efficacy of Cetuximab. <i>Cancer Immunology Research</i> , 2015, 3, 567-574.	1.6	38
28	Influence of tumor mutational burden, inflammatory gene expression profile, and PD-L1 expression on response to pembrolizumab in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. , 2022, 10, e003026.		38
29	Comparative analysis of the phase III clinical trials of anti-PD1 monotherapy in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma patients (CheckMate 141 and KEYNOTE 040). , 2019, 7, 96.		34
30	Abstract LB-339: Biomarkers predictive of response to pembrolizumab in head and neck cancer (HNSCC). <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 78, LB-339-LB-339.	0.4	34
31	Peripheral blood immune cell dynamics reflect antitumor immune responses and predict clinical response to immunotherapy. , 2022, 10, e004688.		34
32	Efficacy and safety of pembrolizumab in recurrent/metastatic head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (R/M HNSCC): Pooled analyses after long-term follow-up in KEYNOTE-012.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 6012-6012.	0.8	33
33	Identification of neoantigen-specific T cells and their targets: implications for immunotherapy of head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Oncolmmunology</i> , 2019, 8, e1568813.	2.1	31
34	Final Results of a Randomized Phase 2 Trial Investigating the Addition of Cetuximab to Induction Chemotherapy and Accelerated or Hyperfractionated Chemoradiation for Locoregionally Advanced Head and Neck Cancer. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2016, 96, 21-29.	0.4	29
35	Time to Debunk an Urban Myth? The “Abscopal Effect” With Radiation and Anti-“PD-1. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 39, 1-3.	0.8	29
36	Methylation of RAD51B, XRCC3 and other homologous recombination genes is associated with expression of immune checkpoints and an inflammatory signature in squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck, lung and cervix. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2016, 7, 75379-75393.	0.8	27

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37	Rare occurrence of EGFRvIII deletion in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2015, 51, 53-58.	0.8	26
38	A randomized phase 2 network trial of tivantinib plus cetuximab versus cetuximab in patients with recurrent/metastatic head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2020, 126, 2146-2152.	2.0	24
39	Immune-related adverse events are associated with improved response, progression-free survival, and overall survival for patients with head and neck cancer receiving immune checkpoint inhibitors. <i>Cancer</i> , 2021, 127, 4565-4573.	2.0	24
40	Immunotherapy for Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma: A Review of Current and Emerging Therapeutic Options. <i>Oncologist</i> , 2017, 22, 680-693.	1.9	23
41	Role of dental hardware in oral cavity squamous cell carcinoma in the low-risk nonsmoker nondrinker population. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2018, 40, 784-792.	0.9	22
42	Characterization of the T-Cell Receptor Repertoire and Immune Microenvironment in Patients with Locoregionally Advanced Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 4897-4907.	3.2	21
43	How Standard Is Second-Line Cetuximab in Recurrent or Metastatic Head and Neck Cancer in 2017?. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 2229-2231.	0.8	18
44	DNA Repair Biomarkers XPF and Phospho-MAPKAP Kinase 2 Correlate with Clinical Outcome in Advanced Head and Neck Cancer. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e102112.	1.1	14
45	Growth factor expression mediates resistance to EGFR inhibitors in head and neck squamous cell carcinomas. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2016, 56, 62-70.	0.8	13
46	AHNS Series "Do you know your guidelines? Principles of treatment for nasopharyngeal cancer: A review of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network guidelines. <i>Head and Neck</i> , 2017, 39, 201-205.	0.9	13
47	Prognostic value of pre-treatment CT texture analysis in combination with change in size of the primary tumor in response to induction chemotherapy for HPV-positive oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery</i> , 2019, 9, 399-408.	1.1	13
48	Dose and Volume De-Escalation for Human Papillomavirus-Positive Oropharyngeal Cancer is Associated with Favorable Posttreatment Functional Outcomes. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 2020, 107, 662-671.	0.4	13
49	A phase I trial adding poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitor veliparib to induction carboplatin-paclitaxel in patients with head and neck squamous cell carcinoma: Alliance A091101. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2021, 114, 105171.	0.8	13
50	Somatic mitochondrial mutation discovery using ultra-deep sequencing of the mitochondrial genome reveals spatial tumor heterogeneity in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2020, 471, 49-60.	3.2	12
51	A randomized phase 2 study of temsirolimus and cetuximab versus temsirolimus alone in recurrent/metastatic, cetuximab-resistant head and neck cancer: The MAESTRO study. <i>Cancer</i> , 2020, 126, 3237-3243.	2.0	12
52	Are taxanes the future for head and neck cancer? Pragmatism in the immunotherapy era. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , 2021, 22, 413-415.	5.1	12
53	Development of a web-based, patient-centered decision aid for oropharyngeal cancer treatment. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2021, 123, 105618.	0.8	12
54	A Phase I Trial of Docetaxel Based Induction and Concomitant Chemotherapy in Patients with Locally Advanced Head and Neck Cancer. <i>Cancer Investigation</i> , 2007, 25, 435-444.	0.6	10

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55	Risk and response adapted de-intensified treatment for HPV-associated oropharyngeal cancer: Optima paradigm expanded experience. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2021, 122, 105566.	0.8	10
56	Genetic profiling of advanced radioactive iodine-resistant differentiated thyroid cancer and correlation with axitinib efficacy. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2015, 359, 269-274.	3.2	9
57	Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitor efficacy in head and neck cancer. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2014, 50, 825-831.	0.8	7
58	Treatment De-intensification for HPV-Positive Oropharynx Cancer: What Is Currently Acceptable?. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 39, 2732-2733.	0.8	7
59	Similarity and difference in tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes in original tumor tissues and those of <i>in vitro</i> expanded populations in head and neck cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018, 9, 3805-3814.	0.8	6
60	Expression and mutational analysis of c-CBL and its relationship to the MET receptor in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 18726-18734.	0.8	6
61	A phase I/II trial adding poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitor veliparib to induction carboplatin-paclitaxel (Carbo-Tax) in patients with head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) Alliance A091101.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 36, 6031-6031.	0.8	5
62	Tumor Histological Grade and Immunotherapy Response in Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma. <i>JAMA Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery</i> , 2022, 148, 540.	1.2	2
63	Reply to "Guarantee" time bias in studies on the relationship between immune-related adverse events and antitumor activity". <i>Cancer</i> , 2022, 128, 2551-2552.	2.0	0