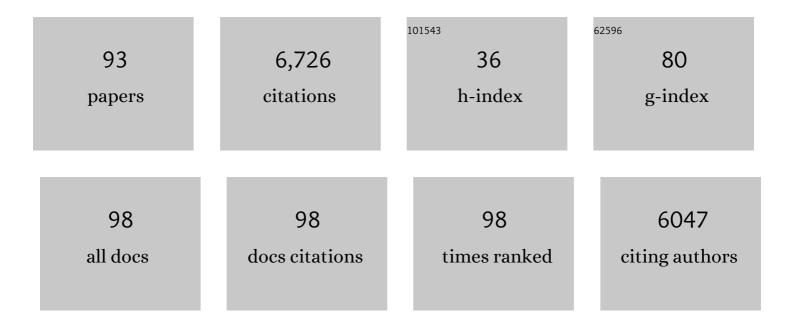
Thorsten Simon

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The International Neuroblastoma Risk Group (INRG) Classification System: An INRG Task Force Report. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 289-297.	1.6	1,540
2	The International Neuroblastoma Risk Group (INRG) Staging System: An INRG Task Force Report. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 27, 298-303.	1.6	869
3	Myeloablative megatherapy with autologous stem-cell rescue versus oral maintenance chemotherapy as consolidation treatment in patients with high-risk neuroblastoma: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2005, 6, 649-658.	10.7	350
4	Localized Infant Neuroblastomas Often Show Spontaneous Regression: Results of the Prospective Trials NB95-S and NB97. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 1504-1510.	1.6	263
5	Activation of Akt Predicts Poor Outcome in Neuroblastoma. Cancer Research, 2007, 67, 735-745.	0.9	218
6	A mechanistic classification of clinical phenotypes in neuroblastoma. Science, 2018, 362, 1165-1170.	12.6	213
7	Childhood cancer predisposition syndromes—A concise review and recommendations by the Cancer Predisposition Working Group of the Society for Pediatric Oncology and Hematology. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2017, 173, 1017-1037.	1.2	200
8	Consolidation Treatment With Chimeric Anti-GD2-Antibody ch14.18 in Children Older Than 1 Year With Metastatic Neuroblastoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2004, 22, 3549-3557.	1.6	140
9	Prognostic Impact of Gene Expression–Based Classification for Neuroblastoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 28, 3506-3515.	1.6	129
10	Role of Surgery in the Treatment of Patients With Stage 4 Neuroblastoma Age 18 Months or Older at Diagnosis. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 752-758.	1.6	115
11	Long term outcome of high-risk neuroblastoma patients after immunotherapy with antibody ch14.18 or oral metronomic chemotherapy. BMC Cancer, 2011, 11, 21.	2.6	113
12	Treatment and outcomes of patients with relapsed, highâ€risk neuroblastoma: Results of German trials. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2011, 56, 578-583.	1.5	110
13	Treatment and outcome of Ganglioneuroma and Ganglioneuroblastoma intermixed. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 542.	2.6	110
14	Loss in Chromosome 11q Identifies Tumors with Increased Risk for Metastatic Relapses in Localized and 4S Neuroblastoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2006, 12, 3368-3373.	7.0	92
15	Update on the diagnostic value and safety of stereotactic biopsy for pediatric brainstem tumors: a systematic review and meta-analysis of 735 cases. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2017, 20, 261-268.	1.3	90
16	The prognostic impact of functional imaging with 123I-mIBG in patients with stage 4 neuroblastoma >1 year of age on a high-risk treatment protocol: Results of the German Neuroblastoma Trial NB97. European Journal of Cancer, 2008, 44, 1552-1558.	2.8	88
17	Diagnostic Value and Safety of Stereotactic Biopsy for Brainstem Tumors. Neurosurgery, 2013, 72, 873-882.	1.1	83
18	lodine-123 Metaiodobenzylguanidine Scintigraphy Scoring Allows Prediction of Outcome in Patients With Stage 4 Neuroblastoma: Results of the Cologne Interscore Comparison Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 944-951.	1.6	80

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19	Revised Risk Estimation and Treatment Stratification of Low- and Intermediate-Risk Neuroblastoma Patients by Integrating Clinical and Molecular Prognostic Markers. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 1904-1915.	7.0	80
20	Review of image defined risk factors in localized neuroblastoma patients: Results of the GPOH NB97 trial. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2008, 50, 965-969.	1.5	79
21	Intensified External-Beam Radiation Therapy Improves the Outcome of Stage 4 Neuroblastoma in Children > 1 Year with Residual Local Disease. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2006, 182, 389-394.	2.0	76
22	2017 GPOH Guidelines for Diagnosis and Treatment of Patients with Neuroblastic Tumors. Klinische Padiatrie, 2017, 229, 147-167.	0.6	76
23	Oligonucleotide arrayâ€based comparative genomic hybridization (aCGH) of 90 neuroblastomas reveals aberration patterns closely associated with relapse pattern and outcome. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2006, 45, 1130-1142.	2.8	72
24	The long noncoding RNA lncNB1 promotes tumorigenesis by interacting with ribosomal protein RPL35. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 5026.	12.8	67
25	Stereotactic Brachytherapy With Iodine-125 Seeds for the Treatment of Inoperable Low-Grade Gliomas in Children: Long-Term Outcome. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 4151-4159.	1.6	66
26	Complete surgical resection improves outcome in INRG high-risk patients with localized neuroblastoma older than 18Âmonths. BMC Cancer, 2017, 17, 520.	2.6	63
27	Topotecan, cyclophosphamide, and etoposide (TCE) in the treatment of high-risk neuroblastoma. Results of a phase-II trial. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2007, 133, 653-661.	2.5	60
28	Prognostic significance of pattern and burden of metastatic disease in patients with stage 4 neuroblastoma:ÂA study from the International Neuroblastoma Risk Group database. European Journal of Cancer, 2016, 65, 1-10.	2.8	56
29	Epidural compression in neuroblastoma: Diagnostic and therapeutic aspects. Cancer Letters, 2005, 228, 283-299.	7.2	53
30	Genotyping circulating tumor DNA of pediatric Hodgkin lymphoma. Leukemia, 2020, 34, 151-166.	7.2	53
31	Heterogeneity of the MYCN Oncogene in Neuroblastoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 2085-2090.	7.0	52
32	Brainstem biopsy in pediatric diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma in the era of precision medicine: the INFORM study experience. European Journal of Cancer, 2019, 114, 27-35.	2.8	51
33	The role of age in neuroblastoma risk stratification: the German, Italian, and children's oncology group perspectives. Cancer Letters, 2005, 228, 257-266.	7.2	48
34	Short―and longâ€ŧerm outcome of patients with symptoms of spinal cord compression by neuroblastoma. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2012, 54, 347-352.	2.1	46
35	Lack of immunocytological GD2 expression on neuroblastoma cells in bone marrow at diagnosis, during treatment, and at recurrence*. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2017, 64, 46-56.	1.5	44
36	Assessment of Primary Site Response in Children With High-Risk Neuroblastoma: An International Multicenter Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 740-746.	1.6	37

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37	Co-regulated expression of HAND2 and DEIN by a bidirectional promoter with asymmetrical activity in neuroblastoma. BMC Molecular Biology, 2009, 10, 28.	3.0	36
38	Extended induction chemotherapy does not improve the outcome for high-risk neuroblastoma patients: results of the randomized open-label GPOH trial NB2004-HR. Annals of Oncology, 2020, 31, 422-429.	1.2	36
39	Metastatic neuroblastoma in infancy: What does the pattern of metastases contribute to prognosis?. Medical and Pediatric Oncology, 2000, 35, 683-687.	1.0	35
40	Topotecan and Etoposide in the Treatment of Relapsed High-risk Neuroblastoma. Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, 2007, 29, 101-106.	0.6	35
41	Focal nodular hyperplasia of the liver in longterm survivors of neuroblastoma. European Journal of Radiology, 2010, 74, e1-e5.	2.6	35
42	Chromosome 17/17q gain and unaltered profiles in high resolution array GH are prognostically informative in neuroblastoma. Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 2014, 53, 639-649.	2.8	34
43	Testicular and paratesticular involvement by metastatic neuroblastoma. Cancer, 2000, 88, 2636-2641.	4.1	33
44	Significance of clinical and biologic features in Stage 3 neuroblastoma: A report from the International Neuroblastoma Risk Group project. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2014, 61, 1932-1939.	1.5	32
45	Long-term outcomes of the GPOH NB97 trial for children with high-risk neuroblastoma comparing high-dose chemotherapy with autologous stem cell transplantation and oral chemotherapy as consolidation. British Journal of Cancer, 2018, 119, 282-290.	6.4	30
46	MYCN and HDAC5 transcriptionally repress <i>CD9</i> to trigger invasion and metastasis in neuroblastoma. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 66344-66359.	1.8	30
47	Stereotactic iodine-125 brachytherapy for treatment of inoperable focal brainstem gliomas of WHO grades I and II: feasibility and long-term outcome. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2012, 109, 273-283.	2.9	29
48	Telomerase Is a Prognostic Marker of Poor Outcome and a Therapeutic Target in Neuroblastoma. JCO Precision Oncology, 2019, 3, 1-20.	3.0	29
49	Dosimetry for 131I-MIBG therapies in metastatic neuroblastoma, phaeochromocytoma and paraganglioma. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2010, 37, 1279-1290.	6.4	27
50	Phase I/II intra-patient dose escalation study of vorinostat in children with relapsed solid tumor, lymphoma, or leukemia. Clinical Epigenetics, 2019, 11, 188.	4.1	27
51	Molecular Classification Substitutes for the Prognostic Variables Stage, Age, and MYCN Status in Neuroblastoma Risk Assessment. Neoplasia, 2017, 19, 982-990.	5.3	26
52	<i>HAX1</i> mutations causing severe congenital neuropenia and neurological disease lead to cerebral microstructural abnormalities documented by quantitative MRI. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2010, 152A, 3157-3163.	1.2	23
53	New definition of low-risk neuroblastoma using stage, age, and 1p and MYCN status. Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, 2004, 26, 791-6.	0.6	23
54	Identification of DEIN, a Novel Gene with High Expression Levels in Stage IVS Neuroblastoma. Molecular Cancer Research, 2007, 5, 1276-1284.	3.4	22

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55	Minimal residual disease detection in autologous stem cell grafts from patients with high risk neuroblastoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2015, 62, 1368-1373.	1.5	22
56	Recurrence of Ewing sarcoma: Is detection by imaging followâ€up protocol associated with survival advantage?. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2018, 65, e27011.	1.5	22
57	Risk estimation in localized unresectable single copy MYCN neuroblastoma by the status of chromosomes 1p and 11q. Cancer Letters, 2006, 237, 215-222.	7.2	21
58	Mesenchymal Neuroblastoma Cells Are Undetected by Current mRNA Marker Panels: The Development of a Specific Neuroblastoma Mesenchymal Minimal Residual Disease Panel. JCO Precision Oncology, 2019, 3, 1-11.	3.0	17
59	Osteosarcoma in Patients with Rothmund–Thomson Syndrome. Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, 2015, 32, 32-40.	0.8	16
60	Clinical and genetic risk factors define two risk groups of extracranial malignant rhabdoid tumours (eMRT/RTK). European Journal of Cancer, 2021, 142, 112-122.	2.8	15
61	Feasibility, Risk Profile and Diagnostic Yield of Stereotactic Biopsy in Children and Young Adults with Brain Lesions. Klinische Padiatrie, 2017, 229, 133-141.	0.6	14
62	Spinal Canal Involvement in Neuroblastoma. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 188, 294-298.	1.8	14
63	The RIST design: A molecularly targeted multimodal approach for the treatment of patients with relapsed and refractory neuroblastoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 10017-10017.	1.6	14
64	Chemotherapy-Associated Angiogenesis in Neuroblastoma Tumors. American Journal of Pathology, 2012, 180, 1370-1377.	3.8	13
65	Dominant SCN2A Mutation Causes Familial Episodic Ataxia and Impairment of Speech Development. Neuropediatrics, 2018, 49, 379-384.	0.6	12
66	A new risk score for patients after first recurrence of stage 4 neuroblastoma aged ≥18Âmonths at first diagnosis. Cancer Medicine, 2019, 8, 7236-7243.	2.8	12
67	I-131-mIBG therapy in neuroblastoma: established role and prospective applications. Clinical and Translational Imaging, 2016, 4, 87-101.	2.1	11
68	Neuroblastoma messenger RNA is frequently detected in bone marrow at diagnosis of localised neuroblastoma patients. European Journal of Cancer, 2016, 54, 149-158.	2.8	10
69	Synovial sarcoma disease characteristics and primary tumor sites differ between patient age groups: a report of the Cooperative Weichteilsarkom Studiengruppe (CWS). Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2020, 146, 953-960.	2.5	10
70	Clinical Presentation. , 2005, , 63-85.		9
71	Infants and Newborns with Atypical Teratoid Rhabdoid Tumors (ATRT) and Extracranial Malignant Rhabdoid Tumors (eMRT) in the EU-RHAB Registry: A Unique and Challenging Population. Cancers, 2022, 14, 2185.	3.7	9
72	Proton Beam Therapy for Children With Neuroblastoma: Experiences From the Prospective KiProReg Registry. Frontiers in Oncology, 2020, 10, 617506.	2.8	8

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73	Computer-Based Exercise Program: Effects of a 12-Week Intervention on Mood and Fatigue in Pediatric Patients With Cancer. Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing, 2017, 21, E280-E286.	0.6	7
74	Long-term follow-up of children with neuroblastoma receiving radiotherapy to metastatic lesions within the German Neuroblastoma Trials NB97 and NBÂ2004. Strahlentherapie Und Onkologie, 2021, 197, 683-689.	2.0	6
75	Circulating Cell-Free DNA Assessment in Biofluids from Children with Neuroblastoma Demonstrates Feasibility and Potential for Minimally Invasive Molecular Diagnostics. Cancers, 2022, 14, 2080.	3.7	6
76	Asymmetric salivary gland123I-meta-iodobenzylguanidine uptake in a patient with cervical neuroblastoma and horner syndrome. Medical and Pediatric Oncology, 2001, 36, 489-490.	1.0	4
77	Surgical Implications for Diagnosis and Treatment of Intestinal Aspergillosis in Pediatric Patients with ALL. European Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2018, 28, 477-483.	1.3	4
78	Clinical and molecular characterization of patients with stage 4(M) neuroblastoma aged less than 18Âmonths without MYCN amplification. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2021, 68, e29038.	1.5	4
79	Adrenocortical Tumors and Pheochromocytoma/Paraganglioma Initially Mistaken as Neuroblastoma—Experiences From the GPOH-MET Registry. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 0, 13, .	3.5	4
80	Retrospective analysis of relapsed abdominal high-risk neuroblastoma. Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2018, 53, 558-566.	1.6	3
81	Cardiovascular Health Status And Genetic Risk In Survivors of Childhood Neuroblastoma and Nephroblastoma Treated With Doxorubicin: Protocol of the Pharmacogenetic Part of the LESS-Anthra Cross-Sectional Cohort Study. JMIR Research Protocols, 2022, 11, e27898.	1.0	3
82	RESIDUAL LYMPH NODE METASTASIS IN STAGE 4 NEUROBLASTOMA—ADVANTAGE OF RADIO-GUIDED SURGERY?. Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, 2010, 27, 471-475.	0.8	2
83	Metastatic neuroblastoma in infancy: What does the pattern of metastases contribute to prognosis?. , 2000, 35, 683.		2
84	Analysis of Ribosomal Protein Genes Associated with Diamond Blackfan Anemia (DBA) In German DBA Patients and Their Relatives. Blood, 2011, 118, 729-729.	1.4	2
85	Genetic Alterations and Resectability Predict Outcome in Patients with Neuroblastoma Assigned to High-Risk Solely by MYCN Amplification. Cancers, 2021, 13, 4360.	3.7	1
86	Hypercalcemia is a frequent side effect of 13―cis â€retinoic acid treatment in patients with highâ€risk neuroblastoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2021, , e29374.	1.5	1
87	Clinical Features of Progressive Neuroblastoma. Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine, 0, , 1-9.	0.4	0
88	ATRT-16. CONGENITAL RHABDOID TUMORS AS A MAJOR CLINICAL CHALLENGE - A COLLABORATIVE EUROPEAN EFFORT. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i30-i31.	1.2	0
89	Neuroblastom. Springer Reference Medizin, 2021, , 1-14.	0.0	0

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91	ETMR-04. Embryonal tumor with multi-layered rosettes (ETMR) located in the brainstem: a case report on clinical decision-making and a multimodal, interdisciplinary treatment approach including interstitial brachytherapy. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i49-i50.	1.2	0
92	NFB-13. Rhabdoid Tumor Predisposition Syndrome (RTPS) – Finding Evidence by systematic Analyses. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i130-i131.	1.2	0
93	ATRT-05. Infants and newborns with atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumors (ATRT) and extracranial malignant rhabdoid tumors: a unique and challenging population. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i2-i3.	1.2	0