

# Jan Lycke

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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96  
papers

8,086  
citations

81900

39  
h-index

51608

86  
g-index

99  
all docs

99  
docs citations

99  
times ranked

9290  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Analysis of immune-related loci identifies 48 new susceptibility variants for multiple sclerosis. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2013, 45, 1353-1360.	21.4	1,213
2	Siponimod versus placebo in secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (EXPAND): a double-blind, randomised, phase 3 study. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2018, 391, 1263-1273.	13.7	684
3	Diagnostic Value of Cerebrospinal Fluid Neurofilament Light Protein in Neurology. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2019, 76, 1035.	9.0	455
4	Infection Risks Among Patients With Multiple Sclerosis Treated With Fingolimod, Natalizumab, Rituximab, and Injectable Therapies. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2020, 77, 184.	9.0	342
5	Monitoring disease activity in multiple sclerosis using serum neurofilament light protein. <i>Neurology</i> , 2017, 89, 2230-2237.	1.1	307
6	Axonal damage in relapsing multiple sclerosis is markedly reduced by natalizumab. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2011, 69, 83-89.	5.3	295
7	Rituximab in multiple sclerosis. <i>Neurology</i> , 2016, 87, 2074-2081.	1.1	278
8	Neurofilament light protein and glial fibrillary acidic protein as biological markers in MS. <i>Neurology</i> , 2003, 61, 1720-1725.	1.1	276
9	Conversion from clinically isolated syndrome to multiple sclerosis: A large multicentre study. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2015, 21, 1013-1024.	3.0	249
10	Effect of natalizumab on disease progression in secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (ASCEND): a phase 3, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial with an open-label extension. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2018, 17, 405-415.	10.2	238
11	Timing of high-efficacy therapy for multiple sclerosis: a retrospective observational cohort study. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2020, 19, 307-316.	10.2	219
12	A multicentre validation study of the diagnostic value of plasma neurofilament light. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 3400.	12.8	219
13	Rituximab versus fingolimod after natalizumab in multiple sclerosis patients. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2016, 79, 950-958.	5.3	190
14	High nationwide prevalence of multiple sclerosis in Sweden. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2011, 17, 901-908.	3.0	163
15	Plasma neurofilament light chain levels in patients with MS switching from injectable therapies to fingolimod. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2018, 24, 1046-1054.	3.0	149
16	Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplantation for aggressive multiple sclerosis: the Swedish experience. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 85, 1116-1121.	1.9	139
17	Glial fibrillary acidic protein: a potential biomarker for progression in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2011, 258, 882-888.	3.6	131
18	Cerebrospinal fluid biomarkers as a measure of disease activity and treatment efficacy in relapsing&#x2013;remitting multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2017, 141, 296-304.	3.9	124

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19	Acyclovir treatment of relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 1996, 243, 214-224.	3.6	112
20	Inflammation-related plasma and CSF biomarkers for multiple sclerosis. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 12952-12960.	7.1	102
21	Immunosuppressive therapy reduces axonal damage in progressive multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2014, 20, 43-50.	3.0	101
22	A Swedish national post-marketing surveillance study of natalizumab treatment in multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2011, 17, 708-719.	3.0	98
23	Glial fibrillary acidic protein in CSF of multiple sclerosis patients: relation to neurological deficit. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 1995, 133, 61-65.	0.6	94
24	Incidence of MS during two fifteen-year periods in the Gothenburg region of Sweden. <i>Acta Neurologica Scandinavica</i> , 1990, 82, 161-168.	2.1	91
25	Acyclovir Levels in Serum and Cerebrospinal Fluid after Oral Administration of Valacyclovir. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2003, 47, 2438-2441.	3.2	90
26	Treatment Escalation vs Immediate Initiation of Highly Effective Treatment for Patients With Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2021, 78, 1197.	9.0	90
27	Blood neurofilament light levels segregate treatment effects in multiple sclerosis. <i>Neurology</i> , 2020, 94, e1201-e1212.	1.1	88
28	Cancer Risk for Fingolimod, Natalizumab, and Rituximab in Multiple Sclerosis Patients. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2020, 87, 688-699.	5.3	86
29	Cerebrospinal fluid biomarkers of inflammation and degeneration as measures of fingolimod efficacy in multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2017, 23, 62-71.	3.0	81
30	Soluble TREM-2 in cerebrospinal fluid from patients with multiple sclerosis treated with natalizumab or mitoxantrone. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2016, 22, 1587-1595.	3.0	73
31	Smouldering multiple sclerosis: the "real MS"™. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Neurological Disorders</i> , 2022, 15, 175628642110667.	3.5	72
32	Time to secondary progression in patients with multiple sclerosis who were treated with first generation immunomodulating drugs. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2013, 19, 765-774.	3.0	66
33	Safety and efficacy of MD1003 (high-dose biotin) in patients with progressive multiple sclerosis (SPI2): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2020, 19, 988-997.	10.2	64
34	Plasma neurofilament light levels are associated with risk of disability in multiple sclerosis. <i>Neurology</i> , 2020, 94, e2457-e2467.	1.1	61
35	Guidelines for the use of magnetic resonance imaging in diagnosing and monitoring the treatment of multiple sclerosis: recommendations of the Swedish Multiple Sclerosis Association and the Swedish Neuroradiological Society. <i>Acta Neurologica Scandinavica</i> , 2017, 135, 17-24.	2.1	57
36	Prolonged-release fampridine and walking and balance in MS: randomised controlled MOBILE trial. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2016, 22, 212-221.	3.0	56

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37	CSF levels of YKL-40 are increased in MS and decrease with immunosuppressive treatment. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2014, 269, 87-89.	2.3	51
38	High Nationwide Incidence of Multiple Sclerosis in Sweden. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e108599.	2.5	51
39	Safety and efficacy of rituximab versus dimethyl fumarate in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis or clinically isolated syndrome in Sweden: a rater-blinded, phase 3, randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2022, 21, 693-703.	10.2	45
40	Rituximab in paediatric onset multiple sclerosis: a case series. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2016, 263, 322-326.	3.6	42
41	Minocycline added to subcutaneous interferon $\beta$ 1a in multiple sclerosis: randomized <sc>RECYCLINE</sc> study. <i>European Journal of Neurology</i> , 2016, 23, 861-870.	3.3	41
42	Aggressive multiple sclerosis (1): Towards a definition of the phenotype. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2020, 26, 1031-1044.	3.0	39
43	Acyclovir concentrations in serum and cerebrospinal fluid at steady state. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 1989, 24, 947-954.	3.0	37
44	Monoclonal antibody therapies for the treatment of relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis: differentiating mechanisms and clinical outcomes. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Neurological Disorders</i> , 2015, 8, 274-293.	3.5	37
45	Searching for neurodegeneration in multiple sclerosis at clinical onset: Diagnostic value of biomarkers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0194828.	2.5	32
46	Peripheral neuropathy associated with monoclonal IgM antibody to glycolipids with a terminal glucuronyl-3-sulfate epitope. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 1993, 240, 381-387.	3.6	29
47	Asymptomatic visual loss in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2001, 248, 1079-1086.	3.6	27
48	Natalizumab, rituximab and fingolimod as escalation therapy in multiple sclerosis. <i>European Journal of Neurology</i> , 2019, 26, 1060-1067.	3.3	27
49	Kappa free light chain index as a diagnostic biomarker in multiple sclerosis: A real-world investigation. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2021, 159, 618-628.	3.9	26
50	Autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplantation compared with alemtuzumab for relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis: an observational study. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 92, 189-194.	1.9	25
51	Trials of antivirals in the treatment of multiple sclerosis. <i>Acta Neurologica Scandinavica</i> , 2017, 136, 45-48.	2.1	24
52	Neurofilament light protein levels in cerebrospinal fluid predict long-term disability of Guillain-Barré syndrome: A pilot study. <i>Acta Neurologica Scandinavica</i> , 2018, 138, 143-150.	2.1	24
53	Reduced cerebrospinal fluid concentrations of oxysterols in response to natalizumab treatment of relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2015, 358, 201-206.	0.6	22
54	Cerebrospinal fluid levels of glial marker YKL-40 strongly associated with axonal injury in HIV infection. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2019, 16, 16.	7.2	22

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55	The role of blood and CSF biomarkers in the evaluation of new treatments against multiple sclerosis. Expert Review of Clinical Immunology, 2017, 13, 1143-1153.	3.0	20
56	NFL and CXCL13 may reveal disease activity in clinically and radiologically stable MS. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2020, 46, 102463.	2.0	20
57	Age-dependent effects on the treatment response of natalizumab in MS patients. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2015, 21, 48-56.	3.0	19
58	High Interferon- $\gamma$ Uniquely in V $\alpha$ 1 T Cells Correlates with Markers of Inflammation and Axonal Damage in Early Multiple Sclerosis. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 260.	4.8	19
59	Efficacy of alemtuzumab in relapsing-remitting MS patients who received additional courses after the initial two courses: Pooled analysis of the CARE-MS, extension, and TOPAZ studies. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2020, 26, 1866-1876.	3.0	16
60	<sc>SARS-CoV-2</sc> a trigger of myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein-associated disorder. Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology, 2022, 9, 1296-1301.	3.7	16
61	First reported case of diabetes mellitus type 1 as a possible secondary autoimmune disease following alemtuzumab treatment in MS. Journal of Neurology, 2014, 261, 2016-2018.	3.6	14
62	Rituximab treatment did not aggravate ongoing progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy in a patient with multiple sclerosis. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2015, 353, 155-157.	0.6	14
63	Sulfatide isoform pattern in cerebrospinal fluid discriminates progressive <sc>MS</sc> from relapsing-remitting <sc>MS</sc>. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2018, 146, 322-332.	3.9	14
64	No evidence for spumavirus or oncovirus infection in relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. Annals of Neurology, 1992, 32, 711-714.	5.3	13
65	Efficacy of alemtuzumab over 6% years in relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis patients who relapsed between courses 1 and 2: Post hoc analysis of the CARE-MS studies. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2020, 26, 1719-1728.	3.0	13
66	Human spumaretrovirus antibody reactivity in multiple sclerosis. Journal of Neurology, 1994, 241, 204-209.	3.6	11
67	Prolonged-release fampridine treatment improved subject-reported impact of multiple sclerosis: Item-level analysis of the MSIS-29. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2016, 370, 123-131.	0.6	11
68	An unexpectedly high occurrence of aciclovir-induced neuropsychiatric symptoms in patients treated for herpesvirus CNS infection: a prospective observational study. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2019, 74, 3565-3572.	3.0	10
69	Ultrasensitive DNA Immune Repertoire Sequencing Using Unique Molecular Identifiers. Clinical Chemistry, 2020, 66, 1228-1237.	3.2	10
70	Exploring CSF neurofilament light as a biomarker for MS in clinical practice; a retrospective registry-based study. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2022, 28, 872-884.	3.0	10
71	A nationwide survey of the influence of month of birth on the risk of developing multiple sclerosis in Sweden and Iceland. Journal of Neurology, 2018, 265, 108-114.	3.6	9
72	Safety of Alemtuzumab and Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation Compared to Noninduction Therapies for Multiple Sclerosis. Neurology, 2021, 96, e1574-e1584.	1.1	9

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73	Comparative effectiveness of dimethyl fumarate as the initial and secondary treatment for MS. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2020, 26, 1532-1539.	3.0	8
74	Intensive immunosuppression followed by autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation for the treatment of multiple sclerosis. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Neurological Disorders</i> , 2020, 13, 175628642092946.	3.5	8
75	Possible association of HTLV-I infection and dementia. <i>Acta Neurologica Scandinavica</i> , 2009, 88, 199-203.	2.1	7
76	Upper Respiratory Infections and MRI Activity in Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Neuroepidemiology</i> , 2015, 45, 83-89.	2.3	7
77	Cerebrospinal fluid NCAM levels are modulated by disease-modifying therapies. <i>Acta Neurologica Scandinavica</i> , 2019, 139, 422-427.	2.1	6
78	The levels of the serine protease HTRA1 in cerebrospinal fluid correlate with progression and disability in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2021, 268, 3316-3324.	3.6	6
79	Reduction of the risk of PML in natalizumab treated MS patients in Sweden: An effect of improved PML risk surveillance. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2021, 50, 102842.	2.0	6
80	Cerebrospinal fluid growth-associated protein 43 in multiple sclerosis. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 17309.	3.3	5
81	MIF in the cerebrospinal fluid is decreased during relapsing-remitting while increased in secondary progressive multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2022, 439, 120320.	0.6	5
82	Use of immunoreactive synthetic HTLV-1 peptides in the search for antibody reactivity in multiple sclerosis. <i>Acta Neurologica Scandinavica</i> , 1992, 85, 44-54.	2.1	4
83	Can multiple sclerosis be cured? A case of highly active relapsing multiple sclerosis treated with autologous hematopoietic stem-cell transplantation 13 years ago. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2020, 44, 102253.	2.0	3
84	Autism spectrum disorders: does cilia dysfunction in embryogenesis play a role?. <i>Acta Neuropsychiatrica</i> , 2008, 20, 227-228.	2.1	2
85	Confirmed 6-Month Disability Improvement and Worsening Correlate with Long-term Disability Outcomes in Alemtuzumab-Treated Patients with Multiple Sclerosis: Post Hoc Analysis of the CARE-MS Studies. <i>Neurology and Therapy</i> , 2021, 10, 803-818.	3.2	2
86	Persons with suspicious onset of multiple sclerosis but with undetermined diagnosis had persistent lower cognition and reduced quality of life. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2021, 52, 102977.	2.0	2
87	Modeling the cost-effectiveness of prolonged-release fampridine for the treatment of walking impairment in patients with multiple sclerosis in Sweden. <i>Journal of Medical Economics</i> , 2021, 24, 770-780.	2.1	1
88	Efficacy of prolonged-release fampridine <i>versus</i> placebo on walking ability, dynamic and static balance, physical impact of multiple sclerosis, and quality of life: an integrated analysis of MOBILE and ENHANCE. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Neurological Disorders</i> , 2022, 15, 175628642210903.	3.5	1
89	PO152â€¦Alemtuzumab efficacy in patients with relapse after course 1. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 88, A53.1-A53.	1.9	0
90	A.03 Durable clinical and MRI efficacy of alemtuzumab over 6 years in CARE-MS II patients with RRMS who relapsed between Courses 1 and 2. <i>Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences</i> , 2018, 45, S10-S10.	0.5	0

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91	P.027 Efficacy of a fourth alemtuzumab course in RRMS patients from CARE-MS II who experienced disease activity after three prior courses. Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences, 2018, 45, S23-S23.	0.5	0
92	054â€¦Disability improvement is observed in each functional system in alemtuzumab-treated patients with active RRMS: results from CARE-MS II extension. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2018, 89, A22.2-A22.	1.9	0
93	Improvements Across Functional Systems Are Maintained Regardless of Early VS Late Confirmed Disability Improvement: CARE-MS 6-Year Follow-Up. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2020, 37, 101587.	2.0	0
94	Efficacy of a Fourth Alemtuzumab Course in RRMS Patients from CARE-MS II Who Experienced Disease Activity After Three Prior Courses. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2020, 37, 101585.	2.0	0
95	The Effect of Different National Treatment Strategies on Disability Outcome in Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis: A Propensity Score Adjusted Comparison between Denmark and Sweden. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	0
96	Long-term treatment with anti-CD20 monoclonal antibodies is untenable because of risk: Commentary. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2022, 28, 1177-1178.	3.0	0