

Nicoletta Testoni

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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163
papers

5,587
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71102

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all docs

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times ranked

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citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	ABL Mutations in Late Chronic Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Patients With Up-Front Cytogenetic Resistance to Imatinib Are Associated With a Greater Likelihood of Progression to Blast Crisis and Shorter Survival: A Study by the GIMEMA Working Party on Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2005, 23, 4100-4109.	1.6	350
2	Superiority of thalidomide and dexamethasone over vincristine-doxorubicin-dexamethasone (VAD) as primary therapy in preparation for autologous transplantation for multiple myeloma. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 35-39.	1.4	333
3	Chronic myeloid leukemia and interferon- γ : a study of complete cytogenetic responders. <i>Blood</i> , 2001, 98, 3074-3081.	1.4	309
4	Nilotinib for the frontline treatment of Ph+ chronic myeloid leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 4933-4938.	1.4	203
5	The efficacy of imatinib mesylate in patients with FIP1L1-PDGFR β -positive hypereosinophilic syndrome. Results of a multicenter prospective study. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2007, 92, 1173-1179.	3.5	198
6	Comparison of imatinib 400 mg and 800 mg daily in the front-line treatment of high-risk, Philadelphia-positive chronic myeloid leukemia: a European LeukemiaNet Study. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 113, 4497-4504.	1.4	173
7	Resistance to dasatinib in Philadelphia-positive leukemia patients and the presence or the selection of mutations at residues 315 and 317 in the BCR-ABL kinase domain. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2007, 92, 401-404.	3.5	172
8	A randomized study of interferon- γ versus interferon- α and low-dose arabinosyl cytosine in chronic myeloid leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2002, 99, 1527-1535.	1.4	158
9	AML with mutated NPM1 carrying a normal or aberrant karyotype show overlapping biologic, pathologic, immunophenotypic, and prognostic features. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 3024-3032.	1.4	156
10	Molecular Remission After Allogeneic or Autologous Transplantation of Hematopoietic Stem Cells for Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2000, 18, 2273-2281.	1.6	153
11	Real-time quantitation of minimal residual disease in inv(16)-positive acute myeloid leukemia may indicate risk for clinical relapse and may identify patients in a curable state. <i>Blood</i> , 2002, 99, 443-449.	1.4	133
12	First-line therapy with thalidomide and dexamethasone in preparation for autologous stem cell transplantation for multiple myeloma. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2004, 89, 826-31.	3.5	133
13	Cyclin D1 overexpression is a favorable prognostic variable for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients treated with high-dose chemotherapy and single or double autologous transplantation. <i>Blood</i> , 2003, 102, 1588-1594.	1.4	113
14	Additional chromosomal abnormalities in Philadelphia-positive clone: adverse prognostic influence on frontline imatinib therapy: a GIMEMA Working Party on CML analysis. <i>Blood</i> , 2012, 120, 761-767.	1.4	110
15	Reduction of phosphoinositide-phospholipase C beta1 methylation predicts the responsiveness to azacitidine in high-risk MDS. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2009, 106, 16811-16816.	7.1	98
16	Variant Philadelphia translocations: molecular-cytogenetic characterization and prognostic influence on frontline imatinib therapy, a GIMEMA Working Party on CML analysis. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 6793-6800.	1.4	98
17	Frontline imatinib treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia: no impact of age on outcome, a survey by the GIMEMA CML Working Party. <i>Blood</i> , 2011, 117, 5591-5599.	1.4	97
18	Imatinib and pegylated human recombinant interferon- α 2b in early chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2004, 104, 4245-4251.	1.4	96

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19	Chronic myeloid leukemia in blast crisis treated with imatinib 600 mg: outcome of the patients alive after a 6-year follow-up. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2008, 93, 1792-1796.	3.5	91
20	Achieving a Major Molecular Response at the Time of a Complete Cytogenetic Response (CCgR) Predicts a Better Duration of CCgR in Imatinib-Treated Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Patients. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2006, 12, 3037-3042.	7.0	90
21	Novel translocations that disrupt the platelet-derived growth factor receptor β^2 (PDGFRB) gene in BCR-ABL-negative chronic myeloproliferative disorders. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2003, 120, 251-256.	2.5	87
22	Chromothripsis in acute myeloid leukemia: biological features and impact on survival. <i>Leukemia</i> , 2018, 32, 1609-1620.	7.2	80
23	The long-term durability of cytogenetic responses in patients with accelerated phase chronic myeloid leukemia treated with imatinib 600 mg: the GIMEMA CML Working Party experience after a 7-year follow-up. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2009, 94, 205-212.	3.5	73
24	Long-term follow-up of 386 consecutive patients with essential thrombocythemia: Safety of cytoreductive therapy. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2009, 84, 215-220.	4.1	70
25	Molecular response to imatinib in late chronic-phase chronic myeloid leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2004, 103, 2284-2290.	1.4	69
26	Mesenchymal stromal cells from myelodysplastic and acute myeloid leukemia patients display in vitro reduced proliferative potential and similar capacity to support leukemia cell survival. <i>Stem Cell Research and Therapy</i> , 2018, 9, 271.	5.5	63
27	Molecular and functional analysis of the stem cell compartment of chronic myelogenous leukemia reveals the presence of a CD34 ⁺ cell population with intrinsic resistance to imatinib. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 5191-5200.	1.4	62
28	Chronic myeloid leukemia: a prospective comparison of interphase fluorescence in situ hybridization and chromosome banding analysis for the definition of complete cytogenetic response: a study of the GIMEMA CML WP. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 4939-4943.	1.4	62
29	Presence or the Emergence of a F317L BCR-ABL Mutation May Be Associated With Resistance to Dasatinib in Philadelphia Chromosome-Positive Leukemia. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2006, 24, e51-e52.	1.6	61
30	Results of high-dose imatinib mesylate in intermediate Sokal risk chronic myeloid leukemia patients in early chronic phase: a phase 2 trial of the GIMEMA CML Working Party. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 113, 3428-3434.	1.4	59
31	Impact of age on the outcome of patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in late chronic phase: results of a phase II study of the GIMEMA CML Working Party. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2007, 92, 101-105.	3.5	57
32	Deletions of the Derivative Chromosome 9 Do Not Influence the Response and the Outcome of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Early Chronic Phase Treated With Imatinib Mesylate: GIMEMA CML Working Party Analysis. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2010, 28, 2748-2754.	1.6	56
33	NPM1 mutations are more stable than FLT3 mutations during the course of disease in patients with acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2007, 92, 1268-1269.	3.5	54
34	Front-line treatment of Philadelphia positive chronic myeloid leukemia with imatinib and interferon- α : 5-year outcome. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2008, 93, 770-774.	3.5	53
35	Complex karyotype, older age, and reduced first-line dose intensity determine poor survival in core binding factor acute myeloid leukemia patients with long-term follow-up. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2015, 90, 515-523.	4.1	51
36	Effects and outcome of a policy of intermittent imatinib treatment in elderly patients with chronic myeloid leukemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 121, 5138-5144.	1.4	49

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37	Long-Term Outcome of Complete Cytogenetic Responders After Imatinib 400 mg in Late Chronic Phase, Philadelphia-Positive Chronic Myeloid Leukemia: The GIMEMA Working Party on CML. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2008, 26, 106-111.	1.6	48
38	Interleukin-12 production by leukemia-derived dendritic cells counteracts the inhibitory effect of leukemic microenvironment on T cells. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2005, 33, 1521-1530.	0.4	44
39	Multicentre phase III trial on fludarabine, cytarabine (Ara-C), and idarubicin versus idarubicin, Ara-C and etoposide for induction treatment of younger, newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukaemia patients. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2005, 131, 172-179.	2.5	43
40	The response to imatinib and interferon- α is more rapid than the response to imatinib alone: a retrospective analysis of 495 Philadelphia-positive chronic myeloid leukemia patients in early chronic phase. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2010, 95, 1415-1419.	3.5	43
41	Comparison Between Patients With Philadelphia-Positive Chronic Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Who Obtained a Complete Cytogenetic Response Within 1 Year of Imatinib Therapy and Those Who Achieved Such a Response After 12 Months of Treatment. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2006, 24, 454-459.	1.6	42
42	Expression of CD86 in acute myelogenous leukemia is a marker of dendritic/monocytic lineage. <i>Experimental Hematology</i> , 2002, 30, 126-134.	0.4	41
43	B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia as evolution of a 8p11 myeloproliferative syndrome with t(8;22)(p11;q11) and BCR-FGFR1 fusion gene. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2010, 34, e282-e285.	0.8	37
44	Targeting WEE1 to enhance conventional therapies for acute lymphoblastic leukemia. <i>Journal of Hematology and Oncology</i> , 2018, 11, 99.	17.0	35
45	Poor Outcome With Front-Line Autologous Transplantation in t(4;14) Multiple Myeloma: Low Complete Remission Rate and Short Duration of Remission. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2006, 24, e4-e5.	1.6	31
46	Second chronic phase before transplantation is crucial for improving survival of blastic phase chronic myeloid leukaemia. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2000, 109, 722-728.	2.5	30
47	The presence of lymphoid-associated antigens in adult acute myeloid leukemia is devoid of prognostic relevance. <i>Stem Cells</i> , 1995, 13, 428-434.	3.2	29
48	Cytogenetic analyses in 89 patients with secondary hematologic disorders—Results of a cooperative study. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 1987, 26, 65-74.	1.0	28
49	Treatment of Philadelphia-Positive Chronic Myeloid Leukemia with Imatinib: Importance of a Stable Molecular Response. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 15, 1059-1063.	7.0	28
50	Chromosome abnormalities additional to the Philadelphia chromosome at the diagnosis of chronic myelogenous leukemia: pathogenetic and prognostic implications. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 2010, 199, 76-80.	1.0	28
51	Chromosome studies in patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukemia submitted to bone marrow transplantation—Results of a European cooperative study. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 1987, 26, 5-13.	1.0	26
52	Poor outcome of adult acute lymphoblastic leukemia patients carrying the (1;19)(q23;p13) translocation. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2006, 47, 469-472.	1.3	24
53	Philadelphia-positive acute myelomonocytic leukemia with inversion of chromosome 16 and eosinobasophils. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 1988, 27, 69-71.	4.1	23
54	All-trans retinoic acid significantly reduces the incidence of early hemorrhagic death during induction therapy of acute promyelocytic leukemia. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2000, 64, 139-144.	2.2	23

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55	The cytogenetic response as a surrogate marker of survival. <i>Seminars in Hematology</i> , 2003, 40, 56-61.	3.4	22
56	Prognostic impact of genetic characterization in the GIMEMA LAM99P multicenter study for newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2008, 93, 1017-1024.	3.5	22
57	Inv(16) acute myeloid leukemia cells show an increased sensitivity to cytosine arabinoside <i>in vitro</i> . <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 1998, 60, 161-165.	2.2	22
58	Cryptic BCR-ABL fusion gene as variant rearrangement in chronic myeloid leukemia: molecular cytogenetic characterization and influence on TKIs therapy. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 29906-29913.	1.8	22
59	Cytogenetic and molecular studies in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia and variant Philadelphia translocations. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 1989, 42, 191-201.	1.0	21
60	Pediatric Therapy In Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: Updated Experience of a Single Centre. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 4338-4338.	1.4	21
61	Case-control study of multidrug resistance phenotype and response to induction treatment including or not fludarabine in newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukaemia patients. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2007, 136, 87-95.	2.5	20
62	The type of BCR/ABL junction does not predict the survival of patients with Ph1-positive chronic myeloid leukaemia. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 1993, 84, 265-268.	2.5	19
63	Characterization of 12p molecular events outside ETV6 in complex karyotypes of acute myeloid malignancies. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 1999, 107, 340-346.	2.5	19
64	High and Early Rates of Cytogenetic and Molecular Response with Nilotinib 800 Mg Daily as First Line Treatment of Ph-Positive Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic Phase: Results of a Phase 2 Trial of the GIMEMA CML Working Party. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 181-181.	1.4	19
65	Revealing very small FLT3 ITD mutated clones by ultra-deep sequencing analysis has important clinical implications in AML patients. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 31284-31294.	1.8	18
66	Chromosome studies in patients with acute nonlymphocytic or acute lymphocytic leukemia submitted to bone marrow transplantation—Results of a European cooperative study. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 1987, 26, 51-58.	1.0	17
67	Inversions of chromosome 12 in human malignancies. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 1987, 28, 113-118.	1.0	17
68	Novel and Rare Fusion Transcripts Involving Transcription Factors and Tumor Suppressor Genes in Acute Myeloid Leukemia. <i>Cancers</i> , 2019, 11, 1951.	3.7	17
69	Mutations at Residues 315 and 317 in the ABL Kinase Domain Are the Main Cause of Resistance to Dasatinib in Philadelphia-Positive (Ph+) Leukemia Patients (pts).. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 108, 836-836.	1.4	17
70	Interferon-Alpha Effects on Stromal Compartment of Normal and Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Hematopoiesis. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 1993, 11, 113-118.	1.3	16
71	Conjunctival and Limbal Transplantation From the Same Living-Related Bone Marrow Donor to Patients With Severe Ocular Graft-vs-Host Disease. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2017, 135, 1123.	2.5	16
72	Granulocytic Sarcomas: Clinical, Diagnostic and Therapeutical Aspects. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 1997, 24, 349-353.	1.3	15

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73	Vimentin and keratin intermediate filaments expression by K562 leukemic cell line. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 1986, 10, 29-33.	0.8	14
74	Four chromosomes complex translocations in acute promyelocytic leukemia: Description of two cases. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 1994, 52, 129-133.	2.2	14
75	BCR-ABL1-Associated Reduction of Beta Catenin Antagonist Chibby1 in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e81425.	2.5	14
76	Excellent Outcomes at 3 Years with Nilotinib 800 Mg Daily In Early Chronic Phase, Ph+ Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML): Results of a Phase 2 GIMEMA CML WP Clinical Trial. <i>Blood</i> , 2010, 116, 359-359.	1.4	14
77	Cytogenetic and Molecular Response to Imatinib in High Risk (Sokal) Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML): Results of An European Leukemianet Prospective Study Comparing 400 Mg and 800 Mg Front-Line. <i>Blood</i> , 2008, 112, 185-185.	1.4	13
78	Acute nonlymphocytic leukemias and dysmyelopoietic syndromes in patients treated for Hodgkin's lymphoma. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 1983, 9, 217-226.	1.0	12
79	t(8;14)(q11;q32) in acute lymphoid leukemia. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 1993, 67, 55-58.	1.0	12
80	Prognostic impact of serial measurements of serum-free light chain assay throughout the course of newly diagnosed multiple myeloma treated with bortezomib-based regimens. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2016, 57, 2058-2064.	1.3	12
81	Adult B-Cell Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (BC-ALL) Negative For Recurrent Fusion Genes Are Characterized By a High Complex Genetic Heterogeneity Influencing Prognosis. <i>Blood</i> , 2013, 122, 2622-2622.	1.4	11
82	Correlation between eight-gene expression profiling and response to therapy of newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients treated with thalidomide+dexamethasone incorporated into double autologous transplantation. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2013, 92, 1271-1280.	1.8	10
83	FOXP1 and TP63 involvement in the progression of myelodysplastic syndrome with 5q- and additional cytogenetic abnormalities. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2014, 14, 396.	2.6	10
84	Positron Emission Tomography With Computed Tomography-Based Diagnosis of Massive Extramedullary Progression in a Patient With High-Risk Multiple Myeloma. <i>Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia</i> , 2014, 14, e101-e104.	0.4	10
85	Up-Front Thalidomide-Dexamethasone (THAL) and Double Autologous Transplantation (Double TX) for Multiple Myeloma: Comparison with Double TX without Added Thalidomide and Prognostic Implications of Chromosome 13 Deletion and Translocation t(4;14).. <i>Blood</i> , 2006, 108, 3081-3081.	1.4	10
86	Treatment of Ph+ chronic myeloid leukemia by gamma interferon. <i>Blut</i> , 1989, 59, 15-20.	1.2	9
87	Emergence of clonal chromosomal abnormalities in Philadelphia negative hematopoiesis in chronic myeloid leukemia patients treated with nilotinib after failure of imatinib therapy. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2009, 33, e218-e220.	0.8	9
88	Influence of additional cytogenetic abnormalities on the response and survival in late chronic phase chronic myeloid leukemia patients treated with imatinib: long-term results. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2009, 50, 114-118.	1.3	9
89	Rescue of genomic information in adult acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL) with normal/failed cytogenetics: a GIMEMA centralized biological study. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2010, 149, 70-78.	2.5	9
90	Chromosome 12 rearrangement with breakage at the p11 level in hematologic disorders: Report of four cases. <i>Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics</i> , 1985, 15, 309-314.	1.0	8

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91	Flang (Fludarabine + Cytosine Arabinoside + Novantrone + G-CSF) Induces Partial Remission in Lymphoid Blast Transformation of Ph ⁺ Chronic Myelogenous Leukaemia. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 1996, 22, 173-176.	1.3	8
92	Epigenetically induced ectopic expression of UNCX impairs the proliferation and differentiation of myeloid cells. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017, 102, 1204-1214.	3.5	8
93	Nilotinib 800 Mg Daily as Frontline Therapy of Ph + Chronic Myeloid Leukemia: Dose Delivered and Safety Profile for the GIMEMA CML Working Party.. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 2205-2205.	1.4	8
94	Structural Organization of BCR-ABL Gene in Chronic Phase and Blast Transformation in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Patients. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 1993, 11, 51-56.	1.3	7
95	A simple prognostic scoring system for newly diagnosed cytogenetically normal acute myeloid leukemia: retrospective analysis of 530 patients. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2011, 52, 2329-2335.	1.3	7
96	Recurrent gastrointestinal hemorrhage in treatment with dasatinib in a patient showing SMAD4 mutation with acute lymphoblastic leukemia Philadelphia positive and juvenile polyposis hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia syndrome. <i>Hematology Reports</i> , 2013, 5, 7.	0.8	7
97	Low-level Bcr-Abl mutations are very rare in chronic myeloid leukemia patients who are in major molecular response on first-line nilotinib. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2011, 35, 1527-1529.	0.8	6
98	4q12 translocations with <i>GSX2</i> expression identify a <i>CD7⁺</i> acute myeloid leukaemia subset. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2015, 171, 141-145.	2.5	6
99	Fludarabine Based Regimen (FLAI) Is an Effective Treatment for Induction of Multidrug Resistant Pgp-Positive Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients.. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 1857-1857.	1.4	6
100	Interleukin-12 Gene Expression into Acute Myeloid Leukemia-Derived Dendritic Cells Overcomes T-Cell Functional Impairment Induced by Leukemic Microenvironment.. <i>Blood</i> , 2004, 104, 1816-1816.	1.4	6
101	Cytogenetic events after bone marrow transplantation for Philadelphia chromosome positive chronic myeloid leukemia. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 1991, 15, 289-296.	0.8	5
102	Does the Type of BCR/ABL Junction Predict the Survival of Patients with Ph ⁺ -Positive Chronic Myeloid Leukemia?. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 1995, 16, 231-236.	1.3	5
103	Philadelphia positive (Ph ⁺) acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) patient with breast infiltration. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2010, 34, e246-e247.	0.8	5
104	FISH analysis reveals frequent co-occurrence of 4q24/TET2 and 5q and/or 7q deletions. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2012, 36, 37-41.	0.8	5
105	Complex chromosomal rearrangements leading to <i>MECOM</i> overexpression are recurrent in myeloid malignancies with various 3q abnormalities. <i>Genes Chromosomes and Cancer</i> , 2016, 55, 375-388.	2.8	5
106	In Vitro Activity of Alpha-Interferon on Granulocyte-Macrophage Precursors in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML): Correlation with Clinical Responsiveness. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 1992, 6, 155-160.	1.3	4
107	Evaluation of bone disease in multiple myeloma patients carrying the t(4;14) chromosomal translocation. <i>European Journal of Haematology</i> , 2007, 80, 071202152247002-???	2.2	4
108	The GNAS1 gene in myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS). <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2014, 38, 804-807.	0.8	4

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109	<scp>FGFR</scp>1 and <scp>KAT6A</scp> rearrangements in patients with hematological malignancies and chromosome 8p11 abnormalities: biological and clinical features. American Journal of Hematology, 2016, 91, E14-6.	4.1	4
110	MEC (mitoxantrone, etoposide, and cytarabine) induces complete remission and is an effective bridge to transplant in acute myeloid leukemia. European Journal of Haematology, 2020, 105, 47-55.	2.2	4
111	A Prospective Study of Imatinib 400 mg vs 800 mg Frontline in High Risk Ph+ Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Patients.. Blood, 2007, 110, 26-26.	1.4	4
112	Gene Expression Profile (GEP) of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Patients at Diagnosis: Two Distinguished Subgroups of CML Patients Identified, Based on a Molecular Signature, Irrespective of Their Sokal Risk Score. Blood, 2008, 112, 3190-3190.	1.4	4
113	Treating Ph+ Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) in the Elderly: The Sequence of Two Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors (TKI) (Nilotinib and Imatinib) Does Not Prevent Mutations and Relapse.. Blood, 2012, 120, 2601-2601.	1.4	4
114	Superiority of First-Line Thalidomide-Dexamethasone over Vincristine-Doxorubicin-Dexamethasone in Preparation for Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation for Multiple Myeloma.. Blood, 2004, 104, 1489-1489.	1.4	4
115	Imatinib 800 mg: Preliminary Results of a Phase II Trial of the CIMEMA CML Working Party in Intermediate Sokal Risk Patients and Status-of-the-Art of an Ongoing Multinational, Prospective Randomized Trial of Imatinib Standard Dose (400 mg Daily) vs High Dose (800 mg Daily) in High Sokal Risk Patients.. Blood, 2005, 106, 1098-1098.	1.4	4
116	Molecular and cytogenetic studies of a patient with philadelphia-negative,BCR-positive chronic myeloid leukemia and t(12;12)(q13;p12). Genes Chromosomes and Cancer, 1990, 1, 284-288.	2.8	3
117	Acute promyelocytic leukemia with amplification of PML-RAR α rearrangement: Clinical implications. Leukemia Research, 2008, 32, 1941-1943.	0.8	3
118	Efficacy of Azacitidine in the treatment of adult patients aged 65 years or older with AML. Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy, 2016, 17, 2479-2486.	1.8	3
119	Chromothripsis in acute myeloid leukemia: Biological features and impact on survival. Leukemia, 2017, , .	7.2	3
120	Imatinib Mesylate Can Induce Molecular Complete Remission in Idiopathic Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (HES). A Phase II Multicentric Italian Clinical Trial.. Blood, 2005, 106, 375-375.	1.4	3
121	Phase II Multicentric Explorative Study of Intermittent Imatinib (IM) Treatment (INTERIM) in Elderly Patients with Ph+ Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) Who Achieved a Stable Complete Cytogenetic Response (CCgR) with Standard IM Therapy.. Blood, 2009, 114, 860-860.	1.4	3
122	The cytogenetic response as a surrogate marker of survival. Seminars in Hematology, 2003, 40, 56-61.	3.4	3
123	CYTOGENETIC AND MOLECULAR ANALYSES IN PHILADELPHIA CHROMOSOME POSITIVE ACUTE LYMPHOBLASTIC LEUKAEMIA. British Journal of Haematology, 1988, 69, 424-426.	2.5	2
124	Â«FingerprintingÂ» of HLA-DQA by polymerase chain reaction and heteroduplex analysis. Molecular and Cellular Probes, 1996, 10, 123-127.	2.1	2
125	Quantitative Evaluation of BCR-ABL Amount of Transcript Post Mobilization with G-CSF of Peripheral Blood Stem Cells from Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Patients in Cytogenetic Response. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2000, 39, 113-120.	1.3	2
126	Molecular and chromosomal alterations: new therapies for relapsed acute myeloid leukemia. Hematology, 2008, 13, 1-12.	1.5	2

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127	Prognostic significance of alterations of pathways regulating autophagy in acute myeloid leukemia.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 7038-7038.	1.6	2
128	BCR-ABL Fusion Transcript Do Not Significantly Influence the Outcome of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Patients In Early Chronic Phase Treated with Imatinib Mesylate: a GIMEMA CML WP Analysis.. Blood, 2010, 116, 1230-1230.	1.4	2
129	Identification of a novel t(1;9)(q11;q34) in acute myelocytic leukemia. Cancer Genetics and Cytogenetics, 2004, 151, 85-86.	1.0	1
130	Single or Double Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation Before and After the Era of Novel Agents. Clinical Lymphoma and Myeloma, 2009, 9, S51-S52.	1.4	1
131	A novel t(2;10)(q31;p12) balanced translocation in acute myeloid leukemia. Hematology Reports, 2012, 4, e27.	0.8	1
132	European Multicenter Experience on Idiopathic Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (HES) with FIP1L1-PDGFR α Rearrangement treated with Imatinib.. Blood, 2004, 104, 1507-1507.	1.4	1
133	High-Resolution Molecular Allelokaryotyping of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Patients in Blast Crisis by 6.0 SNP-Arrays Shows a High-Frequency of Uniparental Disomy and Focal Copy Number Alterations Affecting the Whole Sequence or Specific Exons of Oncogenes and Tumor Suppressor Genes.. Blood, 2009, 114, 2176-2176.	1.4	1
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