## Massimo Cincotta

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evidence-based guidelines on the therapeutic use of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS). Clinical Neurophysiology, 2014, 125, 2150-2206.	1.5	1,647
2	Dissociation of the pathways mediating ipsilateral and contralateral motorâ€evoked potentials in human hand and arm muscles. Journal of Physiology, 1999, 518, 895-906.	2.9	280
3	Neurophysiology of unimanual motor control and mirror movements. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2008, 119, 744-762.	1.5	188
4	Transcranial magnetic stimulation and epilepsy. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2003, 114, 777-798.	1.5	178
5	Slow Repetitive TMS for Drugâ€resistant Epilepsy: Clinical and EEG Findings of a Placeboâ€controlled Trial. Epilepsia, 2007, 48, 366-374.	5.1	150
6	Modulation of interhemispheric inhibition by volitional motor activity: an ipsilateral silent period study. Journal of Physiology, 2009, 587, 5393-5410.	2.9	130
7	A real electro-magnetic placebo (REMP) device for sham transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS). Clinical Neurophysiology, 2007, 118, 709-716.	1.5	128
8	Central nervous system adverse effects of new antiepileptic drugs. Seizure: the Journal of the British Epilepsy Association, 2008, 17, 405-421.	2.0	102
9	Vegetative versus Minimally Conscious States: A Study Using TMS-EEG, Sensory and Event-Related Potentials. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e57069.	2.5	98
10	Analysis of facial expressions in parkinson's disease through video-based automatic methods. Journal of Neuroscience Methods, 2017, 281, 7-20.	2.5	84
11	RAD51 Haploinsufficiency Causes Congenital Mirror Movements in Humans. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2012, 90, 301-307.	6.2	81
12	A novel DCC mutation and genetic heterogeneity in congenital mirror movements. Neurology, 2011, 76, 260-264.	1.1	80
13	Suprathreshold 0.3 Hz repetitive TMS prolongs the cortical silent period: potential implications for therapeutic trials in epilepsy. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2003, 114, 1827-1833.	1.5	73
14	Interictal inhibitory mechanisms in patients with cryptogenic motor cortex epilepsy: a study of the silent period following transcranial magnetic stimulation. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, 1998, 107, 1-7.	0.3	67
15	RAD51 deficiency disrupts the corticospinal lateralization of motor control. Brain, 2013, 136, 3333-3346.	7.6	63
16	Trust at first sight: evidence from ERPs. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2014, 9, 63-72.	3.0	61
17	Bilateral motor cortex output with intended unimanual contraction in congenital mirror movements. Neurology, 2002, 58, 1290-1293.	1.1	58
18	No effects of 20ÂHz-rTMS of the primary motor cortex in vegetative state: A randomised, sham-controlled study. Cortex, 2015, 71, 368-376.	2.4	58

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19	Mechanisms underlying mirror movements in Parkinson's disease: A transcranial magnetic stimulation study. Movement Disorders, 2006, 21, 1019-1025.	3.9	54
20	Congenital mirror movements. Neurology, 2014, 82, 1999-2002.	1.1	52
21	Clinical neurophysiology of prolonged disorders of consciousness: From diagnostic stimulation to therapeutic neuromodulation. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2017, 128, 1629-1646.	1.5	52
22	Optically tracked neuronavigation increases the stability of hand-held focal coil positioning: Evidence from "transcranial―magnetic stimulation-induced electrical field measurements. Brain Stimulation, 2010, 3, 119-123.	1.6	47
23	Separate ipsilateral and contralateral corticospinal projections in congenital mirror movements: Neurophysiological evidence and significance for motor rehabilitation. Movement Disorders, 2003, 18, 1294-1300.	3.9	46
24	Involvement of the human dorsal premotor cortex in unimanual motor control: an interference approach using transcranial magnetic stimulation. Neuroscience Letters, 2004, 367, 189-193.	2.1	44
25	The adverse event profile of perampanel: metaâ€analysis of randomized controlled trials. European Journal of Neurology, 2013, 20, 1204-1211.	3.3	44
26	Mirror movements in patients with Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders, 2008, 23, 253-258.	3.9	40
27	Mirror movements in movement disorders: a review. Tremor and Other Hyperkinetic Movements, 2012, 2, .	2.0	40
28	Non cell-autonomous role of DCC in the guidance of the corticospinal tract at the midline. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 410.	3.3	37
29	Remote effects of cortical dysgenesis on the primary motor cortex: evidence from the silent period following transcranial magnetic stimulation. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2000, 111, 1340-1345.	1.5	36
30	Event-related rTMS at encoding affects differently deep and shallow memory traces. NeuroImage, 2010, 53, 325-330.	4.2	36
31	Clinical utility of eslicarbazepine: current evidence. Drug Design, Development and Therapy, 2015, 9, 781.	4.3	36
32	Role of the right dorsal premotor cortex in "physiological―mirror EMG activity. Experimental Brain Research, 2006, 175, 633-640.	1.5	35
33	Hand motor cortex activation in a patient with congenital mirror movements: a study of the silent period following focal transcranial magnetic stimulation. Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Electromyography and Motor Control, 1996, 101, 240-246.	1.4	34
34	The effect of music on corticospinal excitability is related to the perceived emotion: A transcranial magnetic stimulation study. Cortex, 2013, 49, 702-710.	2.4	32
35	Abnormal projection of corticospinal tracts in a patient with congenital mirror movements. Neurophysiologie Clinique, 1994, 24, 427-434.	2.2	31
36	Markerless Analysis of Articulatory Movements in Patients With Parkinson's Disease. Journal of Voice, 2016, 30, 766.e1-766.e11.	1.5	31

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37	Surface electromyography shows increased mirroring in Parkinson's disease patients without overt mirror movements. Movement Disorders, 2006, 21, 1461-1465.	3.9	30
38	Reorganization of the motor cortex in a patient with congenital hemiparesis and mirror movements. Neurology, 2000, 55, 129-131.	1.1	29
39	Adverse events of placebo-treated, drug-resistant, focal epileptic patients in randomized controlled trials: a systematic review. Journal of Neurology, 2015, 262, 501-515.	3.6	28
40	Role of the Dorsal Premotor Cortex in Rhythmic Auditory-Motor Entrainment: A Perturbational Approach by rTMS. Cerebral Cortex, 2014, 24, 1009-1016.	2.9	27
41	Automatic identification of dysprosody in idiopathic Parkinson's disease. Biomedical Signal Processing and Control, 2015, 17, 47-54.	5.7	26
42	Cortical silent period in two patients with meningioma and preoperative seizures: a pre- and postsurgical follow-up study. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2002, 113, 597-603.	1.5	23
43	Mild cognitive impairment. Neurology, 2009, 72, 928-934.	1.1	23
44	Reliability of administrative data for the identification of Parkinson's disease cohorts. Neurological Sciences, 2015, 36, 783-786.	1.9	23
45	Abnormal motor cortex excitability during linguistic tasks in adductorâ€ŧype spasmodic dysphonia. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2015, 42, 2051-2060.	2.6	22
46	Involvement of the parietal cortex in perceptual learning (Eureka effect): An interference approach using rTMS. Neuropsychologia, 2010, 48, 1807-1812.	1.6	21
47	Drug safety evaluation of zonisamide for the treatment of epilepsy. Expert Opinion on Drug Safety, 2011, 10, 623-631.	2.4	21
48	AMPA receptor inhibitors for the treatment of epilepsy: the role of perampanel. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2013, 13, 647-655.	2.8	21
49	TMS Interference with Primacy and Recency Mechanisms Reveals Bimodal Episodic Encoding in the Human Brain. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2013, 25, 109-116.	2.3	21
50	Disruption of the prefrontal cortex function by rTMS produces a category-specific enhancement of the reaction times during visual object identification. Neuropsychologia, 2008, 46, 2725-2731.	1.6	20
51	Modulatory effects of high-frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation on the ipsilateral silent period. Experimental Brain Research, 2006, 171, 490-496.	1.5	19
52	Neurophysiological Correlates of Central Fatigue in Healthy Subjects and Multiple Sclerosis Patients before and after Treatment with Amantadine. Neural Plasticity, 2015, 2015, 1-9.	2.2	17
53	Visual Recognition Memory in Alzheimer's Disease: Repetition-Lag Effects. Experimental Aging Research, 2008, 34, 267-281.	1.2	14
54	"Thirty-Day Neurologic Improvement Associated with Early versus Delayed Carotid Endarterectomy in Symptomatic Patients― Annals of Vascular Surgery, 2015, 29, 435-442.	0.9	14

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55	Congenital hemiparesis: different functional reorganization of somatosensory and motor pathways. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2002, 113, 1273-1278.	1.5	13
56	Relationship between impulsivity traits and awareness of motor intention. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2016, 44, 2455-2459.	2.6	13
57	Motor cortex excitability correlates with novelty seeking in social anxiety: a transcranial magnetic stimulation investigation. Journal of Neurology, 2010, 257, 1362-1368.	3.6	12
58	A Meta-analysis of the Cortical Silent Period in Epilepsies. Brain Stimulation, 2015, 8, 693-701.	1.6	12
59	Electrophysiological Activity Prior to Self-initiated Movements is Related to Impulsive Personality Traits. Neuroscience, 2018, 372, 266-272.	2.3	12
60	Physical interactions between induced electrical fields can have substantial effects on neuronal excitation during simultaneous TMS of two brain areas. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2005, 116, 1733-1742.	1.5	10
61	GAD antibodies associated neurological disorders: Incidence and phenotype distribution among neurological inflammatory diseases. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2010, 227, 175-177.	2.3	10
62	Adverse events, placebo and nocebo effects in placebo-treated paediatric patients with refractory focal epilepsies. Analysis of double-blind studies. Epilepsy Research, 2014, 108, 1685-1693.	1.6	10
63	Audio–visual integration effect in lateral occipital cortex during an object recognition task: An interference pilot study. Brain Stimulation, 2016, 9, 574-576.	1.6	8
64	An integrated fMRI, SEPs and MEPs approach for assessing functional organization in the malformed sensorimotor cortex. Epilepsy Research, 2010, 89, 66-71.	1.6	7
65	Congenital mirror movements in Parkinson's disease: Clinical and neurophysiological observations. Movement Disorders, 2010, 25, 1520-1523.	3.9	6
66	"…the times they aren't a-changin'…―rTMS does not affect basic mechanisms of temporal discrimination: A pilot study with ERPs. Neuroscience, 2014, 278, 302-312.	2.3	6
67	Reallocation of Carotid Surgery Activity with the Support of Telemedicine in a COVID-Free Clinic during COVID-19 Pandemic. European Neurology, 2021, 84, 481-485.	1.4	4
68	Characterization of the adverse events profile of placebo-treated patients in randomized controlled trials on drug-resistant focal epilepsies. Journal of Neurology, 2015, 262, 1401-1406.	3.6	3
69	Age-related differences in audiovisual interactions of semantically different stimuli Developmental Psychology, 2017, 53, 138-148.	1.6	3
70	Impulsivity traits and awareness of motor intention in Parkinson's disease: a proof-of-concept study. Neurological Sciences, 2022, 43, 335-340.	1.9	3
71	Clinical studies of pharmacodynamic interactions between antiepileptic drugs and other drugs. , 2005, , 241-254.		2
72	Effects of Music Reading on Motor Cortex Excitability in Pianists: A Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Study. Neuroscience, 2020, 437, 45-53.	2.3	2

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73	Gender Differences in Time Perception During Olfactory Stimulation. Journal of Sensory Studies, 2016, 31, 61-69.	1.6	1
74	Electrophysiological correlates of word recognition memory process in patients with ischemic left ventricular dysfunction. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2016, 127, 3007-3013.	1.5	1
75	Headache and visual impairment after twin birth: a challenging diagnosis. Internal and Emergency Medicine, 2017, 12, 975-980.	2.0	1
76	Reduced inhibition within primary motor cortex in patients with poststroke focal motor seizures. Neurology, 2003, 60, 527-528.	1.1	0
77	Postâ€traumatic Functional Mirror Movements in Klippelâ€Feil Syndrome. Movement Disorders Clinical Practice, 2017, 4, 447-449.	1.5	0