

# Jason P Mendoza

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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16  
papers

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citations

932766

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1058022

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19  
docs citations

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Efficacy and Safety Outcomes with Diroximel Fumarate After Switching from Prior Therapies or Continuing on DRF: Results from the Phase 3 EVOLVE-MS-1 Study. <i>Advances in Therapy</i> , 2022, 39, 1810-1831.	1.3	16
2	Multiple Sclerosis Patients Treated With Diroximel Fumarate in the Real-World Setting Have High Rates of Persistence and Adherence. <i>Neurology and Therapy</i> , 2021, 10, 349-360.	1.4	7
3	A pharmacokinetic and biomarker study of delayed-release dimethyl fumarate in subjects with secondary progressive multiple sclerosis: evaluation of cerebrospinal fluid penetration and the effects on exploratory biomarkers. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2021, 51, 102861.	0.9	7
4	Real-world propensity score comparison of treatment effectiveness of peginterferon beta-1a vs. subcutaneous interferon beta-1a, glatiramer acetate, and teriflunomide in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2021, 51, 102935.	0.9	3
5	Interferons and Multiple Sclerosis: Lessons from 25 Years of Clinical and Real-World Experience with Intramuscular Interferon Beta-1a (Avonex). <i>CNS Drugs</i> , 2021, 35, 743-767.	2.7	30
6	Real-World Safety and Effectiveness of Dimethyl Fumarate in Hispanic or Latino Patients with Multiple Sclerosis: 3-Year Results from ESTEEM. <i>Neurology and Therapy</i> , 2020, 9, 495-504.	1.4	10
7	Real-World Safety and Effectiveness of Dimethyl Fumarate in Black or African American Patients with Multiple Sclerosis: 3-Year Results from ESTEEM. <i>Neurology and Therapy</i> , 2020, 9, 483-493.	1.4	20
8	Comparative effectiveness of dimethyl fumarate versus fingolimod and teriflunomide among MS patients switching from first-generation platform therapies in the US. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2019, 27, 101-111.	0.9	44
9	Effectiveness of Delayed-release Dimethyl Fumarate on Clinical and Patient-reported Outcomes in Patients With Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis Switching From Glatiramer Acetate: RESPOND, a Prospective Observational Study. <i>Clinical Therapeutics</i> , 2018, 40, 2077-2087.	1.1	29
10	Modulation of immune function occurs within hours of therapy initiation for multiple sclerosis. <i>Clinical Immunology</i> , 2013, 147, 105-119.	1.4	21
11	The Disease-Ameliorating Function of Autoregulatory CD8 T Cells Is Mediated by Targeting of Encephalitogenic CD4 T Cells in Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2013, 191, 117-126.	0.4	44
12	CD8+ T Cells Are Required For Glatiramer Acetate Therapy in Autoimmune Demyelinating Disease. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e66772.	1.1	33
13	Neuroantigen-specific CD8+ regulatory T-cell function is deficient during acute exacerbation of multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Autoimmunity</i> , 2011, 36, 115-124.	3.0	68
14	Activation Induced Suppressive Ability in Human T Cells Revealed by Flow Cytometric Suppression Assay. <i>Clinical Immunology</i> , 2010, 135, S121.	1.4	0
15	Immune regulatory CNS-reactive CD8+ T cells in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Journal of Autoimmunity</i> , 2010, 35, 33-44.	3.0	71
16	OR.60. CNS-specific, Autoreactive CD8+ T Cells Have a Regulatory Role in Autoimmune Demyelination. <i>Clinical Immunology</i> , 2008, 127, S25.	1.4	0