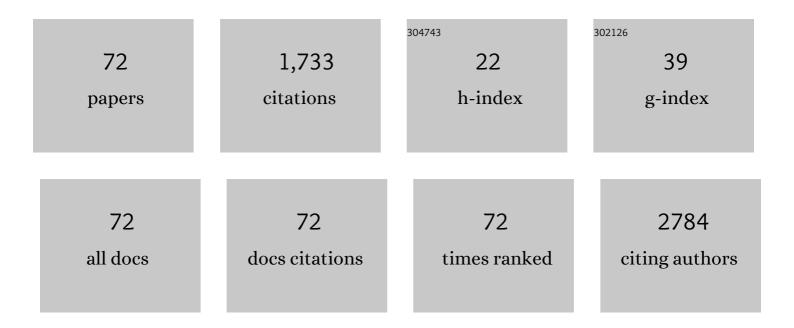
Michael J Burke

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Targetable kinase gene fusions in high-risk B-ALL: a study from the Children's Oncology Group. Blood, 2017, 129, 3352-3361.	1.4	236
2	Genomic analyses identify recurrent MEF2D fusions in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 13331.	12.8	218
3	Epigenetic reprogramming reverses the relapse-specific gene expression signature and restores chemosensitivity in childhood B-lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood, 2012, 119, 5201-5210.	1.4	123
4	A therapeutic trial of decitabine and vorinostat in combination with chemotherapy for relapsed/refractory acute lymphoblastic leukemia. American Journal of Hematology, 2014, 89, 889-895.	4.1	82
5	Phase I trial of Seneca Valley Virus (NTXâ€010) in children with relapsed/refractory solid tumors: A report of the Children's Oncology Group. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2015, 62, 743-750.	1.5	63
6	Early Lymphocyte Recovery and Outcomes after Umbilical Cord Blood Transplantation (UCBT) for Hematologic Malignancies. Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, 2011, 17, 831-840.	2.0	56
7	Oncolytic Seneca Valley Virus: past perspectives and future directions. Oncolytic Virotherapy, 2016, Volume 5, 81-89.	6.0	54
8	Reducing minimal residual disease with blinatumomab prior to HCT for pediatric patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Blood Advances, 2019, 3, 1926-1929.	5.2	53
9	Management of chronic myeloid leukemia in children and adolescents: Recommendations from the Children's Oncology Group CML Working Group. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2019, 66, e27827.	1.5	50
10	Unrelated Cord Blood Transplantation in Adult and Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Effect of Minimal Residual Disease on Relapse and Survival. Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, 2012, 18, 963-968.	2.0	48
11	How to manage asparaginase hypersensitivity in acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Future Oncology, 2014, 10, 2615-2627.	2.4	46
12	Toxicity associated with intensive postinduction therapy incorporating clofarabine in the very highâ€risk stratum of patients with newly diagnosed highâ€risk Bâ€lymphoblastic leukemia: A report from the Children's Oncology Group study AALL1131. Cancer, 2018, 124, 1150-1159.	4.1	46
13	Epigenetic Modifications in Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2014, 2, 42.	1.9	41
14	Impact of Intrathecal Triple Therapy Versus Intrathecal Methotrexate on Disease-Free Survival for High-Risk B-Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Children's Oncology Group Study AALL1131. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 2628-2638.	1.6	41
15	Differentiating hypersensitivity versus infusion-related reactions in pediatric patients receiving intravenous asparaginase therapy for acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2017, 58, 540-551.	1.3	38
16	Severe pegaspargase hypersensitivity reaction rates (grade ≥3) with intravenous infusion vs. intramuscular injection: analysis of 54,280 doses administered to 16,534 patients on children's oncology group (COG) clinical trials. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2018, 59, 1624-1633.	1.3	37
17	Cohesin Mutations in Myeloid Malignancies. Trends in Cancer, 2017, 3, 282-293.	7.4	33
18	Allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplantation (allogeneic HCT) for treatment of pediatric Philadelphia chromosomeâ€positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2009, 53, 1289-1294.	1.5	32

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19	Decitabine and Vorinostat with Chemotherapy in Relapsed Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A TACL Pilot Study. Clinical Cancer Research, 2020, 26, 2297-2307.	7.0	28
20	Decitabine enhances chemosensitivity of early T-cell precursor-acute lymphoblastic leukemia cell lines and patient-derived samples. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2016, 57, 1938-1941.	1.3	26
21	Transplant Outcomes for Children with T Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Second Remission: A Report from the Center for International Blood and Marrow Transplant Research. Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, 2015, 21, 2154-2159.	2.0	25
22	Replacing cyclophosphamide/cytarabine/mercaptopurine with cyclophosphamide/etoposide during consolidation/delayed intensification does not improve outcome for pediatric B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia: a report from the COG. Haematologica, 2019, 104, 986-992.	3.5	25
23	Levocarnitine for asparaginase-induced hepatic injury: a multi-institutional case series and review of the literature. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2018, 59, 2360-2368.	1.3	22
24	Experience with ponatinib in paediatric patients with leukaemia. British Journal of Haematology, 2020, 189, 363-368.	2.5	21
25	Decitabine and vorinostat with <scp>FLAG</scp> chemotherapy in pediatric relapsed/refractory <scp>AML</scp> : Report from the therapeutic advances in childhood leukemia and lymphoma (<scp>TACL</scp>) consortium. American Journal of Hematology, 2022, 97, 613-622.	4.1	19
26	Treatmentâ€related adverse events associated with a modified UK ALLR3 induction chemotherapy backbone for childhood relapsed/refractory acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2016, 63, 1943-1948.	1.5	17
27	Desensitization to pegaspargase in children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia and lymphoblastic lymphoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2020, 67, e28021.	1.5	17
28	What is the Role of Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (HCT) for Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) in the Age of Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell (CART) Therapy?. Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, 2019, 41, 337-344.	0.6	16
29	Matched Targeted Therapy for Pediatric Patients with Relapsed, Refractory, or High-Risk Leukemias: A Report from the LEAP Consortium. Cancer Discovery, 2021, 11, 1424-1439.	9.4	16
30	Levocarnitine for pegaspargaseâ€induced hepatotoxicity in older children and young adults with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Cancer Medicine, 2021, 10, 7551-7560.	2.8	14
31	Outcomes in adolescent and young adult patients (16 to 30 years) compared to younger patients treated for high-risk B-lymphoblastic leukemia: report from Children's Oncology Group Study AALL0232. Leukemia, 2022, 36, 648-655.	7.2	14
32	Epigenetic Therapy in a Patient With Down Syndrome and Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, 2019, 41, e38-e40.	0.6	13
33	The treatment of pediatric Philadelphia positive (Ph+) leukemias in the imatinib era. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2009, 53, 992-995.	1.5	12
34	A phase I study of panobinostat in children with relapsed and refractory hematologic malignancies. Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, 2020, 37, 465-474.	0.8	12
35	Hypersensitivity reactions to asparaginase therapy in acute lymphoblastic leukemia: immunology and clinical consequences. Future Oncology, 2022, 18, 1285-1299.	2.4	12
36	Practice Patterns of Physician Treatment for Pediatric Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia. Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation, 2019, 25, 321-327.	2.0	10

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37	Checkpoint inhibition of PD-L1 and CTLA-4 in a child with refractory acute leukemia. International Journal of Hematologic Oncology, 2019, 8, IJH10.	1.6	9
38	Prognostic impact of minimal residual disease at the end of consolidation in NCI standardâ€risk Bâ€lymphoblastic leukemia: A report from the Children's Oncology Group. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2021, 68, e28929.	1.5	9
39	When Less Is Good, Is None Better? The Prognostic and Therapeutic Significance of Peri-Transplant Minimal Residual Disease Assessment in Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2017, 6, 66.	2.4	8
40	Isobaric Labeling Strategy Utilizing 4-Plex <i>N</i> , <i>N</i> -Dimethyl Leucine (DiLeu) Tags Reveals Proteomic Changes Induced by Chemotherapy in Cerebrospinal Fluid of Children with B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Proteome Research, 2020, 19, 2606-2616.	3.7	7
41	Triple Intrathecal Therapy (Methotrexate/Hydrocortisone/Cytarabine) Does Not Improve Disease-Free Survival Versus Intrathecal Methotrexate Alone in Children with High Risk B-Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Results of Children's Oncology Group Study AALL1131. Blood, 2018, 132, 35-35.	1.4	7
42	Phase 1b Study of Carfilzomib in Combination with Induction Chemotherapy in Children with Relapsed or Refractory Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL). Blood, 2019, 134, 3873-3873.	1.4	7
43	Outcomes in children with Down syndrome (DS) and B-lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL): A Children's Oncology Group (COG) report Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 10510-10510.	1.6	7
44	Outcomes of Patients with CRLF2-Overexpressing Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia without Down Syndrome: A Report from the Children's Oncology Group. Blood, 2020, 136, 45-46.	1.4	6
45	Incidence of Allergic Reactions to Pegaspargase (PEG) Administered Intramuscularly Versus Intravenously (IM vs. IV) in Children and Young Adults with High Risk B-Lymphoblastic Leukemia (HR) Tj ETQq1 1303-1303.	1 0.784314 1.4	4 rgBT /Overlo
46	Feasibility of intensive post-Induction therapy incorporating clofarabine (CLOF) in the very high risk (VHR) stratum of patients with newly diagnosed high risk B-lymphoblastic leukemia (HR B-ALL): Children's Oncology Group AALL1131 Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, 10007-10007.	1.6	6
47	Realâ€world experience in treating pediatric relapsed/refractory or therapyâ€related myeloid malignancies with decitabine, vorinostat, and FLAG therapy based on a phase 1 study run by the TACL consortium. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2022, 69, .	1.5	6
48	Phase I Study of the Selinexor in Relapsed/Refractory Childhood Acute Leukemia. Blood, 2018, 132, 1405-1405.	1.4	5
49	Invasive Candida Infections in Pediatric Patients Treated on the Pilot Study of Decitabine and Vorinostat with Chemotherapy for Relapsed ALL: A Report from the Therapeutic Advances in Childhood Leukemia & Lymphoma (TACL) Consortium. Blood, 2014, 124, 3650-3650.	1.4	5
50	Pilot Study of Decitabine and Vorinostat with Chemotherapy for Relapsed ALL: A Report from the Therapeutic Advances in Childhood Leukemia & Lymphoma (TACL) Consortium. Blood, 2016, 128, 2781-2781.	1.4	5
51	The Genomic Landscape of Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Blood, 2019, 134, 649-649.	1.4	5
52	Matched Targeted Therapy for Pediatric Patients with Relapsed, Refractory or High-Risk Leukemias: A Report from the LEAP Consortium. Blood, 2018, 132, 261-261.	1.4	3
53	Emerging immunotherapy in pediatric lymphoma. Future Oncology, 2016, 12, 257-270.	2.4	2
54	Allogeneic Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation Provides No Benefit for Patients With Hypodiploid Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 763-764.	1.6	2

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Novel germline TRAF3IP3 mutation in a dyad with familial acute B lymphoblastic leukemia. Cancer Reports, 2021, 4, e1335.	1.4	2
56	The UK ALLR3 Chemotherapy Regimen for Relapsed/Refractory Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia of Childhood: A Multi-Institutional Retrospective Study of Treatment Related Adverse Events. Blood, 2014, 124, 3647-3647.	1.4	2
57	Enhanced Risk Stratification of 21,178 Children, Adolescents, and Young Adults with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) Incorporating White Blood Count (WBC), Age, and Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) at Day 8 and 29 As Continuous Variables: A Children's Oncology Group (COG) Report. Blood. 2020. 136. 39-40.	1.4	2
58	Treatment of a CNS relapse while on therapy for Burkitt lymphoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2009, 52, 290-292.	1.5	1
59	Investigating the biology of relapsed acute leukemia: Proceedings of the Therapeutic Advances for Childhood Leukemia & Lymphoma (TACL) Consortium Biology Working Group. Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, 2017, 34, 355-364.	0.8	1
60	Correlation of Lymphocyte Count with Treatment Response to Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase. Blood, 2014, 124, 4538-4538.	1.4	1
61	Phase 1 Study of Decitabine and Vorinostat Followed By Fludarabine, Cytarabine and G-CSF (FLAG) in Children, Adolescents and Young Adults with Relapsed/Refractory AML: Report from the Therapeutic Advances in Childhood Leukemia and Lymphoma (TACL) Consortium. Blood, 2019, 134, 1325-1325.	1.4	1
62	Phase 1b Study of Carfilzomib in Combination with Induction Chemotherapy in Children with Relapsed or Refractory Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL). Blood, 2021, 138, 1235-1235.	1.4	1
63	Outcomes of Patients with Down Syndrome and CRLF2-Overexpressing Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL): A Report from the Children's Oncology Group (COG). Blood, 2020, 136, 44-45.	1.4	1
64	Prognostic Impact of CNS-2 status in T-ALL: A report from the Children's Oncology Group Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 10003-10003.	1.6	0
65	Higher CSA Levels After Umbilical Cord Blood Transplant For Acute Leukemia Result In Improved Survival. Blood, 2013, 122, 2097-2097.	1.4	Ο
66	Deciphering the Epigenetic Landscape of Relapsed Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Blood, 2014, 124, 612-612.	1.4	0
67	The Role of Hematopoietic Stem-Cell Transplantation in First Remission in Pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Narrative Review. Journal of Pediatrics Review, 2017, 5, .	0.3	Ο
68	Whole Genome Bisulfite Sequencing (WGBS) Robustly Measures the Pharmacodynamic Effect of Decitabine/Vorinostat Epigenetic Treatment in Relapsed Pediatric ALL Demonstrating Potent Hypomethylation Associated with Upregulation of PRC2 and TP53 Targets. Blood, 2018, 132, 918-918.	1.4	0
69	Outcome in Adolescent and Young Adult (AYA) Patients Compared to Younger Patients Treated for High-Risk B-Lymphoblastic Leukemia (HR B-ALL): Report from the Children's Oncology Group Study AALL0232. Blood, 2019, 134, 286-286.	1.4	Ο
70	Comparison of chemotherapy dose intensity for AYAs on COG AALL1131 versus CALGB 10403 Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 10520-10520.	1.6	0
71	Comparison of Current and Enhanced Risk Stratification of 21,199 Children, Adolescents, and Young Adults with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Using Objective Risk Categorization Criteria: A Children's Oncology Group Report. Blood, 2021, 138, 2382-2382.	1.4	0
72	Novel Germline TRAF3IP3 Mutation in a Dyad with Familial Acute B Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Blood, 2020, 136, 20-20.	1.4	0