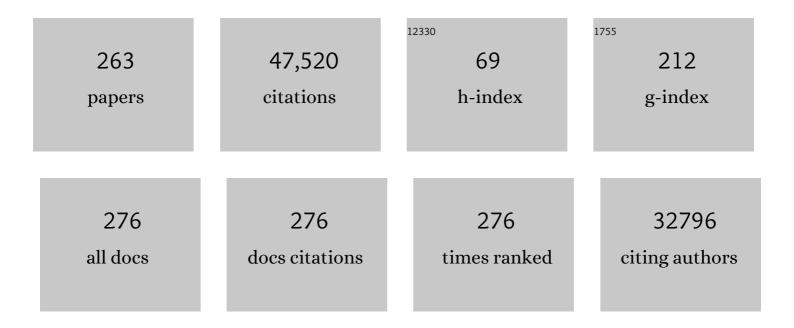
## Alba Ariela Brandes

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Radiotherapy plus Concomitant and Adjuvant Temozolomide for Glioblastoma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2005, 352, 987-996.	27.0	17,395
2	Effects of radiotherapy with concomitant and adjuvant temozolomide versus radiotherapy alone on survival in glioblastoma in a randomised phase III study: 5-year analysis of the EORTC-NCIC trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2009, 10, 459-466.	10.7	6,451
3	Bevacizumab plus Radiotherapy–Temozolomide for Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 370, 709-722.	27.0	2,078
4	Adjuvant Procarbazine, Lomustine, and Vincristine Chemotherapy in Newly Diagnosed Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma: Long-Term Follow-Up of EORTC Brain Tumor Group Study 26951. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 344-350.	1.6	1,003
5	Short-Course Radiation plus Temozolomide in Elderly Patients with Glioblastoma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 376, 1027-1037.	27.0	810
6	Effect of Nivolumab vs Bevacizumab in Patients With Recurrent Glioblastoma. JAMA Oncology, 2020, 6, 1003.	7.1	805
7	Cilengitide combined with standard treatment for patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma with methylated MGMT promoter (CENTRIC EORTC 26071-22072 study): a multicentre, randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 1100-1108.	10.7	800
8	Rindopepimut with temozolomide for patients with newly diagnosed, EGFRvIII-expressing glioblastoma (ACT IV): a randomised, double-blind, international phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, 1373-1385.	10.7	776
9	<i>MGMT</i> Promoter Methylation Status Can Predict the Incidence and Outcome of Pseudoprogression After Concomitant Radiochemotherapy in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma Patients. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 2192-2197.	1.6	760
10	Adjuvant Procarbazine, Lomustine, and Vincristine Improves Progression-Free Survival but Not Overall Survival in Newly Diagnosed Anaplastic Oligodendrogliomas and Oligoastrocytomas: A Randomized European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Phase III Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 2715-2722.	1.6	690
11	Lomustine and Bevacizumab in Progressive Glioblastoma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 377, 1954-1963.	27.0	670
12	MGMT promoter methylation in malignant gliomas: ready for personalized medicine?. Nature Reviews Neurology, 2010, 6, 39-51.	10.1	644
13	High-dose cytarabine plus high-dose methotrexate versus high-dose methotrexate alone in patients with primary CNS lymphoma: a randomised phase 2 trial. Lancet, The, 2009, 374, 1512-1520.	13.7	588
14	Immunotherapy response assessment in neuro-oncology: a report of the RANO working group. Lancet Oncology, The, 2015, 16, e534-e542.	10.7	582
15	Randomized Phase II Trial of Erlotinib Versus Temozolomide or Carmustine in Recurrent Glioblastoma: EORTC Brain Tumor Group Study 26034. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 1268-1274.	1.6	503
16	Nomograms for predicting survival of patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma: prognostic factor analysis of EORTC and NCIC trial 26981-22981/CE.3. Lancet Oncology, The, 2008, 9, 29-38.	10.7	487
17	Radiotherapy and Temozolomide for Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma: Recursive Partitioning Analysis of the EORTC 26981/22981-NCIC CE3 Phase III Randomized Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 2563-2569.	1.6	447
18	Temozolomide chemotherapy versus radiotherapy in high-risk low-grade glioma (EORTC 22033-26033): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 intergroup study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 1521-1532.	10.7	396

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19	<i>IDH1</i> and <i>IDH2</i> Mutations Are Prognostic but not Predictive for Outcome in Anaplastic Oligodendroglial Tumors: A Report of the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Brain Tumor Group. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 1597-1604.	7.0	364
20	Recurrence Pattern After Temozolomide Concomitant With and Adjuvant to Radiotherapy in Newly Diagnosed Patients With Glioblastoma: Correlation With <i>MGMT</i> Promoter Methylation Status. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 1275-1279.	1.6	311
21	Interim results from the CATNON trial (EORTC study 26053-22054) of treatment with concurrent and adjuvant temozolomide for 1p/19q non-co-deleted anaplastic glioma: a phase 3, randomised, open-label intergroup study. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1645-1653.	13.7	307
22	Phase II Study of First-Line Chemotherapy With Temozolomide in Recurrent Oligodendroglial Tumors: The European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Brain Tumor Group Study 26971. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2003, 21, 2525-2528.	1.6	288
23	Epidemiology of glial and non-glial brain tumours in Europe. European Journal of Cancer, 2012, 48, 1532-1542.	2.8	248
24	Regorafenib compared with lomustine in patients with relapsed glioblastoma (REGOMA): a multicentre, open-label, randomised, controlled, phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, 110-119.	10.7	238
25	Disease progression or pseudoprogression after concomitant radiochemotherapy treatment: Pitfalls in neurooncology. Neuro-Oncology, 2008, 10, 361-367.	1.2	233
26	<i>MGMT</i> Promoter Methylation Is Prognostic but Not Predictive for Outcome to Adjuvant PCV Chemotherapy in Anaplastic Oligodendroglial Tumors: A Report From EORTC Brain Tumor Group Study 26951. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 5881-5886.	1.6	232
27	Temozolomide 3 weeks on and 1 week off as first-line therapy for recurrent glioblastoma: phase II study from gruppo italiano cooperativo di neuro-oncologia (GICNO). British Journal of Cancer, 2006, 95, 1155-1160.	6.4	221
28	Temozolomide concomitant and adjuvant to radiotherapy in elderly patients with glioblastoma. Cancer, 2009, 115, 3512-3518.	4.1	207
29	A Phase II randomized study of galunisertib monotherapy or galunisertib plus lomustine compared with lomustine monotherapy in patients with recurrent glioblastoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 18, 1146-1156.	1.2	197
30	Phase II Study of Imatinib in Patients With Recurrent Gliomas of Various Histologies: A European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Brain Tumor Group Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 4659-4665.	1.6	194
31	Carboplatin Plus Paclitaxel Versus Carboplatin Plus Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin As First-Line Treatment for Patients With Ovarian Cancer: The MITO-2 Randomized Phase III Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 3628-3635.	1.6	182
32	Gefitinib in patients with progressive high-grade gliomas: a multicentre phase II study by Gruppo Italiano Cooperativo di Neuro-Oncologia (GICNO). British Journal of Cancer, 2007, 96, 1047-1051.	6.4	179
33	Correlations Between O6-Methylguanine DNA Methyltransferase Promoter Methylation Status, 1p and 19q Deletions, and Response to Temozolomide in Anaplastic and Recurrent Oligodendroglioma: A Prospective GICNO Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 24, 4746-4753.	1.6	171
34	A prospective study on glioblastoma in the elderly. Cancer, 2003, 97, 657-662.	4.1	169
35	Early Prediction of Response to Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors by Quantification of EGFR Mutations in Plasma of NSCLC Patients. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2015, 10, 1437-1443.	1.1	163
36	New prognostic factors and calculators for outcome prediction in patients with recurrent glioblastoma: A pooled analysis of EORTC Brain Tumour Group phase I and II clinical trials. European Journal of Cancer, 2012, 48, 1176-1184.	2.8	161

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37	Glioblastoma in adults. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2008, 67, 139-152.	4.4	156
38	Radiotherapy combined with nivolumab or temozolomide for newly diagnosed glioblastoma with unmethylated <i>MGMT</i> promoter: An international randomized phase III trial. Neuro-Oncology, 2023, 25, 123-134.	1.2	150
39	Pazopanib plus weekly paclitaxel versus weekly paclitaxel alone for platinum-resistant or platinum-refractory advanced ovarian cancer (MITO 11): a randomised, open-label, phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2015, 16, 561-568.	10.7	141
40	The Neurologic Assessment in Neuro-Oncology (NANO) scale: a tool to assess neurologic function for integration into the Response Assessment in Neuro-Oncology (RANO) criteria. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, 625-635.	1.2	137
41	Assessment of EGFR Mutations in Circulating Tumor Cell Preparations from NSCLC Patients by Next Generation Sequencing: Toward a Real-Time Liquid Biopsy for Treatment. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e103883.	2.5	135
42	Adjuvant and concurrent temozolomide for 1p/19q non-co-deleted anaplastic glioma (CATNON; EORTC) Tj ETQq0 Oncology, The, 2021, 22, 813-823.	0 0 rgBT 10.7	/Overlock 10 132
43	Optimal management of elderly patients with glioblastoma. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 2013, 39, 350-357.	7.7	131
44	Area under the curve of methotrexate and creatinine clearance are outcome-determining factors in primary CNS lymphomas. British Journal of Cancer, 2004, 90, 353-358.	6.4	130
45	The pathogenesis and treatment of brain metastases: a comprehensive review. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2004, 52, 199-215.	4.4	130
46	Phase I study of oral sonidegib (LDE225) in pediatric brain and solid tumors and a phase II study in children and adults with relapsed medulloblastoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, 1542-1552.	1.2	130
47	Inflammatory indexes as predictors of prognosis and bevacizumab efficacy in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 33210-33219.	1.8	128
48	Longâ€ŧerm results of a prospective study on the treatment of medulloblastoma in adults. Cancer, 2007, 110, 2035-2041.	4.1	126
49	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Inhibitors in Neuro-oncology: Hopes and Disappointments. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 957-960.	7.0	125
50	Second-Line Chemotherapy With Irinotecan Plus Carmustine in Glioblastoma Recurrent or Progressive After First-Line Temozolomide Chemotherapy: A Phase II Study of the Gruppo Italiano Cooperativo di Neuro-Oncologia (GICNO). Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2004, 22, 4779-4786.	1.6	113
51	1p/19q loss within oligodendroglioma is predictive for response to first line temozolomide but not to salvage treatment. European Journal of Cancer, 2006, 42, 2499-2503.	2.8	111
52	O6-methylguanine DNA-methyltransferase methylation status can change between first surgery for newly diagnosed glioblastoma and second surgery for recurrence: clinical implications. Neuro-Oncology, 2010, 12, 283-288.	1.2	110
53	Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Multicenter Phase II Study of Onartuzumab Plus Bevacizumab Versus Placebo Plus Bevacizumab in Patients With Recurrent Glioblastoma: Efficacy, Safety, and Hepatocyte Growth Factor and O <sup>6</sup> -Methylguanine–DNA Methyltransferase Biomarker Analyses. Journal of Clinical Oncology. 2017. 35. 343-351.	1.6	110
54	A multicenter study of the prognosis and treatment of adult brain ependymal tumors. Cancer, 2004, 100, 1221-1229.	4.1	105

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55	Phase II Study of Radiotherapy and Temsirolimus versus Radiochemotherapy with Temozolomide in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma without <i>MGMT</i> Promoter Hypermethylation (EORTC 26082). Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 4797-4806.	7.0	105
56	Chemotherapy in patients with recurrent and progressive central neurocytoma. , 2000, 88, 169-174.		104
57	Health-Related Quality of Life in Patients Treated for Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma With Adjuvant Chemotherapy: Results of a European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Randomized Clinical Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2007, 25, 5723-5730.	1.6	100
58	First-Line Chemotherapy With Cisplatin Plus Fractionated Temozolomide in Recurrent Glioblastoma Multiforme: A Phase II Study of the Gruppo Italiano Cooperativo di Neuro-Oncologia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2004, 22, 1598-1604.	1.6	97
59	Health-related quality of life in patients with high-risk low-grade glioma (EORTC 22033-26033): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 intergroup study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 1533-1542.	10.7	97
60	State-of-the-art treatment of high-grade brain tumors. Seminars in Oncology, 2003, 30, 4-9.	2.2	94
61	The development of platinum compounds and their possible combination. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2006, 60, 59-75.	4.4	94
62	Fotemustine as second-line treatment for recurrent or progressive glioblastoma after concomitant and/or adjuvant temozolomide: a phase II trial of Gruppo Italiano Cooperativo di Neuro-Oncologia (GICNO). Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2009, 64, 769-75.	2.3	89
63	Procarbazine and High-Dose Tamoxifen as a Second-Line Regimen in Recurrent High-Grade Gliomas: A Phase II Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 1999, 17, 645-645.	1.6	82
64	The treatment of adults with medulloblastoma: a prospective study. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2003, 57, 755-761.	0.8	82
65	Temozolomide three weeks on and one week off as first line therapy for patients with recurrent or progressive low grade gliomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2008, 89, 179-185.	2.9	79
66	Fine-needle aspiration cytology of adrenal masses in noncancer patients. Cancer, 2001, 93, 323-329.	4.1	78
67	Temozolomide as a second-line systemic regimen in recurrent high-grade glioma: A phase II study. Annals of Oncology, 2001, 12, 255-258.	1.2	77
68	The DNA methylome of DDR genes and benefit from RT or TMZ in IDH mutant low-grade glioma treated in EORTC 22033. Acta Neuropathologica, 2018, 135, 601-615.	7.7	76
69	A multicenter retrospective study of chemotherapy for recurrent intracranial ependymal tumors in adults by the Gruppo Italiano Cooperativo di Neuro-Oncologia. Cancer, 2005, 104, 143-148.	4.1	75
70	Response assessment in medulloblastoma and leptomeningeal seeding tumors: recommendations from the Response Assessment in Pediatric Neuro-Oncology committee. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, 13-23.	1.2	74
71	Raltitrexed–eloxatin salvage chemotherapy in gemcitabine-resistant metastatic pancreatic cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2006, 94, 785-791.	6.4	73
72	Molecular analysis of anaplastic oligodendroglial tumors in a prospective randomized study: A report from EORTC study 26951. Neuro-Oncology, 2009, 11, 737-746.	1.2	71

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73	EORTC study 26041-22041: Phase I/II study on concomitant and adjuvant temozolomide (TMZ) and radiotherapy (RT) with PTK787/ZK222584 (PTK/ZK) in newly diagnosed glioblastoma. European Journal of Cancer, 2010, 46, 348-354.	2.8	71
74	AVAREG: a phase II, randomized, noncomparative study of fotemustine or bevacizumab for patients with recurrent glioblastoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 18, 1304-1312.	1.2	71
75	Response assessment in paediatric high-grade glioma: recommendations from the Response Assessment in Pediatric Neuro-Oncology (RAPNO) working group. Lancet Oncology, The, 2020, 21, e317-e329.	10.7	69
76	The treatment of cranial germ cell tumours. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 2000, 26, 233-242.	7.7	67
77	Survival following adjuvant PCV or temozolomide for anaplastic astrocytoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2006, 8, 253-260.	1.2	67
78	Practical Management of Bevacizumab-Related Toxicities in Glioblastoma. Oncologist, 2015, 20, 166-175.	3.7	66
79	Prognostic Value of Health-Related Quality-of-Life Data in Predicting Survival in Patients With Anaplastic Oligodendrogliomas, From a Phase III EORTC Brain Cancer Group Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2007, 25, 5731-5737.	1.6	63
80	The Role of Chemotherapy in Recurrent Malignant Gliomas: An Overview. Cancer Investigation, 1996, 14, 551-559.	1.3	62
81	Adjuvant chemotherapy in the treatment of high grade gliomas. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 2005, 31, 79-89.	7.7	61
82	Role of <i>MGMT</i> Methylation Status at Time of Diagnosis and Recurrence for Patients with Glioblastoma: Clinical Implications. Oncologist, 2017, 22, 432-437.	3.7	61
83	Adult soft tissue sarcomas: Conventional therapies and molecularly targeted approaches. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 2006, 32, 9-27.	7.7	59
84	EORTC 26083 phase I/II trial of dasatinib in combination with CCNU in patients with recurrent glioblastoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2012, 14, 1503-1510.	1.2	58
85	Adult neuroectodermal tumors of posterior fossa (medulloblastoma) and of supratentorial sites (stPNET). Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2009, 71, 165-179.	4.4	56
86	EANO–EURACAN clinical practice guideline for diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up of post-pubertal and adult patients with medulloblastoma. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, e715-e728.	10.7	56
87	Temozolomide in Patients with Glioblastoma at Second Relapse after First Line Nitrosourea-Procarbazine Failure: A Phase II Study. Oncology, 2002, 63, 38-41.	1.9	55
88	Medulloblastoma in adults: clinical characteristics and treatment. Cancer Treatment Reviews, 1999, 25, 3-12.	7.7	54
89	Meningioma: not always a benign tumor. A review of advances in the treatment of meningiomas. CNS Oncology, 2021, 10, CNS72.	3.0	54
90	Deep-learning-based synthesis of post-contrast T1-weighted MRI for tumour response assessment in neuro-oncology: a multicentre, retrospective cohort study. The Lancet Digital Health, 2021, 3, e784-e794.	12.3	52

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91	Review of the prognostic factors in medulloblastoma of children and adults. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2004, 50, 121-128.	4.4	51
92	New clinical, pathological and molecular prognostic models and calculators in patients with locally diagnosed anaplastic oligodendroglioma or oligoastrocytoma. A prognostic factor analysis of European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Brain Tumour Group Study 26951. European Journal of Cancer, 2013, 49, 3477-3485.	2.8	51
93	Relapsed Glioblastoma: Treatment Strategies for Initial and Subsequent Recurrences. Current Treatment Options in Oncology, 2016, 17, 49.	3.0	48
94	A Randomized Phase II Trial (TAMIGA) Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of Continuous Bevacizumab Through Multiple Lines of Treatment for Recurrent Glioblastoma. Oncologist, 2019, 24, 521-528.	3.7	47
95	EORTC 26101 phase III trial exploring the combination of bevacizumab and lomustine in patients with first progression of a glioblastoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 2001-2001.	1.6	46
96	Sex-specific clinicopathological significance of novel (Frizzled-7) and established (MGMT, IDH1) biomarkers in glioblastoma. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 55169-55180.	1.8	45
97	Carboplatin and teniposide concurrent with radiotherapy in patients with glioblastoma multiforme. Cancer, 1998, 82, 355-361.	4.1	44
98	Prognostic value of Ki67 index in anaplastic oligodendroglial tumours – a translational study of the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Brain Tumor Group. Histopathology, 2012, 60, 885-894.	2.9	44
99	Cardiovascular Safety of VECF-Targeting Therapies: Current Evidence and Handling Strategies. Oncologist, 2010, 15, 683-694.	3.7	43
100	New perspectives in the treatment of adult medulloblastoma in the era of molecular oncology. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2015, 94, 348-359.	4.4	43
101	Nitrosoureas in the Management of Malignant Gliomas. Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports, 2016, 16, 13.	4.2	43
102	The effect of re-operation on survival in patients with recurrent glioblastoma. Anticancer Research, 2015, 35, 1743-8.	1.1	42
103	Liquid Biopsy in Glioblastoma Management: From Current Research to Future Perspectives. Oncologist, 2021, 26, 865-878.	3.7	39
104	Glioblastoma in the elderly: Current and future trends. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2006, 60, 256-266.	4.4	38
105	Temozolomide chemotherapy versus radiotherapy in molecularly characterized (1p loss) low-grade glioma: A randomized phase III intergroup study by the EORTC/NCIC-CTG/TROG/MRC-CTU (EORTC) Tj ETQq1 1 0.	78146814 rg	gB <b>3</b> \$Overlock
106	The treatment of elderly patients with high-grade gliomas. Seminars in Oncology, 2003, 30, 58-62.	2.2	37
107	Efficacy and feasibility of standard procarbazine, lomustine, and vincristine chemotherapy in anaplastic oligodendroglioma and oligoastrocytoma recurrent after radiotherapy. Cancer, 2004, 101, 2079-2085.	4.1	37
108	Phase II Trial with BCNU plus α-Interferon in Patients with Recurrent High-Grade Cliomas. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 1997, 20, 364-367.	1.3	37

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109	The Prognostic Roles of Gender and O6-Methylguanine-DNA Methyltransferase Methylation Status in Glioblastoma Patients: The Female Power. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 112, e342-e347.	1.3	36
110	EGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors in the treatment of brain metastases from non-small-cell lung cancer. Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, 2012, 12, 1429-1435.	2.4	35
111	Symptom clusters in newly diagnosed glioma patients: which symptom clusters are independently associated with functioning and global health status?. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, 1447-1457.	1.2	35
112	Prognostic factors for anaplastic astrocytomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2007, 81, 295-303.	2.9	33
113	Chemotherapy in breast cancer patients with brain metastases: Have new chemotherapic agents changed the clinical outcome?. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2008, 68, 212-221.	4.4	33
114	Treatment options for recurrent glioblastoma: pitfalls and future trends. Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, 2009, 9, 613-619.	2.4	33
115	Promoter methylation analysis of O6-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase in glioblastoma: detection by locked nucleic acid based quantitative PCR using an imprinted gene (SNURF) as a reference. BMC Cancer, 2010, 10, 48.	2.6	33
116	Relationship between tumor markers CEA and CA 15-3, TNM staging, estrogen receptor rate and MIB-1 index in patients with pT1-2 breast cancer. Anticancer Research, 2004, 24, 3221-4.	1.1	33
117	Biomarker and Histopathology Evaluation of Patients with Recurrent Glioblastoma Treated with Galunisertib, Lomustine, or the Combination of Galunisertib and Lomustine. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2017, 18, 995.	4.1	32
118	Hydroxyurea with or without imatinib in the treatment of recurrent or progressive meningiomas: a randomized phase II trial by Gruppo Italiano Cooperativo di Neuro-Oncologia (GICNO). Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2016, 77, 115-120.	2.3	31
119	Treatment of recurrent high-grade gliomas. Current Opinion in Neurology, 2009, 22, 657-664.	3.6	30
120	Second surgery for recurrent glioblastoma: advantages and pitfalls. Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, 2013, 13, 583-587.	2.4	29
121	A phase III randomized controlled trial of short-course radiotherapy with or without concomitant and adjuvant temozolomide in elderly patients with glioblastoma (CCTG CE.6, EORTC 26062-22061, TROG) Tj ET	Qq.b 1 0.7	78 <b>43</b> 14 rgBT
122	Phase II Randomized Study of Vandetanib Plus Gemcitabine or Gemcitabine Plus Placebo as First-Line Treatment of Advanced Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer in Elderly Patients. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2014, 9, 733-737.	1.1	28
123	Plasmatic MMP9 released from tumor-infiltrating neutrophils is predictive for bevacizumab efficacy in glioblastoma patients: an AVAglio ancillary study. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2022, 10, 1.	5.2	28
124	Cisplatin, etoposide, and ifosfamide in non-small cell lung carcinoma. A phase II randomized study with cisplatin and etoposide as the control arm. Cancer, 1990, 65, 2631-2634.	4.1	27
125	Treatment of High-Grade Gliomas in the Elderly. Oncology, 1998, 55, 1-6.	1.9	27
126	Temozolomide in Patients with High Grade Gliomas. Oncology, 2000, 59, 181-186.	1.9	26

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127	Progression-free survival (PFS) and health-related quality of life (HRQoL) in AVAglio, a phase III study of bevacizumab (Bv), temozolomide (T), and radiotherapy (RT) in newly diagnosed glioblastoma (GBM) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 2005-2005.	1.6	26
128	Patient outcomes following second surgery for recurrent glioblastoma. Future Oncology, 2016, 12, 1039-1044.	2.4	25
129	Histopathological grading affects survival in patients with IDH-mutant grade II and grade III diffuse gliomas. European Journal of Cancer, 2020, 137, 10-17.	2.8	25
130	Onartuzumab plus bevacizumab versus placebo plus bevacizumab in recurrent glioblastoma (GBM): HGF and MGMT biomarker data Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 2015-2015.	1.6	25
131	Pharmacotherapy of Glioblastoma: Established Treatments and Emerging Concepts. CNS Drugs, 2017, 31, 675-684.	5.9	24
132	Pattern of care and effectiveness of treatment for glioblastoma patients in the real world: Results from a prospective population-based registry. Could survival differ in a high-volume center?. Neuro-Oncology Practice, 2014, 1, 166-171.	1.6	23
133	Which elderly newly diagnosed glioblastoma patients can benefit from radiotherapy and temozolomide? A PERNO prospective study. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 128, 157-162.	2.9	23
134	Treatment of recurrent glioblastoma: state-of-the-art and future perspectives. Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, 2020, 20, 785-795.	2.4	23
135	Joint Final Report of EORTC 26951 and RTOG 9402: Phase III Trials With Procarbazine, Lomustine, and Vincristine Chemotherapy for Anaplastic Oligodendroglial Tumors. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 2539-2545.	1.6	23
136	The added value of health-related quality of life as a prognostic indicator of overall survival and progression-free survival in glioma patients: a meta-analysis based on individual patient data from randomised controlled trials. European Journal of Cancer, 2019, 116, 190-198.	2.8	22
137	Early chemotherapy and concurrent radio-chemotherapy in high grade glioma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 1996, 30, 247-55.	2.9	21
138	Current management and prognostic factors for adult ependymoma. Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, 2002, 2, 537-545.	2.4	21
139	Non-cytotoxic therapies for malignant gliomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2002, 58, 57-69.	2.9	21
140	Reoperation in Recurrent High-Grade Gliomas. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 1999, 22, 387-390.	1.3	21
141	High-Dose Chemotherapy with Bone Marrow Rescue for High-Grade Gliomas in Adults. Cancer Investigation, 2001, 19, 41-48.	1.3	20
142	An expanded access program of erlotinib (Tarceva) in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC): Data report from Italy. Lung Cancer, 2009, 64, 199-206.	2.0	20
143	Appropriate end-points for right results in the age of antiangiogenic agents: Future options for phase Il trials in patients with recurrent glioblastoma. European Journal of Cancer, 2012, 48, 896-903.	2.8	20
144	Results of the interim analysis of the EORTC randomized phase III CATNON trial on concurrent and adjuvant temozolomide in anaplastic glioma without 1p/19q co-deletion: An Intergroup trial Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, LBA2000-LBA2000.	1.6	20

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
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