

Timothy Cloughesy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

189
papers

21,548
citations

18482

62
h-index

9861

141
g-index

192
all docs

192
docs citations

192
times ranked

21186
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Updated Response Assessment Criteria for High-Grade Gliomas: Response Assessment in Neuro-Oncology Working Group. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 1963-1972.	1.6	3,222
2	Bevacizumab Alone and in Combination With Irinotecan in Recurrent Glioblastoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2009, 27, 4733-4740.	1.6	2,219
3	Bevacizumab plus Radiotherapyâ€”Temozolomide for Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2014, 370, 709-722.	27.0	2,078
4	Neoadjuvant anti-PD-1 immunotherapy promotes a survival benefit with intratumoral and systemic immune responses in recurrent glioblastoma. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2019, 25, 477-486.	30.7	932
5	Adult Glioblastoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 2402-2409.	1.6	561
6	Glioblastoma in adults: a Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO) and European Society of Neuro-Oncology (EANO) consensus review on current management and future directions. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, 1073-1113.	1.2	543
7	Antitumor Activity of Rapamycin in a Phase I Trial for Patients with Recurrent PTEN-Deficient Glioblastoma. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2008, 5, e8.	8.4	499
8	Orally administered colony stimulating factor 1 receptor inhibitor PLX3397 in recurrent glioblastoma: an Ivy Foundation Early Phase Clinical Trials Consortium phase II study. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 18, 557-564.	1.2	432
9	Glioblastoma: From Molecular Pathology to Targeted Treatment. <i>Annual Review of Pathology: Mechanisms of Disease</i> , 2014, 9, 1-25.	22.4	427
10	Nivolumab with or without ipilimumab in patients with recurrent glioblastoma: results from exploratory phase I cohorts of CheckMate 143. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, 674-686.	1.2	364
11	Progression-free survival: An important end point in evaluating therapy for recurrent high-grade gliomas. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2008, 10, 162-170.	1.2	362
12	Consensus recommendations for a standardized Brain Tumor Imaging Protocol in clinical trials. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 17, 1188-98.	1.2	346
13	Heterogeneity of epidermal growth factor receptor signalling networks in glioblastoma. <i>Nature Reviews Cancer</i> , 2015, 15, 302-310.	28.4	305
14	Differential Sensitivity of Glioma- versus Lung Cancerâ€”Specific EGFR Mutations to EGFR Kinase Inhibitors. <i>Cancer Discovery</i> , 2012, 2, 458-471.	9.4	304
15	Modified Criteria for Radiographic Response Assessment in Glioblastoma Clinical Trials. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2017, 14, 307-320.	4.4	294
16	¹⁸ F-FDOPA PET imaging of brain tumors: comparison study with ¹⁸ F-FDG PET and evaluation of diagnostic accuracy. <i>Journal of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2006, 47, 904-11.	5.0	293
17	Relationships between choline magnetic resonance spectroscopy, apparent diffusion coefficient and quantitative histopathology in human glioma. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2000, 50, 215-226.	2.9	251
18	An LXR-Cholesterol Axis Creates a Metabolic Co-Dependency for Brain Cancers. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2016, 30, 683-693.	16.8	237

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19	The procurement, storage, and quality assurance of frozen blood and tissue biospecimens in pathology, biorepository, and biobank settings. <i>Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2014, 47, 258-266.	1.9	198
20	2-Hydroxyglutarate Inhibits ATP Synthase and mTOR Signaling. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2015, 22, 508-515.	16.2	190
21	Ivosidenib in Isocitrate Dehydrogenase 1 Mutated Advanced Glioma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 3398-3406.	1.6	167
22	Phase 1 trial of vocimagene amiretrorepvec and 5-fluorocytosine for recurrent high-grade glioma. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2016, 8, 341ra75.	12.4	158
23	Adaptive Global Innovative Learning Environment for Glioblastoma: GBM AGILE. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 737-743.	7.0	154
24	Phase II Trial of Tipifarnib in Patients With Recurrent Malignant Glioma Either Receiving or Not Receiving Enzyme-Inducing Antiepileptic Drugs: A North American Brain Tumor Consortium Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2006, 24, 3651-3656.	1.6	151
25	Inverse correlation between choline magnetic resonance spectroscopy signal intensity and the apparent diffusion coefficient in human glioma. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1999, 41, 2-7.	3.0	150
26	Recurrent Glioblastoma Treated with Bevacizumab: Contrast-enhanced T1-weighted Subtraction Maps Improve Tumor Delineation and Aid Prediction of Survival in a Multicenter Clinical Trial. <i>Radiology</i> , 2014, 271, 200-210.	7.3	150
27	Radiotherapy combined with nivolumab or temozolomide for newly diagnosed glioblastoma with unmethylated MGMT promoter: An international randomized phase III trial. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2023, 25, 123-134.	1.2	150
28	Apparent diffusion coefficient histogram analysis stratifies progression-free and overall survival in patients with recurrent GBM treated with bevacizumab: a multi-center study. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2012, 108, 491-498.	2.9	149
29	mTORC2 Regulates Amino Acid Metabolism in Cancer by Phosphorylation of the Cystine-Glutamate Antporter xCT. <i>Molecular Cell</i> , 2017, 67, 128-138.e7.	9.7	147
30	Single-Cell Phosphoproteomics Resolves Adaptive Signaling Dynamics and Informs Targeted Combination Therapy in Glioblastoma. <i>Cancer Cell</i> , 2016, 29, 563-573.	16.8	140
31	The Neurologic Assessment in Neuro-Oncology (NANO) scale: a tool to assess neurologic function for integration into the Response Assessment in Neuro-Oncology (RANO) criteria. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 19, 625-635.	1.2	137
32	Durable complete responses in some recurrent high-grade glioma patients treated with Toca 511 + Toca FC. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, 1383-1392.	1.2	135
33	EGFR Mutation-Induced Alternative Splicing of Max Contributes to Growth of Glycolytic Tumors in Brain Cancer. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2013, 17, 1000-1008.	16.2	130
34	Oncogene Amplification in Growth Factor Signaling Pathways Renders Cancers Dependent on Membrane Lipid Remodeling. <i>Cell Metabolism</i> , 2019, 30, 525-538.e8.	16.2	130
35	Anatomic localization of O6-methylguanine DNA methyltransferase (MGMT) promoter methylated and unmethylated tumors: A radiographic study in 358 de novo human glioblastomas. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2012, 59, 908-916.	4.2	128
36	PD-1 blockade enhances the vaccination-induced immune response in glioma. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2016, 1, .	5.0	128

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37	Immunosuppressive tumor-infiltrating myeloid cells mediate adaptive immune resistance via a PD-1/PD-L1 mechanism in glioblastoma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 19, now287.	1.2	128
38	Perfusion and diffusion MRI signatures in histologic and genetic subtypes of WHO grade II&III diffuse gliomas. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 134, 177-188.	2.9	118
39	Health-Related Quality of Life in a Randomized Phase III Study of Bevacizumab, Temozolomide, and Radiotherapy in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 2166-2175.	1.6	112
40	Vorasidenib, a Dual Inhibitor of Mutant IDH1/2, in Recurrent or Progressive Glioma; Results of a First-in-Human Phase I Trial. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 27, 4491-4499.	7.0	112
41	Two studies evaluating irinotecan treatment for recurrent malignant glioma using an every-3-week regimen. <i>Cancer</i> , 2003, 97, 2381-2386.	4.1	110
42	Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Multicenter Phase II Study of Onartuzumab Plus Bevacizumab Versus Placebo Plus Bevacizumab in Patients With Recurrent Glioblastoma: Efficacy, Safety, and Hepatocyte Growth Factor and O ⁶ -Methylguanine&DNA Methyltransferase Biomarker Analyses. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 343-351.	1.6	110
43	Consensus recommendations for a dynamic susceptibility contrast MRI protocol for use in high-grade gliomas. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, 1262-1275.	1.2	109
44	Buparlisib in Patients With Recurrent Glioblastoma Harboring Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase Pathway Activation: An Open-Label, Multicenter, Multi-Arm, Phase II Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 37, 741-750.	1.6	103
45	Is surgery at progression a prognostic marker for improved 6-month progression-free survival or overall survival for patients with recurrent glioblastoma?. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2011, 13, 1118-1124.	1.2	100
46	The clinical trials landscape for glioblastoma: is it adequate to develop new treatments?. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, 1034-1043.	1.2	100
47	18F-FDOPA and 18F-FLT positron emission tomography parametric response maps predict response in recurrent malignant gliomas treated with bevacizumab. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2012, 14, 1079-1089.	1.2	99
48	Glucose-dependent acetylation of Rictor promotes targeted cancer therapy resistance. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 9406-9411.	7.1	96
49	pH-weighted molecular imaging of gliomas using amine chemical exchange saturation transfer MRI. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 17, 1514-1524.	1.2	96
50	Neoadjuvant PD-1 blockade induces T cell and cDC1 activation but fails to overcome the immunosuppressive tumor associated macrophages in recurrent glioblastoma. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 6938.	12.8	93
51	Patient-Specific Metrics of Invasiveness Reveal Significant Prognostic Benefit of Resection in a Predictable Subset of Gliomas. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e99057.	2.5	89
52	Effect of Vocimagene Amiretrorepvec in Combination With Flucytosine vs Standard of Care on Survival Following Tumor Resection in Patients With Recurrent High-Grade Glioma. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2020, 6, 1939.	7.1	84
53	Increased sensitivity to radiochemotherapy in IDH1 mutant glioblastoma as demonstrated by serial quantitative MR volumetry. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2014, 16, 414-420.	1.2	82
54	Large-scale assessment of the gliomasphere model system. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 18, 1367-1378.	1.2	82

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55	Cytoplasmic p53 couples oncogene-driven glucose metabolism to apoptosis and is a therapeutic target in glioblastoma. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2017, 23, 1342-1351.	30.7	79
56	Detection of immune responses after immunotherapy in glioblastoma using PET and MRI. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 10220-10225.	7.1	79
57	Phase II study of cabozantinib in patients with progressive glioblastoma: subset analysis of patients naive to antiangiogenic therapy. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, 249-258.	1.2	78
58	Functional diffusion maps (fDMs) evaluated before and after radiochemotherapy predict progression-free and overall survival in newly diagnosed glioblastoma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2012, 14, 333-343.	1.2	74
59	NIMG-24HIGH SPATIOTEMPORAL DYNAMIC SUSCEPTIBILITY CONTRAST (DSC) PERFUSION MRI USING MULTIBAND ECHOPLANAR IMAGING (MB-EPI). <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 17, v158.4-v159.	1.2	70
60	Graded functional diffusion map-defined characteristics of apparent diffusion coefficients predict overall survival in recurrent glioblastoma treated with bevacizumab. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2011, 13, 1151-1161.	1.2	69
61	Rosette-forming glioneuronal tumor: a pineal region case with IDH1 and IDH2 mutation analyses and literature review of 43 cases. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2011, 102, 477-484.	2.9	68
62	Baseline pretreatment contrast enhancing tumor volume including central necrosis is a prognostic factor in recurrent glioblastoma: evidence from single and multicenter trials. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 19, 89-98.	1.2	68
63	Prospective Feasibility Trial for Genomics-Informed Treatment in Recurrent and Progressive Glioblastoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2018, 24, 295-305.	7.0	68
64	Glioblastoma Clinical Trials: Current Landscape and Opportunities for Improvement. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2022, 28, 594-602.	7.0	67
65	Human <i>TERT</i> promoter mutation enables survival advantage from <i>MGMT</i> promoter methylation in <i>IDH1</i> wild-type primary glioblastoma treated by standard chemoradiotherapy. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 19, now189.	1.2	65
66	Validation of postoperative residual contrast-enhancing tumor volume as an independent prognostic factor for overall survival in newly diagnosed glioblastoma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, 1240-1250.	1.2	64
67	The Impact of T2/FLAIR Evaluation per RANO Criteria on Response Assessment of Recurrent Glioblastoma Patients Treated with Bevacizumab. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 22, 575-581.	7.0	62
68	Unique challenges for glioblastoma immunotherapy—discussions across neuro-oncology and non-neuro-oncology experts in cancer immunology. Meeting Report from the 2019 SNO Immuno-Oncology Think Tank. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2021, 23, 356-375.	1.2	59
69	The <i>MGMT</i> promoter SNP rs16906252 is a risk factor for <i>MGMT</i> methylation in glioblastoma and is predictive of response to temozolomide. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 17, 1589-1598.	1.2	57
70	Design and Evaluation of an External Control Arm Using Prior Clinical Trials and Real-World Data. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 25, 4993-5001.	7.0	57
71	Expression of PD-1 by T Cells in Malignant Glioma Patients Reflects Exhaustion and Activation. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 25, 1913-1922.	7.0	57
72	Pros and cons of current brain tumor imaging. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2014, 16, vii2-vii11.	1.2	56

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73	First-in-Human Phase I Study to Evaluate the Brain-Penetrant PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor GDC-0084 in Patients with Progressive or Recurrent High-Grade Glioma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 26, 1820-1828.	7.0	54
74	Diffusion MRI Phenotypes Predict Overall Survival Benefit from Anti-VEGF Monotherapy in Recurrent Glioblastoma: Converging Evidence from Phase II Trials. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 23, 5745-5756.	7.0	53
75	Leveraging external data in the design and analysis of clinical trials in neuro-oncology. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2021, 22, e456-e465.	10.7	53
76	Ribosomal Proteins RPS11 and RPS20, Two Stress-Response Markers of Glioblastoma Stem Cells, Are Novel Predictors of Poor Prognosis in Glioblastoma Patients. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0141334.	2.5	52
77	Simulation, phantom validation, and clinical evaluation of fast pH-weighted molecular imaging using amine chemical exchange saturation transfer echo planar imaging (CEST-EPI) in glioma at 3T. <i>NMR in Biomedicine</i> , 2016, 29, 1563-1576.	2.8	51
78	Phase 2 trial design in neuro-oncology revisited: a report from the RANO group. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2012, 13, e196-e204.	10.7	49
79	The medical necessity of advanced molecular testing in the diagnosis and treatment of brain tumor patients. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, 1498-1508.	1.2	49
80	Contrast-enhancing tumor growth dynamics of preoperative, treatment-naïve human glioblastoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2016, 122, 1718-1727.	4.1	47
81	A randomized controlled phase III study of VB-111 combined with bevacizumab vs bevacizumab monotherapy in patients with recurrent glioblastoma (GLOBE). <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, 705-717.	1.2	47
82	Evidence and context of use for contrast enhancement as a surrogate of disease burden and treatment response in malignant glioma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, 457-471.	1.2	44
83	Emerging function of mTORC2 as a core regulator in glioblastoma: metabolic reprogramming and drug resistance. <i>Cancer Biology and Medicine</i> , 2014, 11, 255-63.	3.0	44
84	Report of the Jumpstarting Brain Tumor Drug Development Coalition and FDA clinical trials neuroimaging endpoint workshop (January 30, 2014, Bethesda MD). <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2014, 16, vii36-vii47.	1.2	41
85	Irinotecan Treatment for Recurrent Malignant Glioma Using an Every-3-Week Regimen. <i>American Journal of Clinical Oncology: Cancer Clinical Trials</i> , 2002, 25, 204-208.	1.3	39
86	Upfront bevacizumab may extend survival for glioblastoma patients who do not receive second-line therapy: an exploratory analysis of AVAglio. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 18, 1313-1318.	1.2	39
87	Phase I study of RO4929097 with bevacizumab in patients with recurrent malignant glioma. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2016, 130, 571-579.	2.9	39
88	ERK1/2 phosphorylation predicts survival following anti-PD-1 immunotherapy in recurrent glioblastoma. <i>Nature Cancer</i> , 2021, 2, 1372-1386.	13.2	39
89	Quantitative probabilistic functional diffusion mapping in newly diagnosed glioblastoma treated with radiochemotherapy. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2013, 15, 382-390.	1.2	38
90	Bone morphogenetic protein 7 sensitizes O6-methylguanine methyltransferase expressing-glioblastoma stem cells to clinically relevant dose of temozolomide. <i>Molecular Cancer</i> , 2015, 14, 189.	19.2	38

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91	Simultaneous pH-sensitive and oxygen-sensitive MRI of human gliomas at 3T using multi-echo amine proton chemical exchange saturation transfer spin-echo gradient echo echo-planar imaging (CEST-SAGE-EPI). <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2018, 80, 1962-1978.	3.0	38
92	Phase 2 and biomarker study of trebananib, an angiopoietin-blocking peptibody, with and without bevacizumab for patients with recurrent glioblastoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2018, 124, 1438-1448.	4.1	38
93	Targeting glioblastoma signaling and metabolism with a re-purposed brain-penetrant drug. <i>Cell Reports</i> , 2021, 37, 109957.	6.4	38
94	Emerging immunotherapies for malignant glioma: from immunogenomics to cell therapy. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, 1425-1438.	1.2	37
95	Incidence, survival, pathology, and genetics of adult Latino Americans with glioblastoma. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 132, 351-358.	2.9	34
96	The dopamine receptor antagonist trifluoperazine prevents phenotype conversion and improves survival in mouse models of glioblastoma. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 11085-11096.	7.1	33
97	¹⁸ F-FDOPA PET and MRI characteristics correlate with degree of malignancy and predict survival in treatment-naïve gliomas: a cross-sectional study. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 139, 399-409.	2.9	32
98	Validation of vessel size imaging (VSI) in high-grade human gliomas using magnetic resonance imaging, image-guided biopsies, and quantitative immunohistochemistry. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 2846.	3.3	32
99	Tumor-Suppressive miR148a Is Silenced by CpG Island Hypermethylation in IDH1-Mutant Gliomas. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 20, 5808-5822.	7.0	30
100	Relationship Between [¹⁸ F]FDOPA PET Uptake, Apparent Diffusion Coefficient (ADC), and Proliferation Rate in Recurrent Malignant Gliomas. <i>Molecular Imaging and Biology</i> , 2015, 17, 434-442.	2.6	28
101	Brain Malignancy Steering Committee clinical trials planning workshop: Report from the Targeted Therapies Working Group. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2015, 17, 180-188.	1.2	28
102	Metabolic characterization of human IDH mutant and wild type gliomas using simultaneous pH- and oxygen-sensitive molecular MRI. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, 1184-1196.	1.2	28
103	pH-weighted amine chemical exchange saturation transfer echoplanar imaging (CEST-EPI) as a potential early biomarker for bevacizumab failure in recurrent glioblastoma. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 142, 587-595.	2.9	28
104	Volumetric measurements are preferred in the evaluation of mutant IDH inhibition in non-enhancing diffuse gliomas: Evidence from a phase I trial of ivosidenib. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2022, 24, 770-778.	1.2	28
105	Quantification of Nonenhancing Tumor Burden in Gliomas Using Effective T2 Maps Derived from Dual-Echo Turbo Spin-Echo MRI. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 21, 4373-4383.	7.0	27
106	Bidirectional Contrast agent leakage correction of dynamic susceptibility contrast (DSC) MRI improves cerebral blood volume estimation and survival prediction in recurrent glioblastoma treated with bevacizumab. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2016, 44, 1229-1237.	3.4	27
107	A gene expression signature predicts recurrence-free survival in meningioma. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018, 9, 16087-16098.	1.8	26
108	Mono-exponential, diffusion kurtosis and stretched exponential diffusion MR imaging response to chemoradiation in newly diagnosed glioblastoma. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 139, 651-659.	2.9	25

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109	Topographic mapping of somatosensory evoked potentials helps identify motor cortex more quickly in the operating room. <i>Brain Topography</i> , 1992, 5, 53-58.	1.8	24
110	Volumetric response quantified using T1 subtraction predicts long-term survival benefit from cabozantinib monotherapy in recurrent glioblastoma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, 1411-1418.	1.2	24
111	Association between Tumor Acidity and Hypervascularity in Human Gliomas Using pH-Weighted Amine Chemical Exchange Saturation Transfer Echo-Planar Imaging and Dynamic Susceptibility Contrast Perfusion MRI at 3T. <i>American Journal of Neuroradiology</i> , 2019, 40, 979-986.	2.4	24
112	Association between lesion location and language function in adult glioma using voxel-based lesion-symptom mapping. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2015, 9, 617-624.	2.7	23
113	Safety and efficacy of VB-111, an anticancer gene therapy, in patients with recurrent glioblastoma: results of a phase I/II study. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, 694-704.	1.2	23
114	Human IDH mutant 1p/19q co-deleted gliomas have low tumor acidity as evidenced by molecular MRI and PET: a retrospective study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 11922.	3.3	23
115	Volumetric analysis of IDH-mutant lower-grade glioma: a natural history study of tumor growth rates before and after treatment. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2020, 22, 1822-1830.	1.2	23
116	Report of safety of pulse dosing of lapatinib with temozolomide and radiation therapy for newly-diagnosed glioblastoma in a pilot phase II study. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 134, 357-362.	2.9	22
117	Longitudinal Patterns in Clinical and Imaging Measurements Predict Residual Survival in Glioblastoma Patients. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 14429.	3.3	22
118	Phase I study of sorafenib and tipifarnib for recurrent glioblastoma: NABTC 05-02. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 136, 79-86.	2.9	21
119	Resolution of tissue signatures of therapy response in patients with recurrent GBM treated with neoadjuvant anti-PD1. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 4031.	12.8	21
120	Designing Clinical Trials for Combination Immunotherapy: A Framework for Glioblastoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2022, 28, 585-593.	7.0	18
121	Nivolumab plus radiotherapy with or without temozolomide in newly diagnosed glioblastoma: Results from exploratory phase I cohorts of CheckMate 143. <i>Neuro-Oncology Advances</i> , 2022, 4, vdac025.	0.7	18
122	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. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, vi28-vi29.	1.2	17
123	Development of a Potent Brain-Penetrant EGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor against Malignant Brain Tumors. <i>ACS Medicinal Chemistry Letters</i> , 2020, 11, 1799-1809.	2.8	17
124	The Impact of Recent Data on the Optimization of Standards of Care in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma. <i>Seminars in Oncology</i> , 2011, 38, S11-S20.	2.2	16
125	Radial expansion rates and tumor growth kinetics predict malignant transformation in contrast-enhancing low-grade diffuse astrocytoma. <i>CNS Oncology</i> , 2015, 4, 247-256.	3.0	16
126	Phase I trial of aflibercept (VEGF trap) with radiation therapy and concomitant and adjuvant temozolomide in patients with high-grade gliomas. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 132, 181-188.	2.9	16

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127	To randomize, or not to randomize, that is the question: using data from prior clinical trials to guide future designs. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, 1239-1249.	1.2	16
128	Dopamine Receptor Antagonists, Radiation, and Cholesterol Biosynthesis in Mouse Models of Glioblastoma. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2021, 113, 1094-1104.	6.3	16
129	Emerging Approaches for Targeting Metabolic Vulnerabilities in Malignant Glioma. <i>Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports</i> , 2016, 16, 17.	4.2	15
130	Post-chemoradiation volumetric response predicts survival in newly diagnosed glioblastoma treated with radiation, temozolomide, and bevacizumab or placebo. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, 1525-1535.	1.2	15
131	Improved Spatiotemporal Resolution of Dynamic Susceptibility Contrast Perfusion MRI in Brain Tumors Using Simultaneous Multi-Slice Echo-Planar Imaging. <i>American Journal of Neuroradiology</i> , 2018, 39, 43-45.	2.4	15
132	NovoTTF: where to go from here?. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2017, 19, 605-608.	1.2	14
133	Platform trials arrive on time for glioblastoma. <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2018, 20, 723-725.	1.2	14
134	ATIM-49 (LTBK-01). AMG 596, A NOVEL ANTI-EGFRVIII BISPECIFIC T CELL ENGAGER (BITE [®]) MOLECULE FOR THE TREATMENT OF GLIOBLASTOMA (GBM): PLANNED INTERIM ANALYSIS IN RECURRENT GBM (RGBM). <i>Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2019, 21, vi283-vi283.	1.2	14
135	Diffusion Magnetic Resonance Imaging Phenotypes Predict Overall Survival Benefit From Bevacizumab or Surgery in Recurrent Glioblastoma With Large Tumor Burden. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 87, 931-938.	1.1	14
136	Decorin expression is associated with predictive diffusion MR phenotypes of anti-VEGF efficacy in glioblastoma. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 14819.	3.3	13
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