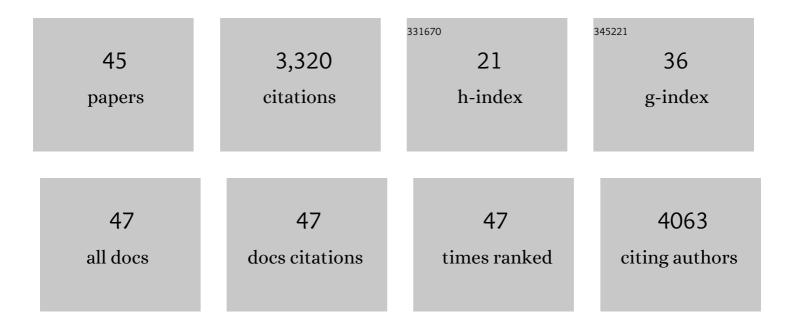
## Jeffrey C Allen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Molecular Classification of Ependymal Tumors across All CNS Compartments, Histopathological Grades, and Age Groups. Cancer Cell, 2015, 27, 728-743.	16.8	933
2	Metastasis Stage, Adjuvant Treatment, and Residual Tumor Are Prognostic Factors for Medulloblastoma in Children: Conclusions From the Children's Cancer Group 921 Randomized Phase III Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 1999, 17, 832-832.	1.6	674
3	Alphafetoprotein and human chorionic gonadotropin determination in cerebrospinal fluid. Journal of Neurosurgery, 1979, 51, 368-374.	1.6	185
4	Phase II study of sorafenib in children with recurrent or progressive low-grade astrocytomas. Neuro-Oncology, 2014, 16, 1408-1416.	1.2	175
5	A phase II trial of preirradiation carboplatin in newly diagnosed germinoma of the central nervous system. Cancer, 1994, 74, 940-944.	4.1	142
6	Phase II Trial Assessing the Ability of Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy With or Without Second-Look Surgery to Eliminate Measurable Disease for Nongerminomatous Germ Cell Tumors: A Children's Oncology Group Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 2464-2471.	1.6	136
7	Functional outcome measures for NF1-associated optic pathway glioma clinical trials. Neurology, 2013, 81, S15-24.	1.1	103
8	Supratentorial malignant gliomas in childhood: A review of fifty cases. Annals of Neurology, 1987, 22, 355-364.	5.3	93
9	Thyroid dysfunction as a late effect in survivors of pediatric medulloblastoma/Primitive neuroectodermal tumors. Cancer, 1997, 80, 798-804.	4.1	91
10	Hyperfractionated radiotherapy for children with brainstem gliomas: A pilot study using 7,200 cGy. Annals of Neurology, 1990, 27, 167-173.	5.3	78
11	A Phase I/II study of carboplatin combined with hyperfractionated radiotherapy for brainstem gliomas. Cancer, 1999, 86, 1064-1069.	4.1	64
12	Diagnostic sensitivity of serum and lumbar CSF bHCG in newly diagnosed CNS germinoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2012, 59, 1180-1182.	1.5	63
13	The Cyclic AMP Pathway Is a Sex-Specific Modifier of Glioma Risk in Type I Neurofibromatosis Patients. Cancer Research, 2015, 75, 16-21.	0.9	56
14	Management of CNS germinoma. CNS Oncology, 2015, 4, 273-279.	3.0	54
15	NF106: A Neurofibromatosis Clinical Trials Consortium Phase II Trial of the MEK Inhibitor Mirdametinib (PD-0325901) in Adolescents and Adults With NF1-Related Plexiform Neurofibromas. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 797-806.	1.6	54
16	A Phase II Study of Preradiotherapy Chemotherapy Followed by Hyperfractionated Radiotherapy for Newly Diagnosed High-Risk Medulloblastoma/Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor: A Report From the Children's Oncology Group (CCG 9931). International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2009, 74, 1006-1011.	0.8	47
17	Refining the staging evaluation of pineal region germinoma using neuroendoscopy and the presence of preoperative diabetes insipidus. Neuro-Oncology, 2004, 6, 127-133.	1.2	45
18	A phase II study of continuous oral mTOR inhibitor everolimus for recurrent, radiographic-progressive neurofibromatosis type 1–associated pediatric low-grade glioma: a Neurofibromatosis Clinical Trials Consortium study. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, 1527-1535.	1.2	45

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19	Phase 2 study of safety and efficacy of nimotuzumab in pediatric patients with progressive diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma. Neuro-Oncology, 2014, 16, 1554-1559.	1.2	44
20	Outcome of young children with highâ€grade glioma treated with irradiationâ€avoiding intensive chemotherapy regimens: Final report of the Head Start II and III trials. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2016, 63, 1806-1813.	1.5	29
21	Effect of lapatinib on meningioma growth in adults with neurofibromatosis type 2. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 139, 749-755.	2.9	28
22	Ovarian function in survivors of childhood medulloblastoma: Impact of reduced dose craniospinal irradiation and highâ€dose chemotherapy with autologous stem cell rescue. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2015, 62, 317-321.	1.5	20
23	A POETIC Phase II study of continuous oral everolimus in recurrent, radiographically progressive pediatric lowâ€grade glioma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2021, 68, e28787.	1.5	17
24	Radiologic response to MEK inhibition in a patient with a WNTâ€activated craniopharyngioma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2021, 68, e28753.	1.5	13
25	Phase 0 Clinical Trial of Everolimus in Patients with Vestibular Schwannoma or Meningioma. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2021, 20, 1584-1591.	4.1	11
26	Relapse and outcome patterns of patients with central nervous system mixed malignant germ cell tumors treated without irradiation: Findings from the Third International Central Nervous System (CNS) Germ Cell Tumor (GCT) Study. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2015, 62, 1920-1924.	1.5	10
27	Exploring DNA Methylation for Prognosis and Analyzing the Tumor Microenvironment in Pleomorphic Xanthoastrocytoma. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2020, 79, 880-890.	1.7	9
28	Visual outcomes following everolimus targeted therapy for neurofibromatosis type 1â€associated optic pathway gliomas in children. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2021, 68, e28833.	1.5	9
29	Pre-irradiation intensive induction and marrow-ablative consolidation chemotherapy in young children with newly diagnosed high-grade brainstem gliomas: report of the "head-start―I and II clinical trials. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 140, 717-725.	2.9	5
30	Diffuse midline glioma with novel, potentially targetable, <i>FGFR2–VPS35</i> fusion. Journal of Physical Education and Sports Management, 2020, 6, a005660.	1.2	5
31	The influence of central review on outcome in malignant gliomas of the spinal cord: the CCC-945 experience. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2016, 17, 453-459.	1.3	4
32	NFB-08. PHASE II STUDY OF AXITINIB IN PATIENTS WITH NEUROFIBROMATOSIS TYPE 2 AND PROGRESSIVE VESTIBULAR SCHWANNOMAS. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii419-iii419.	1.2	4
33	Multiâ€institutional analysis of treatment modalities in basal ganglia and thalamic germinoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2021, 68, e29172.	1.5	3
34	Reliability of Handheld Dynamometry to Measure Focal Muscle Weakness in Neurofibromatosis Types 1 and 2. Neurology, 2021, 97, S99-S110.	1.1	2
35	Preliminary report of a multicenter, phase 2 study of bevacizumab in children and adults with neurofibromatosis 2 and progressive vestibular schwannomas: An NF Clinical Trials Consortium study Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 2056-2056.	1.6	2
36	EPT-21EFFICACY OF EVEROLIMUS IN PEDIATRIC BRAIN TUMORS: A SINGLE-INSTITUTION PATIENT SERIES. Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 18, iii28.3-iii28.	1.2	1

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37	CTNI-15. CLINICAL EFFICACY OF ONC201 IN NEWLY DIAGNOSED DIPG AND IN PREVIOUSLY IRRADIATED PEDIATRIC H3 K27M-MUTANT GLIOMAS. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii45-ii45.	1.2	1
38	Acquired aphasia in children after surgical resection of leftâ€ŧhalamic tumors. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2000, 42, 580-590.	2.1	0
39	Differentiating high and low grade pediatric brain tumors using diffusional kurtosis imaging. Journal of Pediatric Neuroradiology, 2015, 02, 301-305.	0.1	0
40	GENO-20NOVEL CANDIDATE ONCOGENIC DRIVERS IN PINEOBLASTOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2015, 17, v95.4-v96.	1.2	0
41	LG-67MIDBRAIN GLIOMAS: A LARGE SERIES OF CLINICALLY AND RADIOGRAPHICALLY HETEROGENEOUS TUMORS. Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 18, iii94.2-iii94.	1.2	0
42	TB-27SUBGROUP-SPECIFIC OUTCOMES OF CHILDREN WITH MALIGNANT CHILDHOOD BRAIN TUMORS TREATED WITH AN IRRADIATION-SPARING PROTOCOL. Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 18, iii173.3-iii173.	1.2	0
43	NIMG-76. MIDBRAIN GLIOMAS: AÂLARGE SERIES THAT IDENTIFIES FEATURES CORRESPONDING WITH OUTCOME. Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 18, vi141-vi141.	1.2	0
44	GCT-23. MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL ANALYSIS OF TREATMENT MODALITIES IN BASAL GANGLIA AND THALAMIC GERMINOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii332-iii332.	1.2	0
45	CTNI-10. MAINTENANCE CHEMOTHERAPY USING BEVACIZUMAB FOR NEUROFIBROMATOSIS 2 PATIENTS WITH HEARING LOSS AND PROGRESSIVE VESTIBULAR SCHWANNOMAS: AN NF CLINICAL TRIALS CONSORTIUM STUDY (NF104). Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii43-ii43.	1.2	0