Jennifer L Clarke

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neoadjuvant anti-PD-1 immunotherapy promotes a survival benefit with intratumoral and systemic immune responses in recurrent glioblastoma. Nature Medicine, 2019, 25, 477-486.	30.7	932
2	Association of Maximal Extent of Resection of Contrast-Enhanced and Non–Contrast-Enhanced Tumor With Survival Within Molecular Subgroups of Patients With Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma. JAMA Oncology, 2020, 6, 495.	7.1	325
3	Adult infiltrating gliomas with WHO 2016 integrated diagnosis: additional prognostic roles of ATRX and TERT. Acta Neuropathologica, 2017, 133, 1001-1016.	7.7	245
4	Recent Advances in Therapy for Glioblastoma. Archives of Neurology, 2010, 67, 279-83.	4.5	234
5	Pseudoprogression and pseudoresponse: Challenges in brain tumor imaging. Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports, 2009, 9, 241-246.	4.2	148
6	The genetic landscape of ganglioglioma. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2018, 6, 47.	5.2	130
7	Randomized Phase II and Biomarker Study of Pembrolizumab plus Bevacizumab versus Pembrolizumab Alone for Patients with Recurrent Glioblastoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2021, 27, 1048-1057.	7.0	129
8	External Validation of the ICH Score. Neurocritical Care, 2004, 1, 53-60.	2.4	123
9	Vorasidenib, a Dual Inhibitor of Mutant IDH1/2, in Recurrent or Progressive Glioma; Results of a First-in-Human Phase I Trial. Clinical Cancer Research, 2021, 27, 4491-4499.	7.0	112
10	ls surgery at progression a prognostic marker for improved 6-month progression-free survival or overall survival for patients with recurrent glioblastoma?. Neuro-Oncology, 2011, 13, 1118-1124.	1.2	100
11	Phase-2 trial of palbociclib in adult patients with recurrent RB1-positive glioblastoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 140, 477-483.	2.9	82
12	Prospective Feasibility Trial for Genomics-Informed Treatment in Recurrent and Progressive Glioblastoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2018, 24, 295-305.	7.0	68
13	Bevacizumab in Recurrent Glioma: Patterns of Treatment Failure and Implications. Brain Tumor Research and Treatment, 2017, 5, 1.	1.0	67
14	The genetic landscape of gliomas arising after therapeutic radiation. Acta Neuropathologica, 2019, 137, 139-150.	7.7	57
15	MGMT promoter methylation level in newly diagnosed low-grade glioma is a predictor of hypermutation at recurrence. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, 1580-1590.	1.2	55
16	Histopathologic review of pineal parenchymal tumors identifies novel morphologic subtypes and prognostic factors for outcome. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, 78-88.	1.2	51
17	Temozolomide-induced hypermutation is associated with distant recurrence and reduced survival after high-grade transformation of low-grade <i>IDH</i> -mutant gliomas. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, 1872-1884.	1.2	48
18	Clinical outcome and prognostic factors for central neurocytoma: twenty year institutional experience. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 126, 193-200.	2.9	45

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19	Phase II trial of 7 days on/7 days off temozolmide for recurrent high-grade glioma. Neuro-Oncology, 2014, 16, 1255-1262.	1.2	44
20	Probing the phosphatidylinositol 3â€kinase/mammalian target of rapamycin pathway in gliomas: A phase 2 study of everolimus for recurrent adult lowâ€grade gliomas. Cancer, 2017, 123, 4631-4639.	4.1	43
21	Characterization of serial hyperpolarized 13C metabolic imaging in patients with glioma. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2020, 27, 102323.	2.7	42
22	Multicenter, Phase 1, Dose Escalation Study of Hypofractionated Stereotactic Radiation Therapy With Bevacizumab for Recurrent Glioblastoma and Anaplastic Astrocytoma. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2017, 99, 797-804.	0.8	40
23	Comprehensive analysis of diverse low-grade neuroepithelial tumors with FGFR1 alterations reveals a distinct molecular signature of rosette-forming glioneuronal tumor. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2020, 8, 151.	5.2	35
24	Clinical, radiologic, and genetic characteristics of histone H3 K27M-mutant diffuse midline gliomas in adults. Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2020, 2, vdaa142.	0.7	35
25	Genomic analysis of the origins and evolution of multicentric diffuse lower-grade gliomas. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, 632-641.	1.2	33
26	A phase 1 trial of intravenous liposomal irinotecan in patients with recurrent high-grade glioma. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2017, 79, 603-610.	2.3	32
27	Randomized trial of neoadjuvant vaccination with tumor-cell lysate induces T cell response in low-grade gliomas. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2022, 132, .	8.2	32
28	Current Advances in Immunotherapy for Glioblastoma. Current Oncology Reports, 2021, 23, 21.	4.0	26
29	Risk factors of radiotherapyâ€induced cerebral microbleeds and serial analysis of their size compared with white matter changes: A 7T MRI study in 113 adult patients with brain tumors. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2019, 50, 868-877.	3.4	25
30	Neuroimaging. Cancer Journal (Sudbury, Mass), 2012, 18, 26-31.	2.0	24
31	Serial analysis of 3D H-1 MRSI for patients with newly diagnosed GBM treated with combination therapy that includes bevacizumab. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 130, 171-179.	2.9	24
32	Combining radiomics and deep convolutional neural network features from preoperative MRI for predicting clinically relevant genetic biomarkers in glioblastoma. Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2022, 4, .	0.7	22
33	Recurrent non-canonical histone H3 mutations in spinal cord diffuse gliomas. Acta Neuropathologica, 2019, 138, 877-881.	7.7	21
34	Circulating Immune Cell and Outcome Analysis from the Phase II Study of PD-L1 Blockade with Durvalumab for Newly Diagnosed and Recurrent Glioblastoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2022, 28, 2567-2578.	7.0	20
35	ACTR-66. A PHASE 1, OPEN-LABEL, PERIOPERATIVE STUDY OF IVOSIDENIB (AG-120) AND VORASIDENIB (AG-881) IN RECURRENT IDH1 MUTANT, LOW-GRADE GLIOMA: UPDATED RESULTS. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, vi28-vi29.	1.2	17
36	Association of Neurological Impairment on the Relative Benefit of Maximal Extent of Resection in Chemoradiation-Treated Newly Diagnosed Isocitrate Dehydrogenase Wild-Type Glioblastoma. Neurosurgery, 2022, 90, 124-130.	1.1	17

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37	Assessing Biological Response to Bevacizumab Using 18F-Fluoromisonidazole PET/MR Imaging in a Patient with Recurrent Anaplastic Astrocytoma. Case Reports in Radiology, 2015, 2015, 1-4.	0.3	16
38	Reirradiation of recurrent high-grade glioma and development of prognostic scores for progression and survival. Neuro-Oncology Practice, 2019, 6, 364-374.	1.6	16
39	Low-grade glioneuronal tumors with FGFR2 fusion resolve into a single epigenetic group corresponding to â€ ⁻ Polymorphous low-grade neuroepithelial tumor of the young'. Acta Neuropathologica, 2021, 142, 595-599.	7.7	16
40	The influence of race and socioeconomic status on therapeutic clinical trial screening and enrollment. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 148, 131-139.	2.9	15
41	PI3K/AKT/mTOR signaling pathway activity in IDH-mutant diffuse glioma and clinical implications. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, 1471-1481.	1.2	14
42	Case-Based Review: newly diagnosed glioblastoma. Neuro-Oncology Practice, 2015, 2, 106-121.	1.6	13
43	A multicenter analysis of the prognostic value of histone H3 K27M mutation in adult high-grade spinal glioma. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 35, 834-843.	1.7	13
44	Glioma FMISO PET/MR Imaging Concurrent with Antiangiogenic Therapy: Molecular Imaging as a Clinical Tool in the Burgeoning Era of Personalized Medicine. Biomedicines, 2016, 4, 24.	3.2	12
45	Diffuse hemispheric glioma, H3 G34-mutant: Genomic landscape of a new tumor entity and prospects for targeted therapy. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, 1974-1976.	1.2	12
46	Interactions of Age and Blood Immune Factors and Noninvasive Prediction of Glioma Survival. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2022, 114, 446-457.	6.3	11
47	EWSR1-BEND2 fusion defines an epigenetically distinct subtype of astroblastoma. Acta Neuropathologica, 2022, 143, 109-113.	7.7	11
48	Survivorship care planning in neuro-oncology. Neuro-Oncology Practice, 2018, 5, 3-9.	1.6	10
49	Prospective genomically guided identification of "early/evolving―and "undersampled―IDH-wildtype glioblastoma leads to improved clinical outcomes. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, 1749-1762.	1.2	10
50	Standardization and Quality Assurance of Radiation Therapy Volumes for Adults With High-Grade Gliomas. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2014, 24, 259-264.	2.2	7
51	Pre-surgery immune profiles of adult glioma patients. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 159, 103-115.	2.9	7
52	Case-Based Review: meningioma. Neuro-Oncology Practice, 2016, 3, 120-134.	1.6	6
53	A systematic review and meta-analysis examining the effects of cannabis and its derivatives in adults with malignant CNS tumors. Neuro-Oncology Practice, 2020, 7, 376-383.	1.6	6
54	A single institution retrospective analysis on survival based on treatment paradigms for patients with anaplastic oligodendroglioma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 153, 447-454.	2.9	6

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55	Attitudes toward fertility and fertility preservation in women with glioma. Neuro-Oncology Practice, 2019, 6, 218-225.	1.6	5
56	Treatment-induced lesions in newly diagnosed glioblastoma patients undergoing chemoradiotherapy and heat-shock protein vaccine therapy. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 146, 71-78.	2.9	5
57	Association of Diffusion and Anatomic Imaging Parameters with Survival for Patients with Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma Participating in Two Different Clinical Trials. Translational Oncology, 2015, 8, 446-455.	3.7	3
58	Bevacizumab and Other Targeted Agents in the Upfront Treatment of Glioblastoma. Seminars in Radiation Oncology, 2014, 24, 273-278.	2.2	2
59	PATH-12. TEMOZOLOMIDE-INDUCED HYPERMUTATION IS ASSOCIATED WITH HIGH-GRADE TRANSFORMATION, DISTANT RECURRENCE AND REDUCED SURVIVAL IN INITIALLY LOW GRADE IDH-MUTANT GLIOMAS. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii166-ii166.	1.2	2
60	RTID-05. INDIGO: A GLOBAL, RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE-BLIND, PHASE 3 STUDY OF VORASIDENIB (AG-881) VS PLACEBO IN PATIENTS WITH RESIDUAL/RECURRENT GRADE II GLIOMA WITH AN ISOCITRATE DEHYDROGENASE 1/2 (IDH1/2) MUTATION. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii194-ii194.	1.2	2
61	NCOG-21. INTERIM RESULTS OF THREE COGNITIVE REHABILITATION STRATEGIES IN PATIENTS WITH LOWER GRADE GLIOMAS. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii133-ii134.	1.2	2
62	QOLP-12. EMBEDDING OUTPATIENT PALLIATIVE CARE INTO NEURO-ONCOLOGY CLINIC – RESULTS FROM A ONE YEAR PILOT. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii177-ii177.	1.2	1
63	NIMG-50. INITIAL EXPERIENCE: DETECTION OF ABERRANT HYPERPOLARIZED [1-13C]PYRUVATE METABOLISM IN PATIENTS WITH GBM PRIOR TO RESECTION. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii159-ii159.	1.2	1
64	ACTR-32. AÂPROSPECTIVE PHASE II STUDY OF EVEROLIMUS FOR RECURRENT ADULT LOW GRADE GLIOMAS. Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 18, vi8-vi9.	1.2	0
65	BIOM-13. DNA METHYLATION MARKS GLUCOCORTICOID PATHWAY RESPONSE IN DEXAMETHASONE-TREATED BRAIN TUMOR PATIENTS. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii4-ii4.	1.2	0
66	EPID-08. PRE-SURGERY IMMUNE PROFILES OF ADULT GLIOMA PATIENTS. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii79-ii80.	1.2	0
67	SURG-15. A NOVEL RISK MODEL TO DEFINE THE RELATIVE BENEFIT OF MAXIMAL EXTENT OF RESECTION WITHIN PROGNOSTIC GROUPS IN NEWLY DIAGNOSED DIFFUSE LOW-GRADE GLIOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii206-ii206.	1.2	0
68	EPCO-25. AN IMMUNOMETHYLOMIC PLATFORM INTEGRATING SYSTEMIC IMMUNE PROFILES AND EPIGENETIC AGE IN NEURO-ONCOLOGY. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii74-ii74.	1.2	0
69	NCOG-44. NEUROLOGIC ASSESSMENT IN NEURO-ONCOLOGY (NANO) SCALE IN A PHASE II STUDY OF PEMBROLIZUMAB OR PEMBROLIZUMAB PLUS BEVACIZUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH RECURRENT GLIOBLASTOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii138-ii139.	1.2	0
70	PATH-22. COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF DIVERSE LOW-GRADE NEUROEPITHELIAL TUMORS WITH FGFR1 ALTERATIONS REVEALS A DISTINCT MOLECULAR SIGNATURE OF ROSETTE-FORMING GLIONEURONAL TUMOR. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii168-ii169.	1.2	0
71	BIOM-38. PI3K/AKT/mTOR SIGNALING PATHWAY ACTIVITY IN IDH-MUTANT DIFFUSE GLIOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii9-ii10.	1.2	0
72	PATH-30. CLINICAL AND GENETIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HISTONE H3 K27M-MUTANT DIFFUSE MIDLINE GLIOMAS IN ADULTS. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii170-ii171.	1.2	0

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73	CTIM-32. PHASE II AND BIOMARKER STUDY OF PEMBROLIZUMAB OR PEMBROLIZUMAB PLUS BEVACIZUMAB FOR RECURRENT GLIOBLASTOMA PATIENTS. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii40-ii40.	1.2	0
74	SURG-18. THE IMPACT OF NEUROLOGIC IMPAIRMENTS ON THE RELATIVE BENEFIT OF MAXIMAL EXTENT OF RESECTION IN NEWLY DIAGNOSED IDH-WILD TYPE OF IOR ASTOMA, Neuro-Opcology, 2020, 22, ii207-ii207	1.2	0

RESECTION IN NEWLY DIAGNOSED IDH-WILD TYPE GLIOBLASTOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, ii207-ii207.