

# Tamas Masszi

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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58  
papers

8,652  
citations

147801

31  
h-index

128289

60  
g-index

60  
all docs

60  
docs citations

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times ranked

7683  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Targeted Venetoclax Therapy in t(11;14) Multiple Myeloma: Real World Data From Seven Hungarian Centers. <i>Pathology and Oncology Research</i> , 2022, 28, 1610276.	1.9	9
2	Decreased circulating dipeptidyl peptidase-4 enzyme activity is prognostic for severe outcomes in COVID-19 inpatients. <i>Biomarkers in Medicine</i> , 2022, 16, 317-330.	1.4	13
3	Addition of elotuzumab to lenalidomide and dexamethasone for patients with newly diagnosed, transplantation ineligible multiple myeloma (ELOQUENT-1): an open-label, multicentre, randomised, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2022, 9, e403-e414.	4.6	23
4	Health-related quality of life maintained over time in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma treated with daratumumab in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone: results from the phase III CASTOR trial. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2021, 193, 561-569.	2.5	10
5	Complement Overactivation and Consumption Predicts In-Hospital Mortality in SARS-CoV-2 Infection. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 663187.	4.8	87
6	Treatment-free remission following frontline nilotinib in patients with chronic phase chronic myeloid leukemia: 5-year update of the ENESTfreedom trial. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2021, 35, 1344-1355.	7.2	43
7	Beneficial Effect of Lenalidomide-Dexamethasone Treatment in Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma Patients: Results of Real-Life Data From 11 Hungarian Centers. <i>Pathology and Oncology Research</i> , 2021, 27, 613264.	1.9	2
8	Isatuximab, carfilzomib, and dexamethasone in relapsed multiple myeloma (IKEMA): a multicentre, open-label, randomised phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet</i> , 2021, 397, 2361-2371.	13.7	177
9	Updated results of the placebo-controlled, phase III JAKARTA trial of fedratinib in patients with intermediate or high-risk myelofibrosis. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2021, 195, 244-248.	2.5	37
10	Final Overall Survival Analysis of the TOURMALINE-MM1 Phase III Trial of Ixazomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2021, 39, 2430-2442.	1.6	53
11	Investigation of TGFBI $\text{rs}1347\text{C}>\text{T}$ variant as a biomarker after allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. <i>Bone Marrow Transplantation</i> , 2020, 55, 215-223.	2.4	1
12	Daratumumab, bortezomib, and dexamethasone in relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: subgroup analysis of CASTOR based on cytogenetic risk. <i>Journal of Hematology and Oncology</i> , 2020, 13, 115.	17.0	32
13	c-MYC expression and maturity phenotypes are associated with outcome benefit from addition of ixazomib to lenalidomide-dexamethasone in myeloma. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2020, 105, 35-46.	2.2	8
14	Long-term efficacy and safety of ruxolitinib versus best available therapy in polycythaemia vera (RESPONSE): 5-year follow up of a phase 3 study. <i>Lancet Haematology</i> , 2020, 7, e226-e237.	4.6	93
15	Real-world data on the efficacy and safety of daratumumab treatment in Hungarian relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma patients. <i>International Journal of Hematology</i> , 2019, 110, 559-565.	1.6	25
16	Insights on Multiple Myeloma Treatment Strategies. <i>HemaSphere</i> , 2019, 3, e163.	2.7	33
17	Calreticulin mutation specific CAL2 immunohistochemistry accurately identifies rare calreticulin mutations in myeloproliferative neoplasms. <i>Pathology</i> , 2019, 51, 301-307.	0.6	7
18	Durable treatment-free remission in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase following frontline nilotinib: 96-week update of the ENESTfreedom study. <i>Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology</i> , 2018, 144, 945-954.	2.5	124

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19	Efficacy and safety of ruxolitinib after and versus interferon use in the RESPONSE studies. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2018, 97, 617-627.	1.8	23
20	Quantitative assessment of JAK2 V617F and CALR mutations in Philadelphia negative myeloproliferative neoplasms. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2018, 65, 42-48.	0.8	19
21	Comprehensive haematological control with ruxolitinib in patients with polycythaemia vera resistant to or intolerant of hydroxycarbamide. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2018, 182, 279-284.	2.5	3
22	Five-year PFS from the AETHERA trial of brentuximab vedotin for Hodgkin lymphoma at high risk of progression or relapse. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 2639-2642.	1.4	172
23	Daratumumab plus bortezomib and dexamethasone <i>versus</i> bortezomib and dexamethasone in relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: updated analysis of CASTOR. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2018, 103, 2079-2087.	3.5	225
24	Patient-reported health-related quality of life from the phase III TOURMALINE-MM1 study of ixazomib+lenalidomide+dexamethasone versus placebo+lenalidomide+dexamethasone in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2018, 93, 985-993.	4.1	41
25	Recipient and donor JAK2 46/1 haplotypes are associated with acute graft-versus-host disease following allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2017, 58, 391-398.	1.3	7
26	Carfilzomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma categorised by age: secondary analysis from the phase 3 ASPIRE study. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2017, 177, 404-413.	2.5	58
27	Management of adverse events associated with ixazomib plus lenalidomide/dexamethasone in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2017, 178, 571-582.	2.5	45
28	Ixazomib significantly prolongs progression-free survival in high-risk relapsed/refractory myeloma patients. <i>Blood</i> , 2017, 130, 2610-2618.	1.4	90
29	Impact of prior therapy on the efficacy and safety of oral ixazomib-lenalidomide-dexamethasone <i>vs</i> placebo-lenalidomide-dexamethasone in patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma in TOURMALINE-MM1. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, 1767-1775.	3.5	48
30	Ruxolitinib versus best available therapy in patients with polycythemia vera: 80-week follow-up from the RESPONSE trial. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2016, 101, 821-829.	3.5	140
31	Oral Ixazomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone for Multiple Myeloma. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2016, 374, 1621-1634.	27.0	861
32	Carfilzomib significantly improves the progression-free survival of high-risk patients in multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2016, 128, 1174-1180.	1.4	110
33	Health-Related Quality-of-Life Results From the Open-Label, Randomized, Phase III ASPIRE Trial Evaluating Carfilzomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone Versus Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone in Patients With Relapsed Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 3921-3930.	1.6	70
34	Quality of life results from a phase 3 study of brentuximab vedotin consolidation following autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplant for persons with Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2016, 175, 860-867.	2.5	30
35	Changes in quality of life and disease-related symptoms in patients with polycythemia vera receiving ruxolitinib or standard therapy. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2016, 97, 192-200.	2.2	46
36	Daratumumab, Bortezomib, and Dexamethasone for Multiple Myeloma. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2016, 375, 754-766.	27.0	1,246

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37	Carfilzomib and dexamethasone versus bortezomib and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (ENDEAVOR): a randomised, phase 3, open-label, multicentre study. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2016, 17, 27-38.	10.7	723
38	Co-occurrence of Myeloproliferative Neoplasms and Solid Tumors Is Attributed to a Synergism Between Cytoreductive Therapy and the Common <i>TERT</i> Polymorphism rs2736100. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2016, 25, 98-104.	2.5	21
39	Bortezomib, thalidomide and dexamethasone, with or without cyclophosphamide, for patients with previously untreated multiple myeloma: 5-year follow-up. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2015, 171, 344-354.	2.5	26
40	Belinostat in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma: Results of the Pivotal Phase II BELIEF (CLN-19) Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 2492-2499.	1.6	394
41	Ruxolitinib versus Standard Therapy for the Treatment of Polycythemia Vera. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2015, 372, 426-435.	27.0	720
42	Omacetaxine mepesuccinate in patients with advanced chronic myeloid leukemia with resistance or intolerance to tyrosine kinase inhibitors. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2015, 56, 120-127.	1.3	28
43	Brentuximab vedotin as consolidation therapy after autologous stem-cell transplantation in patients with Hodgkin's lymphoma at risk of relapse or progression (AETHERA): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2015, 385, 1853-1862.	13.7	633
44	Phase III Open-Label Randomized Study of Cytarabine in Combination With Amonafide L-Malate or Daunorubicin As Induction Therapy for Patients With Secondary Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, 1252-1257.	1.6	57
45	Safety and Efficacy of Fedratinib in Patients With Primary or Secondary Myelofibrosis. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2015, 1, 643.	7.1	362
46	Carfilzomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone for Relapsed Multiple Myeloma. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2015, 372, 142-152.	27.0	1,144
47	Updated Efficacy and Safety Data from the AETHERA Trial of Consolidation with Brentuximab Vedotin after Autologous Stem Cell Transplant (ASCT) in Hodgkin Lymphoma Patients at High Risk of Relapse. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 3172-3172.	1.4	20
48	Medium-sized <i>FLT3</i> internal tandem duplications confer worse prognosis than short and long duplications in a non-elderly acute myeloid leukemia cohort. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2014, 55, 1510-1517.	1.3	18
49	Distinct clinical characteristics of myeloproliferative neoplasms with calreticulin mutations. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2014, 99, 1184-1190.	3.5	83
50	Attitudes and Perceptions of Patients (pts) with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase (CML-CP) Toward Treatment-Free Remission (TFR). <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 4547-4547.	1.4	17
51	Randomized Phase II Study of Bortezomib, Thalidomide, and Dexamethasone With or Without Cyclophosphamide As Induction Therapy in Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2013, 31, 247-255.	1.6	69
52	Type and location of isocitrate dehydrogenase mutations influence clinical characteristics and disease outcome of acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2013, 54, 1028-1035.	1.3	30
53	Expanding Nilotinib Access in Clinical Trials (ENACT), an open-label multicenter study of oral nilotinib in adult patients with imatinib-resistant or -intolerant chronic myeloid leukemia in accelerated phase or blast crisis. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2012, 53, 907-914.	1.3	30
54	Additional Chromosome Abnormalities, BCR-ABL Tyrosine Kinase Domain Mutations and Clinical Outcome in Hungarian Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor-Resistant Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia Patients. <i>Acta Haematologica</i> , 2012, 127, 34-42.	1.4	27

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55	Superiority of the Triple Combination of Bortezomib-Thalidomide-Dexamethasone Over the Dual Combination of Thalidomide-Dexamethasone in Patients With Multiple Myeloma Progressing or Relapsing After Autologous Transplantation: The MMVAR/IFM 2005-04 Randomized Phase III Trial From the Chronic Leukemia Working Party of the European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 30, 2475-2482.	1.6	185
56	The prognostic impact of germline 46/1 haplotype of Janus kinase 2 in cytogenetically normal acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2011, 96, 1613-1618.	3.5	17
57	<i>HFE</i> C282Y Mutation as a Genetic Modifier Influencing Disease Susceptibility for Chronic Myeloproliferative Disease. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2009, 18, 929-934.	2.5	11
58	Remarkably Reduced Transplant-Related Complications by Dibromomannitol Non-Myeloablative Conditioning before Allogeneic Bone Marrow Transplantation in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Acta Haematologica</i> , 2001, 105, 64-70.	1.4	14