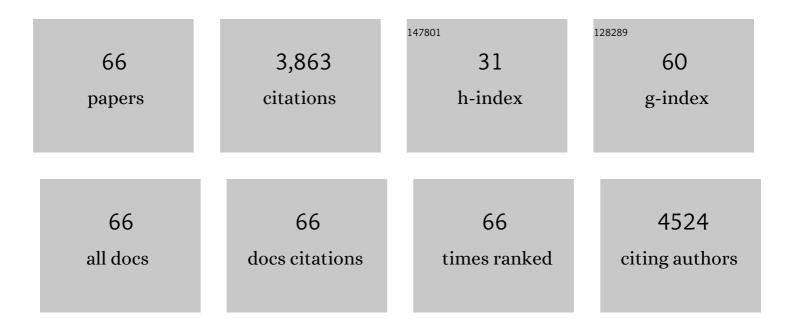
## Jason Fangusaro

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Phase 2 Trial of Response-Based Radiation Therapy for Localized Central Nervous System Germ Cell Tumors: Patterns of Failure and Radiation Dosimetry for Nongerminomatous Germ Cell Tumors. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2022, 113, 143-151.	0.8	7
2	ADC Histogram Analysis of Pediatric Low-Grade Glioma Treated with Selumetinib: A Report from the Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2022, 43, 455-461.	2.4	3
3	Pattern of treatment failures in patients with central nervous system non-germinomatous germ cell tumors (CNS-NGGCT): A pooled analysis of clinical trials. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, 1950-1961.	1.2	12
4	Comprehensive Genomic Profiling of High-Risk Pediatric Cancer Patients Has a Measurable Impact on Clinical Care. JCO Precision Oncology, 2022, 6, e2100451.	3.0	3
5	Imaging response assessment for CNS germ cell tumours: consensus recommendations from the European Society for Paediatric Oncology Brain Tumour Group and North American Children's Oncology Group. Lancet Oncology, The, 2022, 23, e218-e228.	10.7	4
6	NFB-04. Evaluating focal areas of signal intensity (FASI) in children with neurofibromatosis type-1 (NF1) treated with selumetinib on PBTC-029B. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i128-i129.	1.2	0
7	MEK inhibitors for neurofibromatosis type 1 manifestations: Clinical evidence and consensus. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, 1845-1856.	1.2	30
8	Phase 1 study of pomalidomide in children with recurrent, refractory, and progressive central nervous system tumors: A Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium trial. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2021, 68, e28756.	1.5	9
9	A phase II trial of selumetinib in children with recurrent optic pathway and hypothalamic low-grade glioma without NF1: a Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium study. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, 1777-1788.	1.2	68
10	Neonatal Central Nervous System Tumors. Clinics in Perinatology, 2021, 48, 35-51.	2.1	3
11	Phase 2 Study of Pomalidomide (CC-4047) Monotherapy for Children and Young Adults With Recurrent or Progressive Primary Brain Tumors. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 660892.	2.8	7
12	Clinical phenotypes and prognostic features of embryonal tumours with multi-layered rosettes: a Rare Brain Tumor Registry study. The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2021, 5, 800-813.	5.6	12
13	Multicenter Analysis of Genomically Targeted Single Patient Use Requests for Pediatric Neoplasms. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 3822-3828.	1.6	4
14	Clinical Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Selumetinib. Clinical Pharmacokinetics, 2021, 60, 283-303.	3.5	16
15	Advances in the classification and treatment of pediatric brain tumors. Current Opinion in Pediatrics, 2021, 33, 26-32.	2.0	11
16	Pineoblastoma segregates into molecular sub-groups with distinct clinico-pathologic features: a Rare Brain Tumor Consortium registry study. Acta Neuropathologica, 2020, 139, 223-241.	7.7	65
17	Response assessment in paediatric low-grade glioma: recommendations from the Response Assessment in Pediatric Neuro-Oncology (RAPNO) working group. Lancet Oncology, The, 2020, 21, e305-e316.	10.7	115
18	Implications of new understandings of gliomas in children and adults with NF1: report of a consensus conference. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, 773-784.	1.2	44

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19	The "Risk―in Pediatric Low-Grade Glioma. Cancer Cell, 2020, 37, 424-425.	16.8	5
20	Advanced ADC Histogram, Perfusion, and Permeability Metrics Show an Association with Survival and Pseudoprogression in Newly Diagnosed Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma: A Report from the Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2020, 41, 718-724.	2.4	14
21	Phase II Trial of Response-Based Radiation Therapy for Patients With Localized CNS Nongerminomatous Germ Cell Tumors: A Children's Oncology Group Study. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 3283-3290.	1.6	78
22	Transcriptional repressor REST drives lineage stage–specific chromatin compaction at <i>Ptch1</i> and increases AKT activation in a mouse model of medulloblastoma. Science Signaling, 2019, 12, .	3.6	19
23	Selumetinib in paediatric patients with BRAF-aberrant or neurofibromatosis type 1-associated recurrent, refractory, or progressive low-grade glioma: a multicentre, phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, 1011-1022.	10.7	315
24	Improved neuropsychological outcomes following proton therapy relative to X-ray therapy for pediatric brain tumor patients. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, 934-943.	1.2	51
25	Management of pediatric low-grade glioma. Current Opinion in Pediatrics, 2019, 31, 21-27.	2.0	87
26	Prospective feasibility and safety assessment of surgical biopsy for patients with newly diagnosed diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, 1547-1555.	1.2	82
27	Pediatric low-grade gliomas: next biologically driven steps. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, 160-173.	1.2	116
28	REST upregulates gremlin to modulate diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma vasculature. Oncotarget, 2018, 9, 5233-5250.	1.8	12
29	Evaluation of age-dependent treatment strategies for children and young adults with pineoblastoma: analysis of pooled European Society for Paediatric Oncology (SIOP-E) and US Head Start data. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, now234.	1.2	33
30	Pediatric low-grade gliomas: implications of the biologic era. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, now209.	1.2	73
31	Phase II trial of pegylated interferon alfa-2b in young patients with neurofibromatosis type 1 and unresectable plexiform neurofibromas. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, now158.	1.2	41
32	A phase I trial of the MEK inhibitor selumetinib (AZD6244) in pediatric patients with recurrent or refractory low-grade glioma: a Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium (PBTC) study. Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 19, 1135-1144.	1.2	236
33	Rethinking childhood ependymoma: a retrospective, multi-center analysis reveals poor long-term overall survival. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2017, 135, 201-211.	2.9	72
34	Severe Radiation Necrosis Successfully Treated With Bevacizumab in an Infant with Lowâ€Grade Glioma and Tumorâ€Associated Intractable Trigeminal Neuralgia. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2016, 63, 1671-1673.	1.5	13
35	Improving vaccine efficacy against malignant glioma. Oncolmmunology, 2016, 5, e1196311.	4.6	16
36	Involvement of the neural stem cell compartment by pediatric and adult gliomas: a retrospective review of 377 cases. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2015, 122, 105-110.	2.9	2

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37	Consensus on the management of intracranial germ-cell tumours. Lancet Oncology, The, 2015, 16, e470-e477.	10.7	173
38	Successful treatment of metastatic Î <sup>2</sup> HCG-secreting germ cell tumor occurring 3Âyears after total resection of a pineal mature teratoma. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 173, 1011-5.	2.7	5
39	Efficacy of bevacizumab plus irinotecan in children with recurrent low-grade gliomas—a Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium study. Neuro-Oncology, 2014, 16, 310-317.	1.2	132
40	CNS-PNETs with C19MC amplification and/or LIN28 expression comprise a distinct histogenetic diagnostic and therapeutic entity. Acta Neuropathologica, 2014, 128, 291-303.	7.7	141
41	Unclear standard of care for pediatric high grade glioma patients. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2013, 113, 341-342.	2.9	22
42	Response to bevacizumab, irinotecan, and temozolomide in children with relapsed medulloblastoma: a multi-institutional experience. Child's Nervous System, 2013, 29, 589-596.	1.1	66
43	Bevacizumab-Associated Osteonecrosis of the Wrist and Knee in Three Pediatric Patients With Recurrent CNS Tumors. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, e24-e27.	1.6	18
44	Bevacizumab (BVZ)â€associated toxicities in children with recurrent central nervous system tumors treated with BVZ and irinotecan (CPTâ€11). Cancer, 2013, 119, 4180-4187.	4.1	33
45	Lack of efficacy of bevacizumab + irinotecan in cases of pediatric recurrent ependymoma–a Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium study. Neuro-Oncology, 2012, 14, 1404-1412.	1.2	50
46	REST Is a Novel Prognostic Factor and Therapeutic Target for Medulloblastoma. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2012, 11, 1713-1723.	4.1	47
47	Pediatric High Grade Glioma: a Review and Update on Tumor Clinical Characteristics and Biology. Frontiers in Oncology, 2012, 2, 105.	2.8	137
48	Markers of survival and metastatic potential in childhood CNS primitive neuro-ectodermal brain tumours: an integrative genomic analysis. Lancet Oncology, The, 2012, 13, 838-848.	10.7	148
49	Variable response to propranolol treatment of kaposiform hemangioendothelioma, tufted angioma, and Kasabach–Merritt phenomenon. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2012, 59, 934-938.	1.5	107
50	Evaluating the incidence and utility of microscopic metastatic dissemination as diagnosed by lumbar cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) samples in children with newly diagnosed intracranial ependymoma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2011, 103, 693-698.	2.9	24
51	Recurrent pure CNS germinoma with markedly elevated serum and cerebrospinal fluid human chorionic gonadotropinâ€beta (HCGβ). Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2011, 56, 863-864.	1.5	3
52	Bevacizumab and irinotecan in the treatment of children with recurrent/refractory medulloblastoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2011, 56, 491-494.	1.5	27
53	Longâ€ŧerm survival in a pediatric patient with supratentorial primitive neuroâ€ectodermal tumor and extraneural metastasis at diagnosis. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2011, 57, 341-344.	1.5	2
54	Phase I Trial of Lenalidomide in Pediatric Patients With Recurrent, Refractory, or Progressive Primary CNS Tumors: Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium Study PBTC-018. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2011, 29, 324-329.	1.6	83

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55	Nonâ€cerebellar primitive neuroectodermal tumors (PNET): Summary of the Milan consensus and state of the art workshop on marrow ablative chemotherapy with hematopoietic cell rescue for malignant brain tumors of childhood and adolescents. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2010, 54, 638-640.	1.5	14
56	Incidental Resolution of a Radiation-Induced Cavernous Hemangioma of the Brain following the Use of Bevacizumab in a Child with Recurrent Medulloblastoma. Pediatric Neurosurgery, 2010, 46, 303-307.	0.7	19
57	Aggressive variant of a papillary glioneuronal tumor. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2009, 3, 46-52.	1.3	43
58	Introduction to a Special Issue on Pediatric Neuro-Oncology. Journal of Child Neurology, 2009, 24, 1341-1342.	1.4	5
59	Pediatric High-Grade Gliomas and Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Gliomas. Journal of Child Neurology, 2009, 24, 1409-1417.	1.4	84
60	Glioblastoma Multiforme in a Patient With Chronic Granulomatous Disease Treated With Subtotal Resection, Radiation, and Thalidomide. Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, 2009, 31, 965-969.	0.6	5
61	Acute transient encephalopathy following paclitaxel treatment in an adolescent with a recurrent suprasellar germinoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2008, 50, 699-700.	1.5	9
62	Intensive chemotherapy followed by consolidative myeloablative chemotherapy with autologous hematopoietic cell rescue (AuHCR) in young children with newly diagnosed supratentorial primitive neuroectodermal tumors (sPNETs): Report of the Head Start I and II experience. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2008, 50, 312-318.	1.5	125
63	Radiation therapy approaches do not currently improve overall survival in young children with sPNET as compared to the Head Start I and II experience. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2008, 51, 149-150.	1.5	1
64	Pediatric Central Nervous System Germ Cell Tumors: A Review. Oncologist, 2008, 13, 690-699.	3.7	370
65	Survivin splice variants regulate the balance between proliferation and cell death. Oncogene, 2005, 24, 1994-2007.	5.9	176
66	Essential Role for Survivin in Early Brain Development. Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 25, 6962-6970.	3.6	116