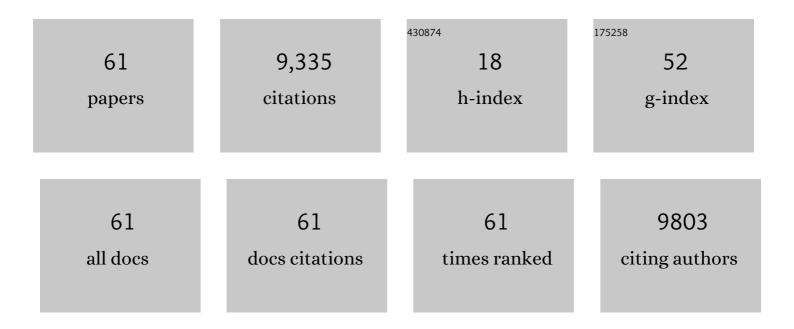
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Durvalumab after Chemoradiotherapy in Stage III Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 377, 1919-1929.	27.0	3,261
2	Pembrolizumab versus chemotherapy for previously untreated, PD-L1-expressing, locally advanced or metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer (KEYNOTE-042): a randomised, open-label, controlled, phase 3 trial. Lancet, The, 2019, 393, 1819-1830.	13.7	2,347
3	Overall Survival with Durvalumab after Chemoradiotherapy in Stage III NSCLC. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 379, 2342-2350.	27.0	2,150
4	Durvalumab as third-line or later treatment for advanced non-small-cell lung cancer (ATLANTIC): an open-label, single-arm, phase 2 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, 521-536.	10.7	486
5	Three-Year Overall Survival with Durvalumab after Chemoradiotherapy in Stage III NSCLC—Update from PACIFIC. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2020, 15, 288-293.	1.1	328
6	Prognostic value of the new IASLC/ATS/ERS classification of clinical stage IA lung adenocarcinoma. Lung Cancer, 2015, 90, 199-204.	2.0	66
7	Association of immune-related pneumonitis with the presence of preexisting interstitial lung disease in patients with non-small lung cancer receiving anti-programmed cell death 1 antibody. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2020, 69, 15-22.	4.2	54
8	Relation Between Thin-Section Computed Tomography and Clinical Findings of Mucinous Adenocarcinoma. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2015, 99, 975-981.	1.3	53
9	Prognostic Role of Subtype Classification inÂSmall-Sized Pathologic NO Invasive Lung Adenocarcinoma. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2016, 102, 1668-1673.	1.3	46
10	Negative prognostic influence of micropapillary pattern in stage IA lung adenocarcinoma. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2016, 49, 293-299.	1.4	40
11	Association between serum level soluble programmed cell death ligand 1 and prognosis in patients with nonâ€small cell lung cancer treated with <scp>antiâ€PD</scp> â€1 antibody. Thoracic Cancer, 2020, 11, 3585-3595.	1.9	32
12	Nivolumab-induced autoimmune encephalitis in an anti-neuronal autoantibody-positive patient. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 49, 793-794.	1.3	23
13	Progression-Free Survival, Response Rate, and Disease Control Rate as Predictors of Overall Survival in Phase IIIÂRandomized Controlled Trials Evaluating the First-Line Chemotherapy for Advanced, Locally Advanced, and Recurrent Non–Small Cell Lung Carcinoma. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2016, 11, 1574-1585.	1.1	22
14	Prognostic value of <i>EGFR</i> mutations in surgically resected pathological stage I lung adenocarcinoma. Asia-Pacific Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 13, e204-e211.	1.1	22
15	Correlation of 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose uptake on positron emission tomography with Ki-67 index and pathological invasive area in lung adenocarcinomas 30mm or less in size. European Journal of Radiology, 2010, 75, e62-e66.	2.6	21
16	Comparison of Malignant Grade Between Pure and Partially Invasive Types of Early Lung Adenocarcinoma. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2015, 99, 956-960.	1.3	20
17	Malignant pleural effusion as a predictor of the efficacy of antiâ€PDâ€1 antibody in patients with nonâ€small cell lung cancer. Thoracic Cancer, 2019, 10, 815-822.	1.9	20
18	Durvalumab for the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer. Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, 2019. 19. 1009-1016.	2.4	20

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19	Suitability of Bronchoscopic Biopsy Tissue Samples for Next-Generation Sequencing. Diagnostics, 2021, 11, 391.	2.6	20
20	Pembrolizumab plus chemotherapy-induced pneumonitis in chemo-naÃ ⁻ ve patients with non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer: A multicentre, retrospective cohort study. European Journal of Cancer, 2021, 150, 63-72.	2.8	20
21	Recurrent EML4–ALK-associated lung adenocarcinoma with a slow clinical course. Lung Cancer, 2010, 69, 361-364.	2.0	19
22	Does the histologic predominance of pathological stage IA lung adenocarcinoma influence the extent of resection?. General Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2017, 65, 512-518.	0.9	19
23	Predictive value of serum VEGF levels for elderly patients or for patients with poor performance status receiving anti-PD-1 antibody therapy for advanced non-small-cell lung cancer. Cancer Immunology, Immunotherapy, 2020, 69, 1229-1236.	4.2	18
24	Prediction of lymph node status in clinical stage IA squamous cell carcinoma of the lung. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2015, 47, 1022-1026.	1.4	16
25	Tumor expression and usefulness as a biomarker of programmed death ligand 1 in advanced non-small cell lung cancer patients with preexisting interstitial lung disease. Medical Oncology, 2019, 36, 49.	2.5	16
26	Prognostic value of preoperative FDG-PET in stage IA lung adenocarcinoma. European Journal of Radiology, 2012, 81, 1891-1895.	2.6	13
27	18F-fluorodeoxyglucose uptake on positron emission tomography in mucinous adenocarcinoma. European Journal of Radiology, 2013, 82, e721-e725.	2.6	13
28	Tumor invasion in the central airway is a risk factor for earlyâ€onset checkpoint inhibitor pneumonitis in patients with nonâ€small cell lung cancer. Thoracic Cancer, 2020, 11, 3576-3584.	1.9	13
29	Tissue surface area and tumor cell count affect the success rate of the Oncomine Dx Target Test in the analysis of biopsy tissue samples. Thoracic Cancer, 2021, 12, 194-200.	1.9	12
30	Efficacy of subsequent docetaxel +/â^' ramucirumab and Sâ€1 after nivolumab for patients with advanced nonâ€small cell lung cancer. Thoracic Cancer, 2019, 10, 1141-1148.	1.9	11
31	Predictive Markers for Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2022, 11, 1855.	2.4	11
32	Periaortitis Associated with Anti-neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibodies Induced by Bevacizumab Combination Therapy. Internal Medicine, 2013, 52, 589-591.	0.7	10
33	Second predominant subtype predicts outcomes of intermediate-malignant invasive lung adenocarcinoma. European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, 2016, 51, ezw318.	1.4	10
34	Overview of checkpoint inhibitor pneumonitis: incidence and associated risk factors. Expert Opinion on Drug Safety, 2021, 20, 537-547.	2.4	9
35	Readministration of Pembrolizumab after Treatment of Tuberculosis Activated by Initial Pembrolizumab Therapy. Internal Medicine, 2021, 60, 1743-1746.	0.7	9
36	Radiation recall pneumonitis after COVID $\hat{a}{\in}19$ vaccination. Thoracic Cancer, 2021, , .	1.9	8

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37	Safety evaluation of durvalumab for the treatment of non-small-cell lung cancer. Expert Opinion on Drug Safety, 2020, 19, 653-659.	2.4	7
38	Uncommon <i>EGFR</i> mutations conducted with osimertinib in patients with NSCLC: a study protocol of phase 2 study (UNICORN/TCOG1901). Future Oncology, 2022, 18, 523-531.	2.4	7
39	Multicenter Phase II Study of Nedaplatin and Irinotecan for Patients with Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lung: Thoracic Oncology Research Group 0910. Anticancer Research, 2015, 35, 6705-11.	1.1	7
40	Phase I/II study of amrubicin in combination with S-1 as second-line chemotherapy for non-small-cell lung cancer without EGFR mutation. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2013, 71, 705-711.	2.3	6
41	Phase II study of nedaplatin and irinotecan as adjuvant chemotherapy for completely resected non-small cell lung cancer. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2018, 81, 81-87.	2.3	6
42	Mixed response to osimertinib and the beneficial effects of additional local therapy. Thoracic Cancer, 2019, 10, 738-743.	1.9	6
43	Clinically-meaningful improvements in therapy for unresectable NSCLC. Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, 2022, 22, 927-937.	2.4	6
44	Clinical usefulness of testing for UDP glucuronosyltransferase 1 family, polypeptide A1 polymorphism prior to the inititation of irinotecan-based chemotherapy. Molecular and Clinical Oncology, 2014, 2, 737-743.	1.0	5
45	Prognostic significance of vascular invasion in intermediate-grade subtype of lung adenocarcinoma. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 46, 1015-1021.	1.3	5
46	Analysis of targeted somatic mutations in pleomorphic carcinoma of the lung using nextâ€generation sequencing technique. Thoracic Cancer, 2020, 11, 2262-2269.	1.9	5
47	Clonality analysis performed using human androgen receptor assay in a rare case of undifferentiated thymic carcinoma coexisting with type AB thymoma. Pathology International, 2016, 66, 398-403.	1.3	4
48	Phase II study of bevacizumab, cisplatin, and pemetrexed in advanced non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NS-NSCLC) with EGFR wild-type. Journal of Experimental Therapeutics and Oncology, 2019, 13, 131-138.	0.5	4
49	A phase II study of durvalumab (MEDI4736) immediately after completion of chemoradiotherapy in unresectable stage III non–small cell lung cancer: TORG1937 (DATE study) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 8536-8536.	1.6	4
50	A case of lung adenocarcinoma with multiple cavitary metastases. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 45, 504-505.	1.3	2
51	Two Cases of Stage IV Lung Adenocarcinoma That Achieved a Long-term Survival on Gefitinib. Japanese Journal of Lung Cancer, 2015, 55, 1029-1036.	0.1	2
52	Acute eosinophilic pneumonia after changing dosing schedule of nivolumab. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 51, 1766-1767.	1.3	1
53	Number of metastatic organs negatively affects the treatment sequence in patients with EGFRâ€₹KI failure. Thoracic Cancer, 2020, 11, 1038-1044.	1.9	Ο
54	The usefulness of UGT1A1 polymorphism testing before starting irinotecan-based chemotherapy Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 11055-11055.	1.6	0

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55	Phase II study of nedaplatin and irinotecan as adjuvant chemotherapy in patients with completely resected non-small cell lung cancer Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 7531-7531.	1.6	Ο
56	Phase II study of bevacizumab, cisplatin, and pemetrexed as first-line chemotherapy for advanced nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer (NS-NSCLC) with EGFR wild-type Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, e19125-e19125.	1.6	0
57	The clinical value and prognostic role of preoperative thin-section computed tomography findings in small-sized adenocarcinomas of the lung (10 mm or less in diameter) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, e18514-e18514.	1.6	Ο
58	Phase II study of gefitinib as first-line chemotherapy in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer harboring EGFR mutations and poor prognostic characteristics Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, e20625-e20625.	1.6	0
59	Overall survival (OS) of EGFR mutation-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients: Real-world treatment patterns of 1,660 Japanese patients (pts) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, e20503-e20503.	1.6	0
60	Phase II study of carboplatin and pemetrexed followed by gefitinib for patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer harboring sensitive EGFR mutation Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, e20581-e20581.	1.6	0
61	Prospective study of paclitaxel and irinotecan for elderly patients with unresectable non-small cell lung cancer. Journal of Experimental Therapeutics and Oncology, 2013, 10, 203-8.	0.5	0