

# Keith W Pratz

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3010321/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

112  
papers

8,375  
citations

101384

36  
h-index

48187

88  
g-index

113  
all docs

113  
docs citations

113  
times ranked

8301  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Azacitidine and Venetoclax in Previously Untreated Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2020, 383, 617-629.	13.9	1,407
2	Venetoclax combined with decitabine or azacitidine in treatment-naïve, elderly patients with acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 133, 7-17.	0.6	1,254
3	Safety and preliminary efficacy of venetoclax with decitabine or azacitidine in elderly patients with previously untreated acute myeloid leukaemia: a non-randomised, open-label, phase 1b study. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , 2018, 19, 216-228.	5.1	551
4	AC220 is a uniquely potent and selective inhibitor of FLT3 for the treatment of acute myeloid leukemia (AML). <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 2984-2992.	0.6	521
5	Acute Myeloid Leukemia, Version 3.2017, NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. <i>Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN</i> , 2017, 15, 926-957.	2.3	451
6	Phase I/II Study of Combination Therapy With Sorafenib, Idarubicin, and Cytarabine in Younger Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 1856-1862.	0.8	347
7	Acute Myeloid Leukemia, Version 3.2019, NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. <i>Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN</i> , 2019, 17, 721-749.	2.3	314
8	Risk-stratified outcomes of nonmyeloablative HLA-haploidentical BMT with high-dose posttransplantation cyclophosphamide. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 125, 3024-3031.	0.6	259
9	Outcomes of Nonmyeloablative HLA-Haploidentical Blood or Marrow Transplantation With High-Dose Post-Transplantation Cyclophosphamide in Older Adults. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 3152-3161.	0.8	215
10	FLT3-mutant allelic burden and clinical status are predictive of response to FLT3 inhibitors in AML. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 115, 1425-1432.	0.6	212
11	Single-agent GVHD prophylaxis with posttransplantation cyclophosphamide after myeloablative, HLA-matched BMT for AML, ALL, and MDS. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 3817-3827.	0.6	165
12	A pharmacodynamic study of the FLT3 inhibitor KW-2449 yields insight into the basis for clinical response. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 113, 3938-3946.	0.6	159
13	Comparable composite endpoints after HLA-matched and HLA-haploidentical transplantation with post-transplantation cyclophosphamide. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, 391-400.	1.7	152
14	Chronic Myeloid Leukemia, Version 2.2021, NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology. <i>Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN</i> , 2020, 18, 1385-1415.	2.3	147
15	Ivosidenib or enasidenib combined with intensive chemotherapy in patients with newly diagnosed AML: a phase 1 study. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 137, 1792-1803.	0.6	123
16	HLA-Haploidentical Donor Lymphocyte Infusions for Patients with Relapsed Hematologic Malignancies after Related HLA-Haploidentical Bone Marrow Transplantation. <i>Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2014, 20, 314-318.	2.0	103
17	Phase I and Pharmacologic Trial of Cytosine Arabinoside with the Selective Checkpoint 1 Inhibitor Sch 900776 in Refractory Acute Leukemias. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2012, 18, 6723-6731.	3.2	100
18	Venetoclax with azacitidine or decitabine in patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia: Long term follow-up from a phase 1b study. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2021, 96, 208-217.	2.0	95

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Measurable Residual Disease Response and Prognosis in Treatment-Naïve Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Venetoclax and Azacitidine. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 40, 855-865.	0.8	86
20	Preliminary Results from a Phase 1 Study of Gilteritinib in Combination with Induction and Consolidation Chemotherapy in Subjects with Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML). <i>Blood</i> , 2017, 130, 722-722.	0.6	84
21	Phase 1 study of quizartinib in combination with induction and consolidation chemotherapy in patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2018, 93, 213-221.	2.0	81
22	How I treat FLT3-mutated AML. <i>Blood</i> , 2017, 129, 565-571.	0.6	66
23	Randomized phase II study of two schedules of flavopiridol given as timed sequential therapy with cytosine arabinoside and mitoxantrone for adults with newly diagnosed, poor-risk acute myelogenous leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2012, 97, 1736-1742.	1.7	65
24	Acute myeloid leukemia in the elderly: therapeutic options and choice. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2018, 59, 274-287.	0.6	59
25	A Phase 1 Study of the PARP Inhibitor Veliparib in Combination with Temozolomide in Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 697-706.	3.2	56
26	Special considerations in the management of adult patients with acute leukaemias and myeloid neoplasms in the COVID-19 era: recommendations from a panel of international experts. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2020, 7, e601-e612.	2.2	56
27	Ivosidenib or Enasidenib Combined with Induction and Consolidation Chemotherapy in Patients with Newly Diagnosed AML with an IDH1 or IDH2 Mutation Is Safe, Effective, and Leads to MRD-Negative Complete Remissions. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 560-560.	0.6	51
28	4EBP1/c-MYC/PUMA and NF- $\kappa$ B/EGR1/BIM pathways underlie cytotoxicity of mTOR dual inhibitors in malignant lymphoid cells. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 127, 2711-2722.	0.6	49
29	A phase II trial of sequential ribonucleotide reductase inhibition in aggressive myeloproliferative neoplasms. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2014, 99, 672-678.	1.7	48
30	Two novel germline DDX41 mutations in a family with inherited myelodysplasia/acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2016, 101, e228-e231.	1.7	47
31	Quantitation of sorafenib and its active metabolite sorafenib N-oxide in human plasma by liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry. <i>Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences</i> , 2010, 878, 3033-3038.	1.2	46
32	Incorporating FLT3 inhibitors into acute myeloid leukemia treatment regimens. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2008, 49, 852-863.	0.6	44
33	Plasma protein binding of sorafenib, a multi kinase inhibitor: in vitro and in cancer patients. <i>Investigational New Drugs</i> , 2012, 30, 2096-2102.	1.2	42
34	Updated Results from a Phase 1 Study of Gilteritinib in Combination with Induction and Consolidation Chemotherapy in Subjects with Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML). <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 564-564.	0.6	41
35	A Phase I Study of Topotecan, Carboplatin and the PARP Inhibitor Veliparib in Acute Leukemias, Aggressive Myeloproliferative Neoplasms, and Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 899-907.	3.2	37
36	A Phase 1b Study of Venetoclax (ABT-199/GDC-0199) in Combination with Decitabine or Azacitidine in Treatment-Naïve Patients with Acute Myelogenous Leukemia Who Are $\geq$ 65 Years and Not Eligible for Standard Induction Therapy. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 327-327.	0.6	37

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Adaptation to TKI Treatment Reactivates ERK Signaling in Tyrosine Kinase-Driven Leukemias and Other Malignancies. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 77, 5554-5563.	0.4	36
38	A Prospective Study of Peritransplant Sorafenib for Patients with FLT3-ITD Acute Myeloid Leukemia Undergoing Allogeneic Transplantation. <i>Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2020, 26, 300-306.	2.0	36
39	Sorafenib is tolerable and improves clinical outcomes in patients with FLT3-ITD acute myeloid leukemia prior to stem cell transplant and after relapse post-transplant. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2014, 89, 936-938.	2.0	35
40	Venetoclax in Combination with Gilteritinib in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia: A Phase 1b Study. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 3910-3910.	0.6	34
41	Bench to Bedside Targeting of FLT3 in Acute Leukemia. <i>Current Drug Targets</i> , 2010, 11, 781-789.	1.0	33
42	Improved FLT3 Internal Tandem Duplication PCR Assay Predicts Outcome after Allogeneic Transplant for Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2014, 20, 1989-1995.	2.0	31
43	Venetoclax in Combination with Hypomethylating Agents Induces Rapid, Deep, and Durable Responses in Patients with AML Ineligible for Intensive Therapy. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 285-285.	0.6	29
44	North American Leukemia, Intergroup Phase III Randomized Trial of Single Agent Clofarabine As Induction and Post-Remission Therapy, and Decitabine As Maintenance Therapy in Newly-Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Older Adults (Age ≥60 Years): A Trial of the ECOG-ACRIN Cancer Research Group (E2906). <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 217-217.	0.6	28
45	Will FLT3 inhibitors fulfill their promise in acute myeloid leukemia?. <i>Current Opinion in Hematology</i> , 2014, 21, 72-78.	1.2	25
46	Prospective Study of Peri-Transplant Use of Sorafenib As Remission Maintenance for FLT3-ITD Patients Undergoing Allogeneic Transplantation. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 3164-3164.	0.6	24
47	Poly (ADP-Ribose) Polymerase Inhibitor Hypersensitivity in Aggressive Myeloproliferative Neoplasms. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 22, 3894-3902.	3.2	23
48	Allogeneic transplantation for Ph+ acute lymphoblastic leukemia with posttransplantation cyclophosphamide. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2020, 4, 5078-5088.	2.5	23
49	A randomized trial of three novel regimens for recurrent acute myeloid leukemia demonstrates the continuing challenge of treating this difficult disease. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2019, 94, 111-117.	2.0	21
50	Outcomes after Stem Cell Transplant in Older Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia Treated with Venetoclax-Based Therapies. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 264-264.	0.6	21
51	Ivosidenib or Enasidenib Combined with Standard Induction Chemotherapy Is Well Tolerated and Active in Patients with Newly Diagnosed AML with an IDH1 or IDH2 Mutation: Initial Results from a Phase 1 Trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2017, 130, 726-726.	0.6	20
52	Maintenance Decitabine (DAC) Improves Disease-Free (DFS) and Overall Survival (OS) after Intensive Therapy for Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) in Older Adults, Particularly in FLT3-ITD-Negative Patients: ECOG-ACRIN (E-A) E2906 Randomized Study. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 115-115.	0.6	19
53	Immunomodulation with pomalidomide at early lymphocyte recovery after induction chemotherapy in newly diagnosed AML and high-risk MDS. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2020, 34, 1563-1576.	3.3	17
54	Outcomes in Patients with Poor-Risk Cytogenetics with or without TP53 Mutations Treated with Venetoclax Combined with Hypomethylating Agents. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 138, 224-224.	0.6	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Large Cell Carcinoma With Calcitonin and Vasoactive Intestinal Polypeptide-Associated Verner-Morrison Syndrome. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2005, 80, 116-120.	1.4	15
56	Results Of a Phase 1 Study Of Quizartinib (AC220, ASP2689) In Combination With Induction and Consolidation Chemotherapy In Younger Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 623-623.	0.6	14
57	a Phase 1b/2 Study of TAK-659, an Investigational Dual SYK and FLT-3 Inhibitor, in Patients (Pts) with Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (R/R AML). <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 2834-2834.	0.6	13
58	Timed sequential therapy for acute myelogenous leukemia: Results of a retrospective study of 301 patients and review of the literature. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2017, 61, 25-32.	0.4	12
59	Venetoclax combinations delay the time to deterioration of HRQoL in unfit patients with acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Blood Cancer Journal</i> , 2022, 12, 71.	2.8	12
60	Differentiation therapy in poor risk myeloid malignancies: Results of companion phase II studies. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2016, 49, 90-97.	0.4	11
61	<i>BRCA1</i> Promoter Methylation Is Linked to Defective Homologous Recombination Repair and Elevated <i>miR-155</i> to Disrupt Myeloid Differentiation in Myeloid Malignancies. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 25, 2513-2522.	3.2	11
62	Allogeneic bone marrow transplantation with post-transplant cyclophosphamide for patients with HIV and haematological malignancies: a feasibility study. <i>Lancet HIV</i> , 2020, 7, e602-e610.	2.1	11
63	Deletions in FLT-3 juxtamembrane domain define a new class of pathogenic mutations: case report and systematic analysis. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2021, 5, 2285-2293.	2.5	11
64	A Phase I Dose Escalation Study of KW-2449, An Oral Multi-Kinase Inhibitor against FLT3, Abl, FGFR1 and Aurora in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory AML, ALL and MDS or Resistant/Intolerant CML. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 2967-2967.	0.6	11
65	Venetoclax plus azacitidine in Japanese patients with untreated acute myeloid leukemia ineligible for intensive chemotherapy. <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2022, 52, 29-38.	0.6	10
66	Real-Life Experience of a Brief Arsenic Trioxide-Based Consolidation Chemotherapy in the Management of Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia: Favorable Outcomes With Limited Anthracycline Exposure and Shorter Consolidation Therapy. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2015, 15, 292-297.	0.2	9
67	Phase II Randomized Trial of Gilteritinib Vs Midostaurin in Newly Diagnosed FLT3 Mutated Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML). <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 1309-1309.	0.6	9
68	Final Report of Combination of Sorafenib, Idarubicin, and Cytarabine for Initial Therapy in Younger Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 1516-1516.	0.6	9
69	A Novel Tandem Duplication Assay to Detect Minimal Residual Disease in FLT3/ITD AML. <i>Molecular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2015, 19, 409-417.	1.6	8
70	A Single Center Survey of Health-Related Quality of Life among Acute Myeloid Leukemia Survivors in First Complete Remission. <i>Journal of Palliative Medicine</i> , 2017, 20, 1267-1273.	0.6	8
71	Fibrinogen consumption and use of heparin are risk factors for delayed bleeding during acute promyelocytic leukemia induction. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2019, 83, 106174.	0.4	8
72	Venous thromboembolism following pegaspargase in adults receiving antithrombin supplementation. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2020, 61, 2200-2207.	0.6	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Phase 1 dose-escalation trial of clofarabine followed by escalating dose of fractionated cyclophosphamide in adults with relapsed or refractory acute leukaemias. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2012, 158, 198-207.	1.2	7
74	Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitor CEP-8983 synergizes with bendamustine in chronic lymphocytic leukemia cells in vitro. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2014, 38, 411-417.	0.4	7
75	Population pharmacokinetics and site of action exposures of veliparib with topotecan plus carboplatin in patients with haematological malignancies. <i>British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 83, 1688-1700.	1.1	7
76	Importance of Achieving Complete Remission (CR) after Intensive Therapy for Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) in Older Adults Age ≥60 Years: Analysis of Risk Factors for Early Mortality and Re-Induction, and Impact of Quality of Response on Overall Survival (OS) in the ECOG-ACRIN E2906 Randomized Trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 339-339.	0.6	7
77	Real World Survival Outcomes of CPX-351 Versus Venetoclax and Azacitidine for Initial Therapy in Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 138, 795-795.	0.6	7
78	CART22-65s Co-Administered with huCART19 in Adult Patients with Relapsed or Refractory ALL. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 138, 469-469.	0.6	7
79	Role of Alternative Donor Allogeneic Transplants in the Therapy of Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN</i> , 2017, 15, 959-966.	2.3	6
80	Clinical Pharmacokinetics and FLT3 Phosphorylation of AC220, a Highly Potent and Selective Inhibitor of FLT3. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 2637-2637.	0.6	6
81	Phase I Trial of the Oral Poly (ADP-ribose) Polymerase (PARP) Inhibitor Veliparib (ABT-888, V) Combined With Topotecan (T) and Carboplatin (C) for Adults with Relapsed and Refractory Acute Leukemias. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 3634-3634.	0.6	6
82	Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Venetoclax in Combination with Azacitidine Versus Azacitidine Monotherapy in Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia Who are Ineligible for Intensive Chemotherapy: From a US Third Party Payer Perspective. <i>Pharmacoeconomics</i> , 2022, 40, 777-790.	1.7	6
83	CDK2-Mediated Upregulation of TNF± as a Mechanism of Selective Cytotoxicity in Acute Leukemia. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 81, 2666-2678.	0.4	5
84	Phase 1 study of the histone deacetylase inhibitor entinostat plus clofarabine for poor-risk Philadelphia chromosome-negative (newly diagnosed older adults or adults with relapsed refractory) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgt /Overlock 10 Tf 5		
85	Management of Neutropenia during Venetoclax-Based Combination Treatment in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 3897-3897.	0.6	5
86	Genetic and Epigenetic Defects in DNA Repair Lead to Synthetic Lethality of Poly (ADP-Ribose) Polymerase (PARP) Inhibitors in Aggressive Myeloproliferative Disorders. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 400-400.	0.6	5
87	A Randomized Phase II Trial of Three Novel Regimens for Relapsed/ Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Demonstrates Encouraging Results with a Flavopiridol-Based Regimen: Results of Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) Trial E1906. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 3742-3742.	0.6	5
88	A Phase 1 Study of XmAb18968, a CD3-CD38 Bispecific Antibody for the Treatment of Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Acute Leukemia and T Cell Lymphoblastic Lymphoma. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 138, 4401-4401.	0.6	5
89	Timing of response with venetoclax combination treatment in patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2022, 97, .	2.0	5
90	Exposure-Response of Veliparib to Inform Phase II Trial Design in Refractory or Relapsed Patients with Hematological Malignancies. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 6421-6429.	3.2	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) at Time of Complete Remission Is Commonly Detected in Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Patients Age ≥60 Years and Significantly Impacts Outcome Based on Post-Remission Treatment Strategies: Prospective Analysis of ECOG-ACRIN (E-A) E2906 Phase III Trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 437-437.	0.6	4
92	Fried Frailty Phenotype Predicts Mortality for Newly Diagnosed Older Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia or High Risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 2209-2209.	0.6	4
93	FLT3-ITD Mutations Are Prevalent and Significantly Impact Outcome after Intensive Therapy in Elderly Adults with Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML): Analysis of the North American Intergroup E2906 Phase III Trial in Patients Age ≥60 Years. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 3995-3995.	0.6	3
94	Final Results From a Phase II Trial of Triapine® Plus Fludarabine for Adults with Aggressive Myeloproliferative Disorders. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 1755-1755.	0.6	3
95	Structural Chromosomal Changes Are Common Manifestation of FLT3 ITD Relapse and Presence of Chromosomal Progression Is Independent of Normal Karyotype at Diagnosis. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 2868-2868.	0.6	3
96	Signaling Adaptation to TKI Treatment Reactivates ERK Signaling in FLT3/ITD Leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 33-33.	0.6	3
97	Cost Effectiveness Analysis of Venetoclax Plus Azacitidine Versus Azacitidine in Newly Diagnosed Adult Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia Who Are Ineligible for Intensive Chemotherapy from a United States Payer Perspective. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 138, 112-112.	0.6	3
98	Incorporation of FLT3 Inhibitors Into the Treatment Regimens for FLT3 Mutated Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass)</i> , 2022, 28, 14-20.	1.0	3
99	Bone Marrow Findings in Patients With Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia Treated With Arsenic Trioxide. <i>American Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 2019, 152, 675-685.	0.4	2
100	Phase I Dose-Escalation Study of SCH 900776 in Combination with Cytarabine (Ara-C) in Patients with Acute Leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 118, 1531-1531.	0.6	2
101	Tandem Duplication PCR (TD-PCR) Is a Novel Method of Detecting Minimal Residual Disease in FLT3/ITD AML and Is Highly Predictive of Relapse Risk Following Allogeneic Transplant.. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 2479-2479.	0.6	2
102	A Phase 1 Study of the PARP Inhibitor Veliparib in Combination with Temozolomide in Acute Leukemias. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 1361-1361.	0.6	2
103	Liberal Vs. Restrictive Transfusion Thresholds in Leukemia Patients: A Feasibility Pilot Study. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 771-771.	0.6	2
104	Epigenetic Silencing of BRCA1 Is Linked to Homologous Recombination Repair Defects and Elevated Mir-155 Expression in Myeloid Neoplasms. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 3525-3525.	0.6	1
105	Topoisomerase I-DNA Covalent Complexes in Myeloid Malignancies: A Potential Biomarker for Topoisomerase I Inhibitor Sensitivity. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 5146-5146.	0.6	1
106	Coagulopathy, Hypoxemia, and Mortality Outcomes in Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia with Hyperleukocytosis Treated with Large Volume Leukapheresis. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 3841-3841.	0.6	1
107	FLT3 Mutant to Wild Type Allelic Ratio and Clinical Status Are Predictive of Response to FLT3 Inhibitors in AML.. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 1716-1716.	0.6	0
108	Phase I Trial of the Oral Poly (ADP-ribose) Polymerase (PARP) Inhibitor Veliparib (ABT-888, V) Combined With Topotecan (T) and Carboplatin (C) for Adults with Relapsed and Refractory Acute Leukemias. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 3276-3276.	0.6	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Preliminary Clinical, Pharmacokinetic (PK) and Pharmacodynamic (PD) Results of the Safety Run In Part of a Phase II Trial of the Orally Available MEK-Inhibitor MSC1936369 In Patients with Advanced Hematological Malignancies. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 3296-3296.	0.6	0
110	A Phase I Study Of The Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor Entinostat Plus Clofarabine For Philadelphia Chromosome Negative, Poor Risk (Newly Diagnosed Older Adults or Adults with Relapsed and) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 702 1427-1427.	0.6	0
111	Phase 1 Study of Pomalidomide Given at the Time of Early Lymphocyte Recovery after Induction Timed Sequential Chemotherapy in Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) and High-Risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome (HR-MDS). <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 2820-2820.	0.6	0
112	Effective Immunomodulation with Pomalidomide Beginning at Early Lymphocyte Recovery during Induction Timed Sequential Therapy (TST) for Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) and High-Risk Myelodysplasia (HR-MDS). <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 335-335.	0.6	0