Takuji Okusaka

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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123 papers 13,028 citations

50276 46 h-index 23533 111 g-index

124 all docs

124 docs citations

times ranked

124

13592 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Everolimus for Advanced Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors. New England Journal of Medicine, 2011, 364, 514-523.	27.0	2,547
2	Ramucirumab after sorafenib in patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma and increased \hat{l}_{\pm} -fetoprotein concentrations (REACH-2): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, 282-296.	10.7	1,202
3	Genomic spectra of biliary tract cancer. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 1003-1010.	21.4	907
4	Ramucirumab versus placebo as second-line treatment in patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma following first-line therapy with sorafenib (REACH): a randomised, double-blind, multicentre, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2015, 16, 859-870.	10.7	699
5	Randomized Phase III Study of Gemcitabine Plus S-1, S-1 Alone, or Gemcitabine Alone in Patients With Locally Advanced and Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer in Japan and Taiwan: GEST Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 1640-1648.	1.6	548
6	JSH Consensus-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Management of Hepatocellular Carcinoma: 2014 Update by the Liver Cancer Study Group of Japan. Liver Cancer, 2014, 3, 458-468.	7.7	512
7	Fibroblast growth factor receptor 2 tyrosine kinase fusions define a unique molecular subtype of cholangiocarcinoma. Hepatology, 2014, 59, 1427-1434.	7.3	420
8	Axitinib plus gemcitabine versus placebo plus gemcitabine in patients with advanced pancreatic adenocarcinoma: a double-blind randomised phase 3 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2011, 12, 256-262.	10.7	356
9	Phase 2 study of lenvatinib in patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma. Journal of Gastroenterology, 2017, 52, 512-519.	5.1	275
10	Safety, Efficacy, and Pharmacodynamics of Tremelimumab Plus Durvalumab for Patients With Unresectable Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Randomized Expansion of a Phase I/II Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 2991-3001.	1.6	257
11	Satellite lesions in patients with small hepatocellular carcinoma with reference to clinicopathologic features. Cancer, 2002, 95, 1931-1937.	4.1	205
12	Clinical practice guidelines for the management of biliary tract cancers 2015: the 2 nd English edition. Journal of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Sciences, 2015, 22, 249-273.	2.6	205
13	Chemotherapy for hepatocellular carcinoma: current status and future perspectives. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 48, 103-114.	1.3	192
14	Chemotherapy for biliary tract cancer in Japan. Seminars in Oncology, 2002, 29, 51-53.	2.2	159
15	A late phase II study of S-1 for metastatic pancreatic cancer. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2008, 61, 615-621.	2.3	156
16	Phase <scp>II</scp> study of <scp>FOLFIRINOX</scp> for chemotherapyâ€naïve Japanese patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. Cancer Science, 2014, 105, 1321-1326.	3.9	156
17	Safety and Pharmacokinetics of Lenvatinib in Patients with Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2016, 22, 1385-1394.	7.0	150
18	Phase II study of single-agent gemcitabine in patients with advanced biliary tract cancer. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2006, 57, 647-653.	2.3	138

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19	S-1 monotherapy as first-line treatment in patients with advanced biliary tract cancer: a multicenter phase II study. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2008, 62, 849-855.	2.3	132
20	Genome-Wide Association Study of Pancreatic Cancer in Japanese Population. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e11824.	2.5	126
21	Clinical Practice Guidelines for Pancreatic Cancer 2019 From the Japan Pancreas Society. Pancreas, 2020, 49, 326-335.	1.1	125
22	Clinical Practice Guidelines for Pancreatic Cancer 2016 From the Japan Pancreas Society. Pancreas, 2017, 46, 595-604.	1.1	116
23	An Early Phase II Study of S-1 in Patients with Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer. Oncology, 2005, 68, 171-178.	1.9	110
24	Needle tract implantation of hepatocellular carcinoma after percutaneous ethanol injection. , 1998 , 82 , $1638-1642$.		105
25	A phase II study of modified FOLFIRINOX for chemotherapy-na \tilde{A} -ve patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2018, 81, 1017-1023.	2.3	103
26	Protracted 5-fluorouracil infusion with concurrent radiotherapy as a treatment for locally advanced pancreatic carcinoma. Cancer, 1997, 79, 1516-1520.	4.1	102
27	A phase 1b trial of lenvatinib (LEN) plus pembrolizumab (PEM) in patients (pts) with unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (uHCC) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 4076-4076.	1.6	101
28	Randomized phase <scp>II</scp> study of gemcitabine plus <scp>S</scp> â€1 versus <scp>S</scp> â€1 in advanced biliary tract cancer: A <scp>J</scp> apan <scp>C</scp> linical <scp>O</scp> ncology <scp>G</scp> roup trial (JCOG 0805). Cancer Science, 2013, 104, 1211-1216.	3.9	99
29	Phase 1 Trial of Wilms Tumor 1 (WT1) Peptide Vaccine and Gemcitabine Combination Therapy in Patients With Advanced Pancreatic or Biliary Tract Cancer. Journal of Immunotherapy, 2011, 34, 92-99.	2.4	91
30	Transarterial chemotherapy alone versus transarterial chemoembolization for hepatocellular carcinoma: A randomized phase III trial. Journal of Hepatology, 2009, 51, 1030-1036.	3.7	90
31	A phase II study of S-1 in gemcitabine-refractory metastatic pancreatic cancer. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2009, 63, 313-319.	2.3	89
32	Prognostic Factors in Patients with Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma Receiving Systemic Chemotherapy. Oncology, 2000, 59, 296-301.	1.9	86
33	Dose Finding of Lenvatinib in Subjects With Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma Based on Population Pharmacokinetic and Exposure-Response Analyses. Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2017, 57, 1138-1147.	2.0	81
34	Randomized phase <scp>II</scp> / <scp>III</scp> clinical trial of elpamotide for patients with advanced pancreatic cancer: <scp>PEGASUS</scp> â€≺scp>PC Study. Cancer Science, 2015, 106, 883-890.	3.9	78
35	Peretinoin after curative therapy of hepatitis C-related hepatocellular carcinoma: a randomized double-blind placebo-controlled study. Journal of Gastroenterology, 2015, 50, 191-202.	5.1	76
36	Immunotherapy for hepatocellular carcinoma: current status and future perspectives. ESMO Open, 2018, 3, e000455.	4.5	76

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37	Clinical impact of c-Met expression and its gene amplification in hepatocellular carcinoma. International Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 18, 207-213.	2.2	75
38	A phase II trial of continuous infusion of 5-fluorouracil, mitoxantrone, and cisplatin for metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma. Cancer, 2005, 103, 756-762.	4.1	71
39	Phase II Trial of Intra-Arterial Chemotherapy using a Novel Lipophilic Platinum Derivative (SM-11355) in Patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Investigational New Drugs, 2004, 22, 169-176.	2.6	67
40	Phase 1 and pharmacological trial of OPBâ€31121, a signal transducer and activator of transcriptionâ€3 inhibitor, in patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma. Hepatology Research, 2015, 45, 1283-1291.	3.4	61
41	A National Survey to Systematically Identify Factors Associated With Oncologists' Attitudes Toward End-of-Life Discussions: What Determines Timing of End-of-Life Discussions?. Oncologist, 2015, 20, 1304-1311.	3.7	56
42	Regular Dose of Gemcitabine Induces an Increase in CD14+ Monocytes and CD11c+ Dendritic Cells in Patients with Advanced Pancreatic Cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2009, 39, 797-806.	1.3	55
43	A Multicenter Phase II Trial of S-1 With Concurrent Radiation Therapy for Locally Advanced Pancreatic Cancer. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2013, 85, 163-169.	0.8	54
44	A Phase II Study of Cisplatin in Patients with Biliary Tract Carcinoma. Oncology, 1994, 51, 515-517.	1.9	53
45	Phase II study of erlotinib plus gemcitabine in Japanese patients with unresectable pancreatic cancer. Cancer Science, 2011, 102, 425-431.	3.9	51
46	A Phase I Study of Combination Chemotherapy with Gemcitabine and Oral S-1 for Advanced Pancreatic Cancer. Oncology, 2005, 69, 421-427.	1.9	49
47	Recent advances in chemotherapy for pancreatic cancer: evidence from Japan and recommendations in guidelines. Journal of Gastroenterology, 2020, 55, 369-382.	5.1	48
48	A phase II study of weekly irinotecan as first-line therapy for patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2007, 59, 447-454.	2.3	47
49	Evaluation of the Therapeutic Effect of Transcatheter Arterial Embolization for Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Oncology, 2000, 58, 293-299.	1.9	46
50	Prognostic Factors in Japanese Patients with Advanced Pancreatic Cancer Treated with Single-agent Gemcitabine as First-line Therapy. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 38, 755-761.	1.3	46
51	Multicenter Phase II Study of Gemcitabine and S-1 Combination Therapy (GS Therapy) in Patients With Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 41, 953-958.	1.3	44
52	Final Results of TACTICS: A Randomized, Prospective Trial Comparing Transarterial Chemoembolization Plus Sorafenib to Transarterial Chemoembolization Alone in Patients with Unresectable Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Liver Cancer, 2022, 11, 354-367.	7.7	44
53	Venous thromboembolism in cancer patients: report of baseline data from the multicentre, prospective Cancer-VTE Registry. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 50, 1246-1253.	1.3	43
54	Spontaneous regression of hepatocellular carcinoma. International Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 11, 407-411.	2.2	42

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55	Transarterial chemoembolization with miriplatin vs. epirubicin for unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma: a phase III randomized trial. Journal of Gastroenterology, 2018, 53, 281-290.	5.1	42
56	EBM-based Clinical Guidelines for Pancreatic Cancer (2013) Issued by the Japan Pancreas Society: A Synopsis. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 44, 883-888.	1.3	41
57	Systemic Chemotherapy for Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Past, Present, and Future. Diseases (Basel, Switzerland), 2015, 3, 360-381.	2.5	41
58	Survey of survival among patients with hepatitis C virus-related hepatocellular carcinoma treated with peretinoin, an acyclic retinoid, after the completion of a randomized, placebo-controlled trial. Journal of Gastroenterology, 2015, 50, 667-674.	5.1	36
59	A randomized phase II study of cabiralizumab (cabira) + nivolumab (nivo) ± chemotherapy (chemo) in advanced pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, TPS465-TPS465.	1.6	36
60	Construction and Validation of a Prognostic Index for Patients With Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma. Pancreas, 2011, 40, 415-421.	1.1	35
61	Genome-wide association meta-analysis identifies GP2 gene risk variants for pancreatic cancer. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 3175.	12.8	34
62	Lessons from the comparison of two randomized clinical trials using gemcitabine and cisplatin for advanced biliary tract cancer. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2011, 80, 31-39.	4.4	33
63	Abdominal Pain in Patients with Resectable Pancreatic Cancer with Reference to Clinicopathologic Findings. Pancreas, 2001, 22, 279-284.	1.1	31
64	A randomized phase II trial of intra-arterial chemotherapy using SM-11355 (Miriplatin) for hepatocellular carcinoma. Investigational New Drugs, 2012, 30, 2015-2025.	2.6	31
65	Liver Cancer Study Group of Japan Clinical Practice Guidelines for Intrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma. Liver Cancer, 2022, 11, 290-314.	7.7	30
66	A randomized, doubleâ€blind, placeboâ€controlled, phase 3 study of tivantinib in Japanese patients with METâ€high hepatocellular carcinoma. Cancer Science, 2020, 111, 3759-3769.	3.9	29
67	Transarterial Chemotherapy with Zinostatin Stimalamer for Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Oncology, 1998, 55, 276-283.	1.9	27
68	Early Phase II Study of Uracil–Tegafur Plus Doxorubicin in Patients with Unresectable Advanced Biliary Tract Cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 36, 552-556.	1.3	27
69	Ramucirumab in elderly patients with hepatocellular carcinoma and elevated alphaâ€fetoprotein after sorafenib in REACH and REACHâ€2. Liver International, 2020, 40, 2008-2020.	3.9	26
70	Improved survival with combined gemcitabine and <scp>S</scp> â€l for locally advanced pancreatic cancer: pooled analysis of three randomized studies. Journal of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Sciences, 2014, 21, 761-766.	2.6	25
71	Landmark survival analysis and impact of anatomic site of origin in prospective clinical trials of biliary tract cancer. Journal of Hepatology, 2020, 73, 1109-1117.	3.7	25
72	Transcatheter Arterial Embolization with Zinostatin Stimalamer for Hepatocellular Carcinoma. Oncology, 2002, 62, 228-233.	1.9	24

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73	Characteristics of 18 patients with hepatocellular carcinoma who obtained a complete response after treatment with sorafenib. Hepatology Research, 2014, 44, 1268-1276.	3.4	24
74	Updated results from GEST study: a randomized, three-arm phase III study for advanced pancreatic cancer. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2017, 143, 1053-1059.	2.5	24
75	Establishment of six new human biliary tract carcinoma cell lines and identification of MAGEH1 as a candidate biomarker for predicting the efficacy of gemcitabine treatment. Cancer Science, 2010, 101, 882-888.	3.9	23
76	Treatment Efficacy/Safety and Prognostic Factors in Patients with Advanced Biliary Tract Cancer Receiving Gemcitabine Monotherapy: An Analysis of 100 Cases. Oncology, 2010, 79, 39-45.	1.9	23
77	Phase I and pharmacokinetic clinical trial of oral administration of the acyclic retinoid NIKâ€333. Hepatology Research, 2011, 41, 542-552.	3.4	23
78	Protocol digest of randomized phase II study of modified FOLFIRINOX versus gemcitabine plus nab-paclitaxel combination therapy for locally advanced pancreatic cancer: Japan clinical oncology group study (JCOG1407). Pancreatology, 2018, 18, 841-845.	1.1	23
79	Phase II Study of Uracil-Tegafur in Patients with Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer. Oncology, 2002, 62, 223-227.	1.9	22
80	Phase II Study of Cisplatin, Epirubicin, and Continuous-Infusion 5-Fluorouracil for Advanced Biliary Tract Cancer. Oncology, 2003, 64, 475-476.	1.9	22
81	A phase II study of uracil-tegafur plus doxorubicin and prognostic factors in patients with unresectable biliary tract cancer. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2009, 65, 113-120.	2.3	21
82	Phase I study of tivantinib in Japanese patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma: Distinctive pharmacokinetic profiles from other solid tumors. Cancer Science, 2015, 106, 611-617.	3.9	21
83	Cytotoxic chemotherapy for pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors. Journal of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Sciences, 2015, 22, 628-633.	2.6	20
84	Current status of hepatocellular carcinoma in Japan. Chinese Clinical Oncology, 2013, 2, 40.	1,2	20
85	Lenvatinib dose, efficacy, and safety in the treatment of multiple malignancies. Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, 2022, 22, 383-400.	2.4	20
86	Systemic Chemotherapy for Pancreatic Cancer. Pancreas, 2004, 28, 301-304.	1.1	19
87	Chemoradiotherapy for Locally Advanced Pancreatic Carcinoma in Elderly Patients. Oncology, 2005, 68, 432-437.	1.9	18
88	Determination of novel CYP2D6 haplotype using the targeted sequencing followed by the long-read sequencing and the functional characterization in the Japanese population. Journal of Human Genetics, 2021, 66, 139-149.	2.3	17
89	Lack of effectiveness of radiotherapy combined with cisplatin in patients with locally advanced pancreatic carcinoma. Cancer, 2001, 91, 1384-1389.	4.1	16
90	Systemic therapy in younger and elderly patients with advanced biliary cancer: sub-analysis of ABC-02 and twelve other prospective trials. BMC Cancer, 2017, 17, 262.	2.6	16

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91	Safety, tolerability, and anti-fibrotic efficacy of the CBP/ \hat{l}^2 -catenin inhibitor PRI-724 in patients with hepatitis C and B virus-induced liver cirrhosis: An investigator-initiated, open-label, non-randomised, multicentre, phase 1/2a study. EBioMedicine, 2022, 80, 104069.	6.1	16
92	Evaluation of acute intestinal toxicity in relation to the volume of irradiated small bowel in patients treated with concurrent weekly gemcitabine and radiotherapy for locally advanced pancreatic cancer. Anticancer Research, 2006, 26, 3755-9.	1.1	15
93	A Phase I/II Study of Combination Chemotherapy with Gemcitabine and 5-Fluorouracil for Advanced Pancreatic Cancer. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2006, 36, 557-563.	1.3	14
94	Targeted Therapy for Biliary Tract Cancer. Cancers, 2011, 3, 2243-2254.	3.7	14
95	A Phase I/II trial of continuous hepatic intra-arterial infusion of 5-fluorouracil, mitoxantrone and cisplatin for advanced hepatocellular carcinoma. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 47, 512-519.	1.3	14
96	Randomized Phase II Study of Gemcitabine plus S-1 Combination Therapy vs. S-1 in Advanced Biliary Tract Cancer: Japan Clinical Oncology Group Study (JCOG0805). Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2010, 40, 1189-1191.	1.3	13
97	Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Antitumor Activity of Ganitumab, an Investigational Fully Human Monoclonal Antibody to Insulin-like Growth Factor Type 1 Receptor, Combined with Gemcitabine as First-line Therapy in Patients with Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer: A Phase 1b Study. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 44, 442-447.	1.3	13
98	Possibility of immunotherapy for biliary tract cancer: how do we prove efficacy? Introduction to a current ongoing phase I and randomized phase II study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of adding Wilms tumor 1 peptide vaccine to gemcitabine and cisplatin for the treatment of advanced biliary tract cancer (WTâ€BT trial). Journal of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Sciences, 2012, 19, 314-318.	2.6	12
99	Efficacy of Prophylactic Minocycline Treatment for Skin Toxicities Induced by Erlotinib Plus Gemcitabine in Patients with Advanced Pancreatic Cancer: A Retrospective Study. American Journal of Clinical Dermatology, 2015, 16, 221-229.	6.7	12
100	Safety and Evidence of Off-Label Use of Approved Drugs at the National Cancer Center Hospital in Japan. JCO Oncology Practice, 2021, 17, e416-e425.	2.9	12
101	One-year incidence of venous thromboembolism, bleeding, and death in patients with solid tumors newly initiating cancer treatment: Results from the Cancer-VTE Registry. Thrombosis Research, 2022, 213, 203-213.	1.7	12
102	Salvage chemoradiotherapy after primary chemotherapy for locally advanced pancreatic cancer: a single-institution retrospective analysis. BMC Cancer, 2012, 12, 609.	2.6	11
103	What determines the timing of discussions on forgoing anticancer treatment? A national survey of medical oncologists. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2019, 27, 1375-1382.	2.2	10
104	Postmarketing surveillance study of erlotinib plus gemcitabine for pancreatic cancer in Japan: POLARIS final analysis. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 47, 832-839.	1.3	9
105	Functional Characterization of the Effects of N-acetyltransferase 2 Alleles on N-acetylation of Eight Drugs and Worldwide Distribution of Substrate-Specific Diversity. Frontiers in Genetics, 2021, 12, 652704.	2.3	9
106	Small-field radiotherapy in combination with concomitant chemotherapy for locally advanced pancreatic carcinoma. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2003, 67, 327-330.	0.6	8
107	Phase I/II study of gemcitabine as a fixed dose rate infusion and S-1 combination therapy (FGS) in gemcitabine-refractory pancreatic cancer patients. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2012, 69, 957-964.	2.3	8
108	Phase I study of <scp>TAC</scp> â€101, an oral synthetic retinoid, in Japanese patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma. Cancer Science, 2012, 103, 1524-1530.	3.9	7

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109	Current status of chemoradiotherapy for locally advanced pancreatic cancer in Japan. International Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 13, 127-131.	2.2	6
110	Emerging drugs for biliary cancer. Expert Opinion on Emerging Drugs, 2014, 19, 11-24.	2.4	6
111	Phase I study of nintedanib in Japanese patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma and liver impairment. Cancer Science, 2016, 107, 1791-1799.	3.9	6
112	Phase II clinical trial of gemcitabine plus oxaliplatin in patients with metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma with a family history of pancreatic/breast/ovarian/prostate cancer or personal history of breast/ovarian/prostate cancer (FABRIC study). International Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 25, 1835-1843.	2.2	6
113	Safety and efficacy of lenvatinib by starting dose based on body weight in patients with unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma in REFLECT. Journal of Gastroenterology, 2021, 56, 570-580.	5.1	6
114	A phase II study of FOLFIRINOX with primary prophylactic pegfilgrastim for chemotherapy-na \tilde{A} -ve Japanese patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. International Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 26, 2065-2072.	2.2	5
115	The Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Oncology (HBPO) Group of the Japan Clinical Oncology Group (JCOG): History and Future Direction. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 43, 2-7.	1.3	4
116	New approaches for pancreatic cancer in Japan. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 2004, 54 Suppl 1, S78-82.	2.3	3
117	Response to Y. Sasaki <i>etÂal</i> :: Is repeating <scp>FOLFIRINOX</scp> in the original dosage and treatment schedule tolerable in Japanese patients with pancreatic cancer?. Cancer Science, 2015, 106, 1101-1102.	3.9	3
118	Early Relapse of Unresectable Gallbladder Cancer after Discontinuation of Gemcitabine Monotherapy Administered for 5 Years in a Patient Who Had Complete Response to the Treatment. Case Reports in Oncology, 2013, 6, 531-537.	0.7	2
119	Synergistic and Pharmacotherapeutic Effects of Gemcitabine and Cisplatin Combined Administration on Biliary Tract Cancer Cell Lines. Cells, 2019, 8, 1026.	4.1	2
120	Cholangiocarcinoma: is it time for a revolution?. Expert Review of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2021, 15, 467-470.	3.0	1
121	Impact of Renal Function on S-1 + Radiotherapy for Locally Advanced Pancreatic Cancer. Pancreas, 2021, 50, 965-971.	1.1	1
122	The influence of UGT1A1 polymorphisms on modified FOLFIRINOX dose in double-variant-type patients with advanced pancreatic cancer. International Journal of Clinical Oncology, 0, , .	2.2	1
123	Chemotherapy for patients with unresesctable pancreatic cancer is recommended in the Clinical Practice Guidelines for Pancreatic Cancer 2019. Suizo, 2020, 35, 69-74.	0.1	O