Jian L Campian

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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54 54 54 3867 all docs docs citations times ranked citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	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
2	Survival in Patients With Severe Lymphopenia Following Treatment With Radiation and Chemotherapy for Newly Diagnosed Solid Tumors. Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN, 2015, 13, 1225-1231.	4.9	232
3	Treatment-related Lymphopenia in Patients With Stage III Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Cancer Investigation, 2013, 31, 183-188.	1.3	179
4	The Association Between Chemoradiation-related Lymphopenia and Clinical Outcomes in Patients With Locally Advanced Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma. American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials, 2015, 38, 259-265.	1.3	171
5	Hyperthermic Laser Ablation of Recurrent Glioblastoma Leads to Temporary Disruption of the Peritumoral Blood Brain Barrier. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148613.	2.5	146
6	Association between severe treatmentâ€related lymphopenia and progressionâ€free survival in patients with newly diagnosed squamous cell head and neck cancer. Head and Neck, 2014, 36, 1747-1753.	2.0	141
7	Association between treatment-related lymphopenia and overall survival in elderly patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 127, 329-335.	2.9	88
8	Clinical and Dosimetric Predictors of Acute Severe Lymphopenia During Radiation Therapy and Concurrent Temozolomide for High-Grade Glioma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2015, 92, 1000-1007.	0.8	80
9	A multicenter phase II study of temozolomide plus disulfiram and copper for recurrent temozolomide-resistant glioblastoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 142, 537-544.	2.9	70
10	Neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio as a predictor of survival in patients with triple-negative breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2019, 174, 443-452.	2.5	54
11	A phase I study to repurpose disulfiram in combination with temozolomide to treat newly diagnosed glioblastoma after chemoradiotherapy. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 128, 259-266.	2.9	53
12	Detection of neoantigen-specific T cells following a personalized vaccine in a patient with glioblastoma. Oncolmmunology, 2019, 8, e1561106.	4.6	50
13	A randomized controlled phase III study of VB-111 combined with bevacizumab vs bevacizumab monotherapy in patients with recurrent glioblastoma (GLOBE). Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, 705-717.	1.2	47
14	Serial changes in lymphocyte subsets in patients with newly diagnosed high grade astrocytomas treated with standard radiation and temozolomide. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 135, 343-351.	2.9	42
15	Biological and therapeutic implications of multisector sequencing in newly diagnosed glioblastoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, 472-483.	1.2	42
16	Pre-radiation lymphocyte harvesting and post-radiation reinfusion in patients with newly diagnosed high grade gliomas. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2015, 124, 307-316.	2.9	36
17	Final results of a phase I dose-escalation, dose-expansion study of adding disulfiram with or without copper to adjuvant temozolomide for newly diagnosed glioblastoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 138, 105-111.	2.9	35
18	Impact of overall corticosteroid exposure during chemoradiotherapy on lymphopenia and survival of glioblastoma patients. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 143, 129-136.	2.9	32

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19	Impact of concurrent versus adjuvant chemotherapy on the severity and duration of lymphopenia in glioma patients treated with radiation therapy. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 136, 403-411.	2.9	29
20	Temozolomide chronotherapy in patients with glioblastoma: a retrospective single-institute study. Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2021, 3, vdab041.	0.7	28
21	Impact of concurrent chemotherapy with radiation therapy for elderly patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma: a review of the National Cancer Data Base. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 131, 593-601.	2.9	27
22	Post-operative radiation effects on lymphopenia, neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio, and clinical outcomes in palatine tonsil cancers. Oral Oncology, 2018, 86, 1-7.	1.5	27
23	Prognostic impact of CDKN2A/B deletion, TERT mutation, and EGFR amplification on histological and molecular IDH-wildtype glioblastoma. Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2020, 2, vdaa126.	0.7	27
24	Long-Acting Recombinant Human Interleukin-7, NT-17, Increases Cytotoxic CD8 T Cells and Enhances Survival in Mouse Glioma Models. Clinical Cancer Research, 2022, 28, 1229-1239.	7.0	26
25	Immunotherapy in Glioblastoma: Current Approaches and Future Perspectives. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 7046.	4.1	19
26	Association of $1p/19q$ Codeletion and Radiation Necrosis in Adult Cranial Gliomas After Proton or Photon Therapy. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 101, 334-343.	0.8	18
27	Diffusion Histology Imaging Combining Diffusion Basis Spectrum Imaging (DBSI) and Machine Learning Improves Detection and Classification of Glioblastoma Pathology. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 5388-5399.	7.0	18
28	Stem Cell Transfusion Restores Immune Function in Radiation-Induced Lymphopenic C57BL/6 Mice. Cancer Research, 2015, 75, 3442-3445.	0.9	16
29	Radiologic Response and Disease Control of Recurrent Intracranial Meningiomas Treated With Reirradiation. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2018, 102, 194-203.	0.8	14
30	ACTR-39. PAMIPARIB IN COMBINATION WITH RADIATION THERAPY (RT) AND/OR TEMOZOLOMIDE (TMZ) IN PATIENTS WITH NEWLY DIAGNOSED OR RECURRENT/REFRACTORY (R/R) GLIOBLASTOMA (GBM); PHASE 1B/2 STUDY UPDATE. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, vi21-vi22.	1.2	14
31	Efficacy of laser interstitial thermal therapy (LITT) for newly diagnosed and recurrent <i>IDH</i> wild-type glioblastoma. Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2022, 4, .	0.7	14
32	Diagnostic and Therapeutic Strategies for Patients with Malignant Epidural Spinal Cord Compression. Current Treatment Options in Oncology, 2017, 18, 53.	3.0	11
33	A phase II study of laser interstitial thermal therapy combined with doxorubicin in patients with recurrent glioblastoma. Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2021, 3, vdab164.	0.7	11
34	A randomized feasibility study evaluating temozolomide circadian medicine in patients with glioma. Neuro-Oncology Practice, 2022, 9, 193-200.	1.6	11
35	Severe Treatment-Related Lymphopenia in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Rectal Cancer. Cancer Investigation, 2018, 36, 356-361.	1.3	9
36	Prolonged response of recurrent IDH-wild-type glioblastoma to laser interstitial thermal therapy with pembrolizumab. CNS Oncology, 2022, , CNS81.	3.0	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Evaluation of interim MRI changes during limited-field radiation therapy for glioblastoma and implications for treatment planning. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2021, 158, 237-243.	0.6	6
38	Re-evaluating Biopsy for Recurrent Glioblastoma: A Position Statement by the Christopher Davidson Forum Investigators. Neurosurgery, 2021, 89, 129-132.	1.1	5
39	ACTR-61. A RANDOMIZED PHASE 2 TRIAL OF CEDIRANIB IN COMBINATION WITH OLAPARIB VERSUS BEVACIZUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH RECURRENT GLIOBLASTOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, vi27-vi27.	1.2	4
40	ACTR-82. LASER INTERSTITIAL THERMAL THERAPY (LITT) OF RECURRENT GLIOBLASTOMA (GBM) INDUCES TEMPORARY DISRUPTION OF THE PERITUMORAL BLOOD BRAIN BARRIER (BBB) AND MAY IMPROVE EFFICACY OF CHEMOTHERAPY WITH POOR CNS PENETRATION. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, vi18-vi18.	1.2	3
41	ATIM-45. LONG TERM FOLLOW-UP OF A PHASE I/II STUDY TESTING THE TOXICITIES AND EFFICACY OF PEMBROLIZUMAB IN COMBINATION WITH MRI-GUIDED LASER INTERSTITIAL THERMAL THERAPY (LITT) IN RECURRENT MALIGNANT GLIOMAS. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, vi11-vi11.	1.2	3
42	The predictive value of absolute lymphocyte counts on tumor progression and pseudoprogression in patients with glioblastoma. BMC Cancer, 2021, 21, 285.	2.6	3
43	Validation of diffusion MRI as a biomarker for efficacy using randomized phase III trial of bevacizumab with or without VB-111 in recurrent glioblastoma. Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2021, 3, vdab082.	0.7	2
44	Phase I/randomized phase II trial of TRC105 plus bevacizumab versus bevacizumab in recurrent glioblastoma: North Central Cancer Treatment Group N1174 (Alliance). Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2022, 4 , \ldots	0.7	2
45	NS-14A PILOT STUDY OF USING MRI-GUIDED LASER HEAT ABLATION TO INDUCE DISRUPTION OF THE PERITUMORAL BLOOD BRAIN BARRIER TO ENHANCE DELIVERY AND EFFICACY OF TREATMENT OF PEDIATRIC BRAIN TUMORS. Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 18, iii129.5-iii130.	1.2	1
46	Development of Aplastic Anemia during Treatment of Anaplastic Astrocytoma with Temozolomide. Case Reports in Oncology, 2021, 13, 1244-1251.	0.7	1
47	Salvage therapies for radiation-relapsed isocitrate dehydrogenase-mutant astrocytoma and 1p/19q codeleted oligodendroglioma. Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2021, 3, vdab081.	0.7	1
48	CTNI-38. PAMIPARIB IN COMBINATION WITH RADIATION THERAPY (RT) AND/OR TEMOZOLOMIDE (TMZ) IN PATIENTS WITH NEWLY DIAGNOSED (ND) OR RECURRENT/REFRACTORY (R/R) GLIOBLASTOMA (GBM); PHASE 1B/2 STUDY UPDATE. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii51-ii51.	1.2	1
49	EPCT-07. Updated report on the pilot study of using MRI-guided laser heat ablation to induce disruption of the peritumoral blood brain barrier to enhance deliver and efficacy of treatment of pediatric brain tumors. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i37-i37.	1.2	1
50	EXTH-14. A NOVEL LONG-ACTING INTERLEUKIN-7 AGONIST, NT-I7, INCREASES CYTOTOXIC CD8 CELLS AND ENHANCES SURVIVAL IN MOUSE GLIOMA MODELS. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii89-ii89.	1.2	0
51	NIMG-17. VALIDATION OF DIFFUSION MRI AS AN IMAGING BIOMARKER FOR BEVACIZUMAB THERAPY IN RECURRENT GLIOBLASTOMA IN A RANDOMIZED PHASE III TRIAL OF BEVACIZUMAB WITH OR WITHOUT VB-111 (GLOBE). Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii150-ii150.	1.2	O
52	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
53	STEM-17. NOT ALL GBM STEM CELLS ARE EQUAL: IMPLICATIONS FOR RESEARCH AND THERAPY. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii199-ii200.	1.2	0