## **Albert Oriol**

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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209 papers

20,368 citations

14655 66 h-index 137 g-index

218 all docs

218 docs citations

218 times ranked

12267 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Daratumumab, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone for Multiple Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 375, 1319-1331.	27.0	1,210
2	Carfilzomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone for Relapsed Multiple Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 372, 142-152.	27.0	1,144
3	Idecabtagene Vicleucel in Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2021, 384, 705-716.	27.0	1,129
4	Multicenter, Randomized, Open-Label, Phase III Trial of Decitabine Versus Patient Choice, With Physician Advice, of Either Supportive Care or Low-Dose Cytarabine for the Treatment of Older Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 2670-2677.	1.6	998
5	Daratumumab monotherapy in patients with treatment-refractory multiple myeloma (SIRIUS): an open-label, randomised, phase 2 trial. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 1551-1560.	13.7	724
6	Carfilzomib and dexamethasone versus bortezomib and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (ENDEAVOR): a randomised, phase 3, open-label, multicentre study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 27-38.	10.7	723
7	Pomalidomide plus low-dose dexamethasone versus high-dose dexamethasone alone for patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (MM-003): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2013, 14, 1055-1066.	10.7	710
8	Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone in Transplant-Ineligible Patients with Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 906-917.	27.0	697
9	Lenalidomide plus Dexamethasone for High-Risk Smoldering Multiple Myeloma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2013, 369, 438-447.	27.0	449
10	Superiority of bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone (VTD) as induction pretransplantation therapy in multiple myeloma: a randomized phase 3 PETHEMA/GEM study. Blood, 2012, 120, 1589-1596.	1.4	429
11	Bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone versus bortezomib, thalidomide, and prednisone as induction therapy followed by maintenance treatment with bortezomib and thalidomide versus bortezomib and prednisone in elderly patients with untreated multiple myeloma: a randomised trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2010, 11, 934-941.	10.7	427
12	Prognostic value of deep sequencing method for minimal residual disease detection in multiple myeloma. Blood, 2014, 123, 3073-3079.	1.4	380
13	Bortezomib plus melphalan and prednisone in elderly untreated patients with multiple myeloma: results of a multicenter phase 1/2 study. Blood, 2006, 108, 2165-2172.	1.4	373
14	Carfilzomib or bortezomib in relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (ENDEAVOR): an interim overall survival analysis of an open-label, randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, 1327-1337.	10.7	320
15	High-risk cytogenetics and persistent minimal residual disease by multiparameter flow cytometry predict unsustained complete response after autologous stem cell transplantation in multiple myeloma. Blood, 2012, 119, 687-691.	1.4	274
16	Natural history of relapsed myeloma, refractory to immunomodulatory drugs and proteasome inhibitors: a multicenter IMWG study. Leukemia, 2017, 31, 2443-2448.	7.2	259
17	Pomalidomide, bortezomib, and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma previously treated with lenalidomide (OPTIMISMM): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, 781-794.	10.7	254
18	Depth of Response in Multiple Myeloma: A Pooled Analysis of Three PETHEMA/GEM Clinical Trials. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 2900-2910.	1.6	248

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19	Outcome after relapse of acute lymphoblastic leukemia in adult patients included in four consecutive risk-adapted trials by the PETHEMA Study Group. Haematologica, 2010, 95, 589-596.	3.5	240
20	Comparison of the Results of the Treatment of Adolescents and Young Adults With Standard-Risk Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia With the Programa Español de Tratamiento en HematologÃa Pediatric-Based Protocol ALL-96. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2008, 26, 1843-1849.	1.6	239
21	Treatment of High-Risk Philadelphia Chromosome–Negative Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Adolescents and Adults According to Early Cytologic Response and Minimal Residual Disease After Consolidation Assessed by Flow Cytometry: Final Results of the PETHEMA ALL-AR-03 Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology. 2014. 32. 1595-1604.	1.6	227
22	Final analysis of survival outcomes in the phase 3 FIRST trial of up-front treatment for multiple myeloma. Blood, 2018, 131, 301-310.	1.4	216
23	Ibrutinib for patients with rituximab-refractory Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia (iNNOVATE): an open-label substudy of an international, multicentre, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, 241-250.	10.7	212
24	Comparison of Immunofixation, Serum Free Light Chain, and Immunophenotyping for Response Evaluation and Prognostication in Multiple Myeloma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 1627-1633.	1.6	202
25	Age and organ damage correlate with poor survival in myeloma patients: meta-analysis of 1435 individual patient data from 4 randomized trials. Haematologica, 2013, 98, 980-987.	3.5	193
26	Daratumumab plus lenalidomide and dexamethasone <i>versus</i> lenalidomide and dexamethasone in relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: updated analysis of POLLUX. Haematologica, 2018, 103, 2088-2096.	3.5	187
27	Bone Marrow Changes in Anorexia Nervosa Are Correlated With the Amount of Weight Loss and Not With Other Clinical Findings. American Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2002, 118, 582-588.	0.7	185
28	Isatuximab, carfilzomib, and dexamethasone in relapsed multiple myeloma (IKEMA): a multicentre, open-label, randomised phase 3 trial. Lancet, The, 2021, 397, 2361-2371.	13.7	177
29	Measurable Residual Disease by Next-Generation Flow Cytometry in Multiple Myeloma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 784-792.	1.6	175
30	Pembrolizumab plus pomalidomide and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (KEYNOTE-183): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. Lancet Haematology,the, 2019, 6, e459-e469.	4.6	174
31	Pembrolizumab plus lenalidomide and dexamethasone for patients with treatment-naive multiple myeloma (KEYNOTE-185): a randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial. Lancet Haematology,the, 2019, 6, e448-e458.	4.6	168
32	Concurrent intensive chemotherapy and imatinib before and after stem cell transplantation in newly diagnosed Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Final results of the CSTIBES02 trial. Haematologica, 2010, 95, 87-95.	3.5	164
33	Daratumumab plus pomalidomide and dexamethasone versus pomalidomide and dexamethasone alone in previously treated multiple myeloma (APOLLO): an open-label, randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2021, 22, 801-812.	10.7	162
34	Treatment factors affecting outcomes in HIV-associated non-Hodgkin lymphomas: a pooled analysis of 1546 patients. Blood, 2013, 122, 3251-3262.	1.4	156
35	Critical evaluation of ASO RQ-PCR for minimal residual disease evaluation in multiple myeloma. A comparative analysis with flow cytometry. Leukemia, 2014, 28, 391-397.	7.2	155
36	Maintenance therapy with bortezomib plus thalidomide or bortezomib plus prednisone in elderly multiple myeloma patients included in the GEM2005MAS65 trial. Blood, 2012, 120, 2581-2588.	1.4	148

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37	Bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone as induction therapy prior to autologous transplant in multiple myeloma. Blood, 2019, 134, 1337-1345.	1.4	148
38	Safety and efficacy of pomalidomide plus low-dose dexamethasone in STRATUS (MM-010): a phase 3b study in refractory multiple myeloma. Blood, 2016, 128, 497-503.	1.4	144
39	Minimal residual disease monitoring and immune profiling in multiple myeloma in elderly patients. Blood, 2016, 127, 3165-3174.	1.4	129
40	Comparison of intensive chemotherapy, allogeneic or autologous stem cell transplantation as post-remission treatment for adult patients with high-risk acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Results of the PETHEMA ALL-93 trial. Haematologica, 2005, 90, 1346-56.	3.5	129
41	Lenalidomide plus dexamethasone versus observation in patients with high-risk smouldering multiple myeloma (QuiRedex): long-term follow-up of a randomised, controlled, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 1127-1136.	10.7	128
42	Highâ€dose chemotherapy and immunotherapy in adult Burkitt lymphoma. Cancer, 2008, 113, 117-125.	4.1	122
43	Carfilzomib significantly improves the progression-free survival of high-risk patients in multiple myeloma. Blood, 2016, 128, 1174-1180.	1.4	110
44	Daratumumab plus carfilzomib and dexamethasone in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. Blood, 2019, 134, 421-431.	1.4	110
45	Safety and efficacy of cyclophosphamide, adriamycin, vincristine, prednisone and rituximab in patients with human immunodeficiency virusâ€associated diffuse large Bâ€cell lymphoma: results of a phase II trial. British Journal of Haematology, 2008, 140, 411-419.	2.5	107
46	Phase II Pethema Trial of Alternating Bortezomib and Dexamethasone As Induction Regimen Before Autologous Stem-Cell Transplantation in Younger Patients With Multiple Myeloma: Efficacy and Clinical Implications of Tumor Response Kinetics. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2007, 25, 4452-4458.	1.6	106
47	Busulfan 12 mg/kg plus melphalan 140 mg/m2 versus melphalan 200 mg/m2 as conditioning regimens for autologous transplantation in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients included in the PETHEMA/GEM2000 study. Haematologica, 2010, 95, 1913-1920.	3.5	101
48	SNP-based mapping arrays reveal high genomic complexity in monoclonal gammopathies, from MGUS to myeloma status. Leukemia, 2012, 26, 2521-2529.	7.2	100
49	A randomized phase III study of carfilzomib vs low-dose corticosteroids with optional cyclophosphamide in relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma (FOCUS). Leukemia, 2017, 31, 107-114.	7.2	98
50	Melflufen and Dexamethasone in Heavily Pretreated Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 757-767.	1.6	98
51	GEM2005 trial update comparing VMP/VTP as induction in elderly multiple myeloma patients: do we still need alkylators?. Blood, 2014, 124, 1887-1893.	1.4	95
52	Subcutaneous delivery of daratumumab in relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. Blood, 2019, 134, 668-677.	1.4	87
53	Influence of highly active anti-retroviral therapy on response to treatment and survival in patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome-related non-Hodgkin's lymphoma treated with cyclophosphamide, hydroxydoxorubicin, vincristine and prednisone. British Journal of Haematology, 2001. 112. 909-915.	2.5	86
54	Differentiation stage of myeloma plasma cells: biological and clinical significance. Leukemia, 2017, 31, 382-392.	7.2	83

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55	Bortezomib plus melphalan and prednisone in elderly untreated patients with multiple myeloma: updated time-to-events results and prognostic factors for time to progression. Haematologica, 2008, 93, 560-565.	3.5	82
56	Phenotypic and genomic analysis of multiple myeloma minimal residual disease tumor cells: a new model to understand chemoresistance. Blood, 2016, 127, 1896-1906.	1.4	81
57	Deep MRD profiling defines outcome and unveils different modes of treatment resistance in standard-and high-risk myeloma. Blood, 2021, 137, 49-60.	1.4	80
58	Carfilzomib, dexamethasone, and daratumumab versus carfilzomib and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (CANDOR): updated outcomes from a randomised, multicentre, open-label, phase 3 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2022, 23, 65-76.	10.7	80
59	A multiparameter flow cytometry immunophenotypic algorithm for the identification of newly diagnosed symptomatic myeloma with an MGUS-like signature and long-term disease control. Leukemia, 2013, 27, 2056-2061.	7.2	78
60	Immunogenomic identification and characterization of granulocytic myeloid-derived suppressor cells in multiple myeloma. Blood, 2020, 136, 199-209.	1.4	76
61	Competition between clonal plasma cells and normal cells for potentially overlapping bone marrow niches is associated with a progressively altered cellular distribution in MGUS vs myeloma. Leukemia, 2011, 25, 697-706.	7.2	75
62	Clinical significance of CD81 expression by clonal plasma cells in high-risk smoldering and symptomatic multiple myeloma patients. Leukemia, 2012, 26, 1862-1869.	7.2	73
63	Phenotypic identification of subclones in multiple myeloma with different chemoresistant, cytogenetic and clonogenic potential. Leukemia, 2015, 29, 1186-1194.	7.2	71
64	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. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 3921-3930.	1.6	70
65	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Adolescents and Young Adults. Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America, 2009, 23, 1033-1042.	2.2	69
66	Pneumonia in allogeneic stem cell transplantation recipients: a multicenter prospective study. Clinical Transplantation, 2011, 25, E629-E638.	1.6	68
67	Multiple myeloma with extramedullary disease. Advances in Therapy, 2011, 28, 1-6.	2.9	68
68	Cytogenetics and long-term survival of patients with refractory or relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma treated with pomalidomide and low-dose dexamethasone. Haematologica, 2015, 100, 1327-1333.	3.5	68
69	Immune status of high-risk smoldering multiple myeloma patients and its therapeutic modulation under LenDex: a longitudinal analysis. Blood, 2016, 127, 1151-1162.	1.4	68
70	Transcriptome analysis reveals molecular profiles associated with evolving steps of monoclonal gammopathies. Haematologica, 2014, 99, 1365-1372.	3.5	65
71	Results of the PETHEMA ALL-96 trial in elderly patients with Philadelphia chromosome-negative acute lymphoblastic leukemia. European Journal of Haematology, 2006, 78, 061114074547002-???.	2.2	63
72	Doseâ€intensive chemotherapy including rituximab in Burkitt's leukemia or lymphoma regardless of human immunodeficiency virus infection status. Cancer, 2013, 119, 1660-1668.	4.1	63

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73	Bortezomib and thalidomide maintenance after stem cell transplantation for multiple myeloma: a PETHEMA/GEM trial. Leukemia, 2017, 31, 1922-1927.	7.2	63
74	Phase II Clinical and Pharmacokinetic Study of Plitidepsin 3-Hour Infusion Every Two Weeks Alone or with Dexamethasone in Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2010, 16, 3260-3269.	7.0	62
75	Impact of prior treatment on patients with relapsed multiple myeloma treated with carfilzomib and dexamethasone vs bortezomib and dexamethasone in the phase 3 ENDEAVOR study. Leukemia, 2017, 31, 115-122.	7.2	61
76	Central nervous system recurrence in adult patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Cancer, 2006, 106, 2540-2546.	4.1	60
77	Comparison of next-generation sequencing (NGS) and next-generation flow (NGF) for minimal residual disease (MRD) assessment in multiple myeloma. Blood Cancer Journal, 2020, 10, 108.	6.2	60
78	Outcome and Prognostic Factors in Patients with Hematologic Malignancies Admitted to the Intensive Care Unit: A Single-Center Experience. International Journal of Hematology, 2007, 85, 195-202.	1.6	59
79	Carfilzomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma categorised by age: secondary analysis from the phase 3 ASPIRE study. British Journal of Haematology, 2017, 177, 404-413.	2.5	58
80	Zanubrutinib for the treatment of MYD88 wild-type Waldenström macroglobulinemia: a substudy of the phase 3 ASPEN trial. Blood Advances, 2020, 4, 6009-6018.	<b>5.</b> 2	57
81	lxazomib as Postinduction Maintenance for Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma Not Undergoing Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation: The Phase III TOURMALINE-MM4 Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 4030-4041.	1.6	56
82	Outcome according to cytogenetic abnormalities and DNA ploidy in myeloma patients receiving short induction with weekly bortezomib followed by maintenance. Blood, 2011, 118, 4547-4553.	1.4	53
83	Sequential vs alternating administration of VMP and Rd in elderly patients with newly diagnosed MM. Blood, 2016, 127, 420-425.	1.4	51
84	Critical analysis of the stringent complete response in multiple myeloma: contribution of sFLC and bone marrow clonality. Blood, 2015, 126, 858-862.	1.4	50
85	Carfilzomib–dexamethasone vs bortezomib–dexamethasone in relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma by cytogenetic risk in the phase 3 study ENDEAVOR. Leukemia, 2017, 31, 1368-1374.	7.2	50
86	Comparison of Intensive Chemotherapy, Allogeneic, or Autologous Stem-Cell Transplantation As Postremission Treatment for Children With Very High Risk Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: PETHEMA ALL-93 Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2007, 26, 16-24.	1.6	48
87	Carfilzomib-Dexamethasone Versus Bortezomib-Dexamethasone in Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma: Updated Overall Survival, Safety, and Subgroups. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2019, 19, 522-530.e1.	0.4	47
88	A Phase 1, First-in-Human Study of Talquetamab, a G Protein-Coupled Receptor Family C Group 5 Member D (GPRC5D) $\times$ CD3 Bispecific Antibody, in Patients with Relapsed and/or Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM). Blood, 2020, 136, 40-41.	1.4	46
89	Impact of prior treatment and depth of response on survival in MM-003, a randomized phase 3 study comparing pomalidomide plus low-dose dexamethasone versus high-dose dexamethasone in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. Haematologica, 2015, 100, 1334-1339.	3.5	44
90	Analytical and clinical validation of a novel in-house deep-sequencing method for minimal residual disease monitoring in a phase II trial for multiple myeloma. Leukemia, 2017, 31, 1446-1449.	7.2	44

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91	Saccharomyces cervisiae septicemia in septicemia in a patient with myelodsplastic syndrome. American Journal of Hematology, 1993, 43, 325-326.	4.1	43
92	A new prognostic score for AIDS-related lymphomas in the rituximab-era. Haematologica, 2014, 99, 1731-1737.	3.5	42
93	Bortezomib cumulative dose, efficacy, and tolerability with three different bortezomib-melphalan-prednisone regimens in previously untreated myeloma patients ineligible for high-dose therapy. Haematologica, 2014, 99, 1114-1122.	3.5	42
94	Feasibility and results of subtype-oriented protocols in older adults and fit elderly patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia: Results of three prospective parallel trials from the PETHEMA group. Leukemia Research, 2016, 41, 12-20.	0.8	41
95	Double Vs Single Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation for Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma: Long-Term Follow-up (10-Years) Analysis of Randomized Phase 3 Studies. Blood, 2018, 132, 124-124.	1.4	41
96	Apollo: Phase 3 Randomized Study of Subcutaneous Daratumumab Plus Pomalidomide and Dexamethasone (D-Pd) Versus Pomalidomide and Dexamethasone (Pd) Alone in Patients (Pts) with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM). Blood, 2020, 136, 5-6.	1.4	41
97	Circulating Tumor Cells for the Staging of Patients With Newly Diagnosed Transplant-Eligible Multiple Myeloma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 3151-3161.	1.6	40
98	Elotuzumab in combination with thalidomide and lowâ€dose dexamethasone: a phase 2 singleâ€arm safety study in patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. British Journal of Haematology, 2016, 175, 448-456.	2.5	39
99	Phase 2 study of tabalumab, a human antiâ€Bâ€cell activating factor antibody, with bortezomib and dexamethasone in patients with previously treated multiple myeloma. British Journal of Haematology, 2017, 176, 783-795.	2.5	39
100	A phase II trial of lenalidomide, dexamethasone and cyclophosphamide for newly diagnosed patients with systemic immunoglobulin light chain amyloidosis. British Journal of Haematology, 2015, 170, 804-813.	<b>2.</b> 5	38
101	Prognostic value of karyotypic analysis in children and adults with high-risk acute lymphoblastic leukemia included in the PETHEMA ALL-93 trial. Haematologica, 2002, 87, 154-66.	3 <b>.</b> 5	37
102	Dose-intensive chemotherapy including rituximab is highly effective but toxic in human immunodeficiency virus-infected patients with Burkitt lymphoma/leukemia: parallel study of 81 patients. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2014, 55, 2341-2348.	1.3	34
103	Phenotypic, transcriptomic, and genomic features of clonal plasma cells in light-chain amyloidosis. Blood, 2016, 127, 3035-3039.	1.4	34
104	Monosomy 7 with severe myelodysplasia developing during imatinib treatment of Philadelphia-positive chronic myeloid leukemia: Two cases with a different outcome. American Journal of Hematology, 2007, 82, 849-851.	4.1	33
105	Prognostic impact of highly active antiretroviral therapy in HIV-related Hodgkin's disease. Aids, 2002, 16, 1973-1976.	2.2	32
106	Lack of influence of human immunodeficiency virus infection status in the response to therapy and survival of adult patients with mature B-cell lymphoma or leukemia. Results of the PETHEMA-LAL3/97 study. Haematologica, 2003, 88, 445-53.	3.5	32
107	The prognosis of HIV-infected patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma treated with chemotherapy and highly active antiretroviral therapy is similar to that of HIV-negative patients receiving chemotherapy. Haematologica, 2005, 90, 704-6.	3.5	32
108	Predictive value of interim 18F-FDG-PET/CT for event-free survival in patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma homogenously treated in a phase II trial with six cycles of R-CHOP-14 plus pegfilgrastim as first-line treatment. Nuclear Medicine Communications, 2013, 34, 946-952.	1.1	27

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109	Panobinostat as part of induction and maintenance for elderly patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia: phase Ib/II panobidara study. Haematologica, 2015, 100, 1294-1300.	3.5	27
110	Outcomes with two different schedules of bortezomib, melphalan, and prednisone (VMP) for previously untreated multiple myeloma: matched pair analysis using long-term follow-up data from the phase 3 VISTA and PETHEMA/GEM05 trials. Annals of Hematology, 2016, 95, 2033-2041.	1.8	27
111	In vivo quantification of response to treatment in patients with multiple myeloma by 1H magnetic resonance spectroscopy of bone marrow. Magnetic Resonance Materials in Physics, Biology, and Medicine, 2007, 20, 93-101.	2.0	25
112	Subcutaneous daratumumab in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma: Part 2 of the open-label, multicenter, dose-escalation phase 1b study (PAVO). Haematologica, 2021, 106, 1725-1732.	3.5	25
113	Highly active antiretroviral therapy and outcome of AIDS-related Burkitt's lymphoma or leukemia. Results of the PETHEMA-LAL3/97 study. Haematologica, 2005, 90, 990-2.	3.5	25
114	High clinical and molecular response rates with fludarabine, cyclophosphamide and mitoxantrone in previously untreated patients with advanced stage follicular lymphoma. Haematologica, 2008, 93, 207-214.	3.5	24
115	Bortezomib, melphalan, prednisone (VMP) versus melphalan, prednisone, thalidomide (MPT) in elderly newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients: A retrospective caseâ€matched study. American Journal of Hematology, 2014, 89, 355-362.	4.1	24
116	Biological and clinical significance of dysplastic hematopoiesis in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma. Blood, 2020, 135, 2375-2387.	1.4	24
117	Feasibility and results of autologous stem cell transplantation in de novo acute myeloid leukemia in patients over 60 years old. Results of the CETLAM AML-99 protocol. Haematologica, 2004, 89, 791-800.	3.5	24
118	Usefulness and safety of oral cryotherapy in the prevention of oral mucositis after conditioning regimens with highâ€dose melphalan for autologous stem cell transplantation for lymphoma and myeloma. European Journal of Haematology, 2014, 93, 487-491.	2,2	23
119	Validation of the International Myeloma Working Group standard response criteria in the PETHEMA/GEM2012MENOS65 study: are these times of change?. Blood, 2021, 138, 1901-1905.	1.4	23
120	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. Lancet Haematology,the, 2022, 9, e403-e414.	4.6	23
121	Multiparameter Flow Cytometry Evaluation of Plasma Cell DNA Content and Proliferation in 595 Transplant-Eligible Patients with Myeloma Included in the Spanish GEM2000 and GEM2005<65y Trials. American Journal of Pathology, 2012, 181, 1870-1878.	3.8	22
122	Carfilzomib and dexamethasone vs bortezomib and dexamethasone in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma: results of the phase 3 study ENDEAVOR (NCTO1568866) according to age subgroup. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2017, 58, 2501-2504.	1.3	22
123	A Next-Generation Sequencing Strategy for Evaluating the Most Common Genetic Abnormalities in Multiple Myeloma. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2017, 19, 99-106.	2.8	22
124	Prediction of peripheral neuropathy in multiple myeloma patients receiving bortezomib and thalidomide: a genetic study based on a single nucleotide polymorphism array. Hematological Oncology, 2017, 35, 746-751.	1.7	22
125	Overall survival of relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma patients after adjusting for crossover in the ⟨scp⟩MM⟨ scp⟩â€003 trial for pomalidomide plus lowâ€dose dexamethasone. British Journal of Haematology, 2015, 168, 820-823.	2.5	21
126	Adverse event management in patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma taking pomalidomide plus lowâ€dose dexamethasone: A pooled analysis. European Journal of Haematology, 2017, 99, 199-206.	2,2	21

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127	Pomalidomideâ€dexamethasone for treatment of softâ€tissue plasmacytomas in patients with relapsed / refractory multiple myeloma. European Journal of Haematology, 2019, 102, 389-394.	2.2	21
128	Nonconvulsive status epilepticus associated with cefepime in a patient undergoing autologous stem cell transplantation. Bone Marrow Transplantation, 2004, 33, 119-120.	2.4	20
129	Serum Pepsinogen I: An Early Marker of Pernicious Anemia in Patients with Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2005, 90, 5254-5258.	3.6	20
130	Usefulness of tumor markers CA 125 and CA 15.3 at diagnosis and during follow-up in non-Hodgkin's lymphoma: study of 200 patients. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2005, 46, 1471-1476.	1.3	20
131	Zoledronic acid as compared with observation in multiple myeloma patients at biochemical relapse: results of the randomized AZABACHE Spanish trial. Haematologica, 2015, 100, 1207-1213.	3.5	20
132	Flow cytometry for fast screening and automated risk assessment in systemic light-chain amyloidosis. Leukemia, 2019, 33, 1256-1267.	7.2	20
133	Single-Agent Ibrutinib for Rituximab-Refractory Waldenström Macroglobulinemia: Final Analysis of the Substudy of the Phase III InnovateTM Trial. Clinical Cancer Research, 2021, 27, 5793-5800.	7.0	20
134	Favorable Impact of Virological Response to Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy on Survival in Patients with AIDS-related Lymphoma. Leukemia and Lymphoma, 2002, 43, 1837-1842.	1.3	19
135	Successful response to rituximab in a patient with pure red cell aplasia complicating chronic lymphocytic leukaemia. British Journal of Haematology, 2002, 118, 1192-1192.	2.5	19
136	Lenalidomide is effective as salvage therapy in refractory or relapsed multiple myeloma: analysis of the Spanish Compassionate Use Registry in advanced patients. International Journal of Hematology, 2011, 93, 351-360.	1.6	19
137	Benefit from autologous stem cell transplantation in primary refractory myeloma? Different outcomes in progressive versus stable disease. Haematologica, 2012, 97, 616-621.	<b>3.</b> 5	19
138	Bendamustine, bortezomib and prednisone for the treatment of newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients: results of a prospective phase 2 Spanish/Pethema trial. Haematologica, 2015, 100, 1096-102.	3.5	19
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