

# Claudia Cardone

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9337013/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

70  
papers

1,691  
citations

331670

21  
h-index

302126

39  
g-index

73  
all docs

73  
docs citations

73  
times ranked

3494  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Immunotherapy of colorectal cancer: Challenges for therapeutic efficacy. <i>Cancer Treatment Reviews</i> , 2019, 76, 22-32.	7.7	224
2	Cancer care during the spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Italy: young oncologists's perspective. <i>ESMO Open</i> , 2020, 5, e000759.	4.5	161
3	Implementing anti-epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) therapy in metastatic colorectal cancer: challenges and future perspectives. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2020, 31, 30-40.	1.2	124
4	Tocilizumab for patients with COVID-19 pneumonia. The single-arm TOCIDVID-19 prospective trial. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2020, 18, 405.	4.4	98
5	Mechanisms of resistance to anti-epidermal growth factor receptor inhibitors in metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>World Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2016, 22, 6345.	3.3	94
6	Present and future of metastatic colorectal cancer treatment: A review of new candidate targets. <i>World Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2017, 23, 4675.	3.3	91
7	RAS testing of liquid biopsy correlates with the outcome of metastatic colorectal cancer patients treated with first-line FOLFIRI plus cetuximab in the CAPRI-GOIM trial. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2018, 29, 112-118.	1.2	86
8	Cetuximab Rechallenge Plus Avelumab in Pretreated Patients With <i>RAS</i> Wild-type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2021, 7, 1529.	7.1	80
9	Cetuximab continuation after first progression in metastatic colorectal cancer (CAPRI-GOIM): a randomized phase II trial of FOLFOX plus cetuximab versus FOLFOX. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2016, 27, 1055-1061.	1.2	73
10	EGFR in Tumor-Associated Myeloid Cells Promotes Development of Colorectal Cancer in Mice and Associates With Outcomes of Patients. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2017, 153, 178-190.e10.	1.3	72
11	EPHA2 Is a Predictive Biomarker of Resistance and a Potential Therapeutic Target for Improving Antiepidermal Growth Factor Receptor Therapy in Colorectal Cancer. <i>Molecular Cancer Therapeutics</i> , 2019, 18, 845-855.	4.1	58
12	Receptor tyrosine kinase-dependent PI3K activation is an escape mechanism to vertical suppression of the EGFR/RAS/MAPK pathway in KRAS-mutated human colorectal cancer cell lines. <i>Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 38, 41.	8.6	57
13	AXL is an oncotarget in human colorectal cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2015, 6, 23281-23296.	1.8	55
14	Impact of circulating tumor DNA mutant allele fraction on prognosis in <i>RAS</i> mutant metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>Molecular Oncology</i> , 2019, 13, 1827-1835.	4.6	40
15	Clinical Practice Use of Liquid Biopsy to Identify RAS/BRAF Mutations in Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC): A Single Institution Experience. <i>Cancers</i> , 2019, 11, 1504.	3.7	36
16	Resistance to anti-epidermal growth factor receptor in metastatic colorectal cancer: What does still need to be addressed?. <i>Cancer Treatment Reviews</i> , 2020, 86, 102023.	7.7	34
17	Sequential HER2 blockade as effective therapy in chemorefractory, HER2 gene-amplified, RAS wild-type, metastatic colorectal cancer: learning from a clinical case. <i>ESMO Open</i> , 2018, 3, e000299.	4.5	29
18	Antitumor Efficacy of Dual Blockade of EGFR Signaling by Osimertinib in Combination With Selumetinib or Cetuximab in Activated EGFR Human NCLC Tumor Models. <i>Journal of Thoracic Oncology</i> , 2018, 13, 810-820.	1.1	29

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Clinical outcome and molecular characterisation of chemorefractory metastatic colorectal cancer patients with long-term efficacy of regorafenib treatment. <i>ESMO Open</i> , 2017, 2, e000177.	4.5	27
20	Genomic Profiling of KRAS/NRAS/BRAF/PIK3CA Wild-Type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Patients Reveals Novel Mutations in Genes Potentially Associated with Resistance to Anti-EGFR Agents. <i>Cancers</i> , 2019, 11, 859.	3.7	27
21	Regorafenib in combination with silybin as a novel potential strategy for the treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 68305-68316.	1.8	27
22	AXL is a predictor of poor survival and of resistance to anti-EGFR therapy in RAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 138, 1-10.	2.8	23
23	Maintenance Treatment with Cetuximab and BAY86-9766 Increases Antitumor Efficacy of Irinotecan plus Cetuximab in Human Colorectal Cancer Xenograft Models. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2015, 21, 4153-4164.	7.0	21
24	Clinical outcome of patients with chemorefractory metastatic colorectal cancer treated with trifluridine/tipiracil (TAS-102): a single Italian institution compassionate use programme. <i>ESMO Open</i> , 2017, 2, e000229.	4.5	14
25	Vulnerability to low-dose combination of irinotecan and niraparib in ATM-mutated colorectal cancer. <i>Journal of Experimental and Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 40, 15.	8.6	13
26	Career opportunities and benefits for young oncologists in the European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO). <i>ESMO Open</i> , 2016, 1, e000107.	4.5	11
27	Computed tomography densitometric study of anti-angiogenic effect of regorafenib in colorectal cancer liver metastasis. <i>Future Oncology</i> , 2018, 14, 2905-2913.	2.4	10
28	Clinical activity and tolerability of FOLFIRI and cetuximab in elderly patients with metastatic colorectal cancer in the CAPRI-GOIM first-line trial. <i>ESMO Open</i> , 2016, 1, e000086.	4.5	9
29	Antitumor efficacy of triple monoclonal antibody inhibition of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) with MM151 in EGFR-dependent and in cetuximab-resistant human colorectal cancer cells. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 82773-82783.	1.8	8
30	Dual inhibition of TGF $\beta$ 2 and AXL as a novel therapy for human colorectal adenocarcinoma with mesenchymal phenotype. <i>Medical Oncology</i> , 2021, 38, 24.	2.5	7
31	Phase II study of avelumab in combination with cetuximab in pre-treated RAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer patients: CAVE (cetuximab-avelumab) Colon.. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 37, TPS731-TPS731.	1.6	7
32	Exploratory findings from a prematurely closed international, multicentre, academic trial: RAVELLO, a phase III study of regorafenib versus placebo as maintenance therapy after first-line treatment in RAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>ESMO Open</i> , 2019, 4, e000519.	4.5	5
33	The Use of Not-Negative Conclusions to Describe Results of Formally Negative Trials Presented at Oncology Meetings. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2020, 6, 926.	7.1	5
34	Assessing the benefit of cancer drugs approved by the European Medicines Agency using the European Society for Medical Oncology Magnitude of Clinical Benefit Scale over time. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 150, 203-210.	2.8	5
35	AXL has a prognostic role in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) and is a predictive biomarker of lack of efficacy of chemotherapy (CT) + cetuximab in RAS wild type (WT) patients (pts). <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2018, 29, viii30.	1.2	2
36	Phase III study of regorafenib versus placebo as maintenance therapy in RAS wild type metastatic colorectal cancer (RAVELLO trial).. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2015, 33, TPS3634-TPS3634.	1.6	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Phase III study of regorafenib versus placebo as maintenance therapy in RAS wild type metastatic colorectal cancer (RAVELLO trial).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2015, 33, TPS789-TPS789.	1.6	2
38	Abstract 2627: Inhibition of TGF $\beta$ 2 in colorectal cancer cells is associated with a compensatory activation of AXL and p38 MAPK signaling pathways. Cancer Research, 2019, 79, 2627-2627.	0.9	2
39	Genetic Landscape of Primary Versus Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: to What Extent Are They Concordant?. Current Colorectal Cancer Reports, 2015, 11, 217-224.	0.5	1
40	blockade overcomes primary and acquired resistance to anti-epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) therapy in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC). Annals of Oncology, 2016, 27, vi1.	1.2	1
41	SYM004, a novel generation anti-EGFR inhibitor, is able to overcome acquired resistance to cetuximab such as MET activation, ERBB2 amplification and EGFR mutations, in colorectal cancer models. Annals of Oncology, 2016, 27, vi3.	1.2	1
42	Combination treatment with the PARP inhibitor niraparib and chemotherapeutics in a preclinical model of KRAS/BRAF mutated colorectal cancer cell lines across the four consensus molecular subtypes. Annals of Oncology, 2018, 29, viii5.	1.2	1
43	Receptor tyrosine kinase dependent PI3K activation is an escape mechanism to vertical suppression of the EGFR/RAS/MAPK pathway in KRAS-mutated colorectal cancer cell lines. Annals of Oncology, 2018, 29, viii1.	1.2	1
44	Clinical practice use of liquid biopsy to identify RAS/BRAF mutational status in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer: A single institution experience. Annals of Oncology, 2019, 30, iv90.	1.2	1
45	Abstract 2619: Genetic landscape of KRAS-NRAS-BRAF-PIK3CA wild type metastatic colorectal cancer patients enrolled in the CAPRI clinical trial. , 2018, , .		1
46	Phase III study of regorafenib versus placebo as maintenance therapy in RAS wild type metastatic colorectal cancer (RAVELLO trial). Annals of Oncology, 2015, 26, vi51.	1.2	0
47	Outcomes of elderly chemorefractory metastatic colorectal (mCRC) patients (pts) treated with regorafenib: a single institution experience. Annals of Oncology, 2016, 27, iv49.	1.2	0
48	Prevention of regorafenib related skin toxicity in refractory metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients (pts): a single institution experience. Annals of Oncology, 2016, 27, iv52.	1.2	0
49	Evaluation of burnout syndrome and personalized intervention in the medical oncology unit of second university of naples (sun). Annals of Oncology, 2016, 27, iv94.	1.2	0
50	AXL activation can promote resistance to MEK inhibition in a model of colorectal cancer (CRC). Annals of Oncology, 2016, 27, vi8.	1.2	0
51	Outcomes of long responders chemorefractory metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients (pts) treated with regorafenib: a single institution experience. Annals of Oncology, 2016, 27, iv50.	1.2	0
52	HER2 activation and epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) are involved in the acquired resistance to cetuximab in combination with either regorafenib or refametinib. Annals of Oncology, 2016, 27, vi4.	1.2	0
53	Clinical activity of FOLFIRI plus cetuximab in elderly patients (pts) according to extended gene mutation status by next generation sequencing (NGS) in the CAPRI- GOIM trial. Annals of Oncology, 2016, 27, vi181.	1.2	0
54	Evaluation of burnout syndrome and personalized intervention in the medical oncology unit of the Second University of Naples (SUN). Annals of Oncology, 2016, 27, vi472.	1.2	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Transforming growth factor beta receptor (TGF&agr;R) pathway is involved in ligand independent transactivation of AXL receptor in colorectal cancer (CRC) cell lines. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2016, 27, vi8.	1.2	0
56	Eph A2 expression is a predictive biomarker of poorer activity and efficacy of FOLFIRI + cetuximab in RAS WT metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients (pts) in the CAPRI GOIM trial. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2017, 28, vi7-vi8.	1.2	0
57	The acquired resistance to the combination of the anti-EGFR cetuximab and the MEK-inhibitor refametinib in KRAS mutated colorectal cancer cell lines depends on PI3K-signalling. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2017, 28, v2.	1.2	0
58	The acquired resistance to the combination of the anti-EGFR cetuximab and the MEK-inhibitor refametinib in KRAS mutated colorectal cancer cell lines depends on PI3K-signalling. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2017, 28, vi14.	1.2	0
59	Survival analysis of KRAS, NRAS, BRAF, PIK3CA wild type (wt) metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) patients (pts) treated with FOLFIRI plus cetuximab in the CAPRI- GOIM trial. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2017, 28, vi5.	1.2	0
60	EPHA2 receptor is involved in in vivo acquired resistance to anti-epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) treatment in metastatic colorectal cancer. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2017, 28, vi13.	1.2	0
61	EPHA2 receptor is involved in in vivo acquired resistance to anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) treatment in metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC). <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2017, 28, v575.	1.2	0
62	Macrophage migration inhibitory factor overexpression is a mechanism of acquired resistance to anti-EGFR inhibitor cetuximab in human colorectal cancer cell line. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2018, 29, viii198-viii199.	1.2	0
63	Functional inhibition of TGF- $\beta$ 2 in colorectal cancer cells and its interaction with AXL receptor. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2018, 29, viii7.	1.2	0
64	Retrospective study of Regorafenib versus Trifluridine/Tipiracil efficacy in chemorefractory metastatic colorectal cancer patients: a single Italian institution real-life clinical data. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2019, 30, iv91.	1.2	0
65	Optimizing treatment with anti-epidermal growth factor receptor drugs for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer: novel mechanisms of resistance beyond RAS. <i>Annals of Oncology</i> , 2019, 30, iv116.	1.2	0
66	Colorectal Cancer: Locoregional Disease. UNIPA Springer Series, 2021, , 605-616.	0.1	0
67	Pimasertib hydrochloride. MEK1/2 inhibitor, Treatment of malignant melanoma. <i>Drugs of the Future</i> , 2016, 41, 405.	0.1	0
68	Abstract 295: Synergism between oxaliplatin or irinotecan with the PARP inhibitor niraparib in a preclinical model of KRAS/BRAF mutated colorectal cancer is associated with MSI status. , 2019, , .		0
69	Abstract 2627: Inhibition of TGF- $\beta$ 2 in colorectal cancer cells is associated with a compensatory activation of AXL and p38 MAPK signaling pathways. , 2019, , .		0
70	Abstract 295: Synergism between oxaliplatin or irinotecan with the PARP inhibitor niraparib in a preclinical model of KRAS/BRAF mutated colorectal cancer is associated with MSI status. , 2019, , .		0