Bernard J Dardzinski

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1004598/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

93 papers 7,506 citations

41 h-index

71102

51608 86 g-index

94 all docs 94 docs citations

times ranked

94

7754 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Spinal cord injury chronically depresses glucose uptake in the rodent model. Neuroscience Letters, 2022, 771, 136416.	2.1	4
2	Meningeal and Visual Pathway Magnetic Resonance Imaging Analysis after Single and Repetitive Closed-Head Impact Model of Engineered Rotational Acceleration (CHIMERA)-Induced Disruption in Male and Female Mice. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2022, 39, 784-799.	3.4	3
3	Genetic inactivation of SARM1 axon degeneration pathway improves outcome trajectory after experimental traumatic brain injury based on pathological, radiological, and functional measures. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2021, 9, 89.	5.2	23
4	Translationally Relevant Magnetic Resonance Imaging Markers in a Ferret Model of Closed Head Injury. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 779533.	2.8	2
5	Investigation of the effect of dietary intake of omegaâ€3 polyunsaturated fatty acids on traumaâ€induced white matter injury with quantitative diffusion MRI in mice. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2020, 98, 2232-2244.	2.9	3
6	Transplantation of induced neural stem cells (iNSCs) into chronically demyelinated corpus callosum ameliorates motor deficits. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2020, 8, 84.	5.2	21
7	Traumatic microbleeds suggest vascular injury and predict disability in traumatic brain injury. Brain, 2019, 142, 3550-3564.	7.6	83
8	Chronic Exposure to High Altitude: Synaptic, Astroglial and Memory Changes. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 16406.	3.3	24
9	Mild traumatic brain injury induced by primary blast overpressure produces dynamic regional changes in [18F]FDG uptake. Brain Research, 2019, 1723, 146400.	2.2	19
10	Subcutaneous Administration of Angiotensin-(1-7) Improves Recovery after Traumatic Brain Injury in Mice. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2019, 36, 3115-3131.	3.4	26
11	The effect of Zika virus infection in the ferret. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2019, 527, 1706-1719.	1.6	10
12	Alteration of FDG uptake by performing novel object recognition task in a rat model of Traumatic Brain Injury. Neurolmage, 2019, 188, 419-426.	4.2	3
13	Neuronal and vascular deficits following chronic adaptation to high altitude. Experimental Neurology, 2019, 311, 293-304.	4.1	20
14	Aging alters glucose uptake in the na \tilde{A} -ve and injured rodent spinal cord. Neuroscience Letters, 2019, 690, 23-28.	2.1	7
15	Enhanced fear memories and brain glucose metabolism (18F-FDG-PET) following sub-anesthetic intravenous ketamine infusion in Sprague-Dawley rats. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 263.	4.8	27
16	A deep learning framework for brain extraction in humans and animals with traumatic brain injury. , 2018, , .		20
17	Brugia malayi infection in ferrets – A small mammal model of lymphatic filariasis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006334.	3.0	6
18	Effects of isoflurane anesthesia and intravenous morphine selfâ€administration on regional glucose metabolism ([¹⁸ F] <scp>FDG</scp> â€ <scp>PET</scp>) of male Spragueâ€Dawley rats. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2017, 45, 922-931.	2.6	20

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Repetitive Model of Mild Traumatic Brain Injury Produces Cortical Abnormalities Detectable by Magnetic Resonance Diffusion Imaging, Histopathology, and Behavior. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2017, 34, 1364-1381.	3.4	71
20	Magnetic resonance imaging of the hand and wrist in a randomized, double-blind, multicenter, placebo-controlled trial of infliximab for rheumatoid arthritis: Comparison of dynamic contrast enhanced assessments with semi-quantitative scoring. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0187397.	2.5	6
21	T2 Relaxation Time Mapping of the Cartilage Cap of Osteochondromas. Korean Journal of Radiology, 2016, 17, 159.	3.4	5
22	Quantification of traumatic meningeal injury using dynamic contrast enhanced (DCE) fluid-attenuated inversion recovery (FLAIR) imaging. Proceedings of SPIE, $2016, \ldots$	0.8	0
23	Semiautomated Ventilation Defect Quantification in Exercise-induced Bronchoconstriction Using Hyperpolarized Helium-3 Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Academic Radiology, 2016, 23, 1104-1114.	2.5	28
24	Odanacatib Treatment Affects Trabecular and Cortical Bone in the Femur of Postmenopausal Women: Results of a Two-Year Placebo-Controlled Trial. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2015, 30, 30-38.	2.8	41
25	OARSI Clinical Trials Recommendations: Hand imaging in clinical trials in osteoarthritis. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2015, 23, 732-746.	1.3	23
26	Hyperpolarized Helium-3 MRI of exercise-induced bronchoconstriction during challenge and therapy. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2014, 39, 1230-1237.	3.4	48
27	Effects of Odanacatib on the Radius and Tibia of Postmenopausal Women: Improvements in Bone Geometry, Microarchitecture, and Estimated Bone Strength. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2014, 29, 1786-1794.	2.8	58
28	Dynamic Gadolinium-Enhanced MRI of the Proximal Femur: Preliminary Experience in Healthy Children. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2014, 203, W440-W446.	2.2	19
29	Age and Sex Dependency of Cartilage T2 Relaxation Time Mapping in MRI of Children and Adolescents. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2014, 202, 626-632.	2.2	39
30	Radiofrequency (RF) coil impacts the value and reproducibility of cartilage spin–spin (T2) relaxation time measurements. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2013, 21, 710-720.	1.3	30
31	Effect of odanacatib on bone turnover markers, bone density and geometry of the spine and hip of ovariectomized monkeys: A head-to-head comparison with alendronate. Bone, 2013, 56, 489-496.	2.9	36
32	High-resolution peripheral quantitative computed tomography and finite element analysis of bone strength at the distal radius in ovariectomized adult rhesus monkey demonstrate efficacy of odanacatib and differentiation from alendronate. Bone, 2013, 56, 497-505.	2.9	34
33	Bone Density, Turnover, and Estimated Strength in Postmenopausal Women Treated With Odanacatib: A Randomized Trial. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 98, 571-580.	3.6	119
34	Exercise-induced Bronchoconstriction: Reproducibility of Hyperpolarized (sup > 3 < /sup > He MR Imaging. Radiology, 2013, 266, 618-625.	7.3	34
35	Reproducibility of hepatic fat fraction measurement by magnetic resonance imaging. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2013, 37, 1359-1370.	3.4	68
36	Short-term in vivo precision of BMD and parameters of trabecular architecture at the distal forearm and tibia. Osteoporosis International, 2012, 23, 2151-2158.	3.1	61

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Ultrasound of metacarpophalangeal joints is a sensitive and reliable endpoint for drug therapies in rheumatoid arthritis: results of a randomized, two-center placebo-controlled study. Arthritis Research and Therapy, 2012, 14, R198.	3.5	19
38	Picture-perfect: imaging techniques in juvenile idiopathic arthritis. Imaging in Medicine, 2011, 3, 635-651.	0.0	3
39	Test–retest repeatability of MR elastography for noninvasive liver fibrosis assessment in hepatitis C. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2011, 34, 947-955.	3.4	118
40	MR T2 Relaxation Time Measurements for Cartilage and Menisci., 2011,, 145-158.		0
41	T2 Relaxation Time Changes in Distal Femoral Articular Cartilage in Children With Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis: A 3-Year Longitudinal Study. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2010, 195, 1021-1025.	2.2	40
42	T2 Mapping in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy: Distribution of Disease Activity and Correlation with Clinical Assessments. Radiology, 2010, 255, 899-908.	7.3	178
43	Automated Algorithm for Quantifying the Extent of Cystic Change on Volumetric Chest CT: Initial Results in Lymphangioleiomyomatosis. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2009, 192, 1037-1044.	2.2	31
44	Measures of Molecular Composition and Structure in Osteoarthritis. Radiologic Clinics of North America, 2009, 47, 675-686.	1.8	132
45	Developmental differences in white matter architecture between boys and girls. Human Brain Mapping, 2008, 29, 696-710.	3.6	211
46	Anterior and Posterior Cruciate Ligaments at Different Patient Ages: MR Imaging Findings. Radiology, 2008, 247, 826-835.	7.3	60
47	Comparison of SNR and CNR for <i>in vivo</i> mouse brain imaging at 3 and using well matched scanner configurations. Medical Physics, 2008, 35, 3972-3978.	3.0	26
48	Upper Airway Volume Segmentation Analysis Using Cine MRI Findings in Children with Tracheostomy Tubes. Korean Journal of Radiology, 2007, 8, 506.	3.4	8
49	Quantitative MR characterization of disease activity in the knee in children with juvenile idiopathic arthritis: a longitudinal pilot study. Pediatric Radiology, 2007, 37, 535-543.	2.0	41
50	Cerebral Ischemia-Hypoxia Induces Intravascular Coagulation and Autophagy. American Journal of Pathology, 2006, 169, 566-583.	3.8	336
51	Wavelet-based multiscale level-set curve evolution in noise reduction for MR imaging. , 2006, 6144, 1992.		0
52	Proposal for a nomenclature for Magnetic Resonance Imaging based measures of articular cartilage in osteoarthritis. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2006, 14, 974-983.	1.3	216
53	MRI of articular cartilage in OA: novel pulse sequences and compositional/functional markers. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2006, 14, 76-86.	1.3	97
54	Wavelet-based multiscale anisotropic diffusion for MR imaging. , 2005, 5747, 1046.		1

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Cognitive functions correlate with white matter architecture in a normal pediatric population: A diffusion tensor MRI study. Human Brain Mapping, 2005, 26, 139-147.	3.6	370
56	Quantifying dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI of the knee in children with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis using an arterial input function (AIF) extracted from popliteal artery enhancement, and the effect of the choice of the AIF on the kinetic parameters. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2005, 54, 560-568.	3.0	36
57	Change in Knee Cartilage T2 at MR Imaging after Running: A Feasibility Study. Radiology, 2005, 234, 245-249.	7.3	191
58	MRI of Fat Distribution in a Mouse Model of Lysosomal Acid Lipase Deficiency. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2005, 184, 658-662.	2.2	12
59	Quantitative magnetic resonance imaging of the hands and wrists of children with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Journal of Rheumatology, 2005, 32, 1811-20.	2.0	30
60	Obstructive Sleep Apnea: MR Imaging Volume Segmentation Analysis. Radiology, 2004, 232, 889-895.	7.3	52
61	Cartilage MRI T2 Relaxation Time Mapping: Overview and Applications. Seminars in Musculoskeletal Radiology, 2004, 08, 355-368.	0.7	516
62	Interphalangeal Joint Cartilage: High-Spatial-Resolution in Vivo MR T2 Mapping—A Feasibility Study. Radiology, 2004, 233, 292-296.	7.3	25
63	Quantification of dynamic contrast-enhanced MR imaging of the knee in children with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis based on pharmacokinetic modeling. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2004, 22, 1201-1210.	1.8	57
64	Magnetic resonance imaging evaluation of the effects of juvenile rheumatoid arthritis on distal femoral weight-bearing cartilage. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2004, 50, 901-905.	6.7	61
65	Age dependency of cartilage magnetic resonance imaging T2 relaxation times in asymptomatic women. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2004, 50, 2820-2828.	6.7	113
66	Effect of gender on in vivo cartilage magnetic resonance imaging T2 mapping. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2004, 19, 323-328.	3.4	88
67	Fast high-resolution 3D segmented echo planar imaging for dose mapping using a superheated emulsion chamber. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2003, 49, 675-681.	3.0	5
68	Using a Phantom to Compare MR Techniques for Determining the Ratio of Intraabdominal to Subcutaneous Adipose Tissue. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2003, 180, 993-998.	2.2	33
69	Using Volume Segmentation of Cine MR Data to Evaluate Dynamic Motion of the Airway in Pediatric Patients. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2003, 181, 857-859.	2.2	15
70	System for automated magnetic resonance imaging of a superheated emulsion chamber for brachytherapy dosimetry. Review of Scientific Instruments, 2002, 73, 2417-2421.	1.3	2
71	Mapping T2 Relaxation Time in the Pediatric Knee: Feasibility with a Clinical 1.5-T MR Imaging System. Radiology, 2002, 225, 233-239.	7.3	76
72	Posterior Distal Femoral and Proximal Tibial Metaphyseal Stripes at MR Imaging in Children and Young Adults. Radiology, 2002, 224, 669-674.	7.3	42

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Correlation of White Matter Diffusivity and Anisotropy with Age during Childhood and Adolescence: A Cross-sectional Diffusion-Tensor MR Imaging Study. Radiology, 2002, 222, 212-218.	7.3	383
74	Automatic gradient preemphasis adjustment: A 15-minute journey to improved diffusion-weighted echo-planar imaging. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2002, 47, 208-212.	3.0	34
75	BirdcageBuilder: Design of specified-geometry birdcage coils with desired current pattern and resonant frequency. Concepts in Magnetic Resonance, 2002, 15, 156-163.	1.3	61
76	Simultaneous correction of ghost and geometric distortion artifacts in EPI using a multiecho reference scan. IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging, 2001, 20, 535-539.	8.9	191
77	Three-dimensional MR microscopy of a transgenic mouse model of dilated cardiomyopathy. Pediatric Radiology, 2001, 31, 55-61.	2.0	11
78	MR imaging of murine arthritis using ultrasmall superparamagnetic iron oxide particlesa~†. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2001, 19, 1209-1216.	1.8	348
79	Spatial variation in cartilage T2 of the knee. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2001, 14, 50-55.	3.4	274
80	Knee in Early Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis: MR Imaging Findings. Radiology, 2001, 220, 696-706.	7.3	118
81	MR Imaging and T2 Mapping of Femoral Cartilage. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2001, 177, 665-669.	2.2	224
82	Human Articular Cartilage: Influence of Aging and Early Symptomatic Degeneration on the Spatial Variation of T2â€"Preliminary Findings at 3 T. Radiology, 2000, 214, 259-266.	7.3	381
83	Increased Plasma Beta-Hydroxybutyrate, Preserved Cerebral Energy Metabolism, and Amelioration of Brain Damage During Neonatal Hypoxia Ischemia with Dexamethasone Pretreatment. Pediatric Research, 2000, 48, 248-255.	2.3	60
84	A Birdcage Coil Tuned by RF Shielding for Application at 9.4 T. Journal of Magnetic Resonance, 1998, 131, 32-38.	2.1	28
85	Spatial variation of T2 in human articular cartilage Radiology, 1997, 205, 546-550.	7.3	330
86	Multi-gradient echo with susceptibility inhomogeneity compensation (MGESIC): Demonstration offMRI in the olfactory cortex at 3.0 T. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 1997, 37, 331-335.	3.0	114
87	A method to create an optimum current distribution and homogeneous B1 field for elliptical birdcage coils. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 1997, 37, 600-608.	3.0	30
88	Modest Hypothermia Preserves Cerebral Energy Metabolism during Hypoxia-Ischemia and Correlates with Brain Damage: A 31P Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Study in Unanesthetized Neonatal Rats. Pediatric Research, 1997, 42, 700-708.	2.3	57
89	Three-dimensional mapping of the static magnetic field inside the human head. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 1996, 36, 705-714.	3.0	95
90	The application of porous-media theory to the investigation of time-dependent diffusion inin vivo systems. NMR in Biomedicine, 1995, 8, 297-306.	2.8	69

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Rapid tissue oxygen tension mapping using 19F inversion-recovery echo-planar imaging of P erfluoro-15-crown-5-ether. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 1994, 32, 88-97.	3.0	150
92	Temperature Dependent Change of Apparent Diffusion Coefficient of Water in Normal and Ischemic Brain of Rats. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 1994, 14, 383-390.	4.3	92
93	Apparent diffusion coefficient mapping of experimental focal cerebral ischemia using diffusion-weighted echo-planar imaging. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 1993, 30, 318-325.	3.0	174