

P David Adelson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

182
papers

11,268
citations

24978

57
h-index

32761

100
g-index

186
all docs

186
docs citations

186
times ranked

8923
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Traumatic brain injury: integrated approaches to improve prevention, clinical care, and research. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2017, 16, 987-1048.	4.9	1,571
2	Phase II Clinical Trial of Moderate Hypothermia after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Children. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2005, 56, 740-754.	0.6	369
3	Chapter 1: Introduction. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S2-S4.	0.2	279
4	Out-of-hospital endotracheal intubation and outcome after traumatic brain injury. <i>Annals of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2004, 44, 439-450.	0.3	263
5	Assessment of Antioxidant Reserves and Oxidative Stress in Cerebrospinal Fluid after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants and Children. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2002, 51, 571-578.	1.1	253
6	A Randomized, Controlled Study of a Programmable Shunt Valve versus a Conventional Valve for Patients with Hydrocephalus. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 1999, 45, 1399-1411.	0.6	240
7	Hippocampal neuron damage in human epilepsy: Meyer's hypothesis revisited. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2002, 135, 237-251.	0.9	238
8	Validity of a Pediatric Version of the Glasgow Outcome Scale—Extended. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2012, 29, 1126-1139.	1.7	237
9	Biochemical, cellular, and molecular mechanisms in the evolution of secondary damage after severe traumatic brain injury in infants and children: Lessons learned from the bedside. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2000, 1, 4-19.	0.2	227
10	Interleukin-6 and Interleukin-10 in Cerebrospinal Fluid after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Children. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 1997, 14, 451-457.	1.7	226
11	Comparison of hypothermia and normothermia after severe traumatic brain injury in children (Cool) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overl	4.9	226
12	Guidelines for the Management of Pediatric Severe Traumatic Brain Injury, Third Edition: Update of the Brain Trauma Foundation Guidelines. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019, 20, S1-S82.	0.2	218
13	Neuron-Specific Enolase and S100B in Cerebrospinal Fluid After Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants and Children. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2002, 109, e31-e31.	1.0	190
14	Serum Biomarker Concentrations and Outcome after Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2007, 24, 1793-1801.	1.7	187
15	Rehabilitation and Ongoing Support After Pediatric TBI. <i>Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation</i> , 2005, 20, 95-109.	1.0	180
16	Topical Review: Head Injury in Children. <i>Journal of Child Neurology</i> , 1998, 13, 2-15.	0.7	156
17	Management of Pediatric Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: 2019 Consensus and Guidelines-Based Algorithm for First and Second Tier Therapies. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019, 20, 269-279.	0.2	146
18	Serum neuron-specific enolase, S100B, and myelin basic protein concentrations after inflicted and noninflicted traumatic brain injury in children. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2005, 103, 61-68.	0.8	142

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19	Therapeutic hypothermia preserves antioxidant defenses after severe traumatic brain injury in infants and children*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2009, 37, 689-695.	0.4	141
20	Multiplex Assessment of Cytokine and Chemokine Levels in Cerebrospinal Fluid following Severe Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury: Effects of Moderate Hypothermia. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2007, 24, 1707-1718.	1.7	137
21	Mortality and Prehospital Blood Pressure in Patients With Major Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>JAMA Surgery</i> , 2017, 152, 360.	2.2	127
22	Identification of Inflicted Traumatic Brain Injury in Well-Appearing Infants Using Serum and Cerebrospinal Markers: A Possible Screening Tool. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2006, 117, 325-332.	1.0	126
23	The Effect of Combined Out-of-Hospital Hypotension and Hypoxia on Mortality in Major Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Annals of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017, 69, 62-72.	0.3	123
24	Resolvins AT-D1 and E1 differentially impact functional outcome, post-traumatic sleep, and microglial activation following diffuse brain injury in the mouse. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2015, 47, 131-140.	2.0	110
25	Motor and Cognitive Functional Deficits Following Diffuse Traumatic Brain Injury in the Immature Rat. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 1997, 14, 99-108.	1.7	107
26	Serum Biomarkers after Traumatic and Hypoxic Brain Injuries: Insight into the Biochemical Response of the Pediatric Brain to Inflicted Brain Injury. <i>Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 28, 327-335.	1.0	104
27	Guidelines for the Management of Pediatric Severe Traumatic Brain Injury, Third Edition: Update of the Brain Trauma Foundation Guidelines, Executive Summary. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 84, 1169-1178.	0.6	104
28	Neurocognitive Outcome and Serum Biomarkers in Inflicted versus Non-Inflicted Traumatic Brain Injury in Young Children. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2007, 24, 97-105.	1.7	101
29	Cytochrome c, a Biomarker of Apoptosis, is Increased in Cerebrospinal Fluid from Infants with Inflicted Brain Injury from Child Abuse. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2005, 25, 919-927.	2.4	96
30	Noninvasive Continuous Monitoring of Cerebral Oxygenation Periictally Using Near-Infrared Spectroscopy: A Preliminary Report. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 1999, 40, 1484-1489.	2.6	93
31	Serum S100B Concentrations Are Increased after Closed Head Injury in Children: A Preliminary Study. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2002, 19, 1405-1409.	1.7	93
32	Continuous Versus Intermittent Cerebrospinal Fluid Drainage after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Children: Effect on Biochemical Markers. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2004, 21, 1113-1122.	1.7	93
33	A model of diffuse traumatic brain injury in the immature rat. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 1996, 85, 877-884.	0.9	92
34	Common Data Elements for Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury: Recommendations from the Working Group on Demographics and Clinical Assessment. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2012, 29, 639-653.	1.7	92
35	Guidelines for the Management of Pediatric Severe Traumatic Brain Injury, Third Edition: Update of the Brain Trauma Foundation Guidelines, Executive Summary. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019, 20, 280-289.	0.2	89
36	Cerebrospinal Fluid Levels of High-Mobility Group Box 1 and Cytochrome C Predict Outcome after Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2012, 29, 2013-2021.	1.7	87

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37	F2-Isoprostane and Neuron-Specific Enolase in Cerebrospinal Fluid after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants and Children. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2003, 20, 781-786.	1.7	82
38	Soluble Adhesion Molecules in CSF Are Increased in Children With Severe Head Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 1998, 15, 777-787.	1.7	79
39	Hospitalizations for critically ill children with traumatic brain injuries: A longitudinal analysis*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2005, 33, 2074-2081.	0.4	79
40	Histopathologic Response of the Immature Rat to Diffuse Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2001, 18, 967-976.	1.7	78
41	Cerebrovascular response in children following severe traumatic brain injury. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 2011, 27, 1465-1476.	0.6	77
42	Relationship between hyperglycemia and outcome in children with severe traumatic brain injury. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 13, 85-91.	0.2	77
43	Extracellular RNAs: development as biomarkers of human disease. <i>Journal of Extracellular Vesicles</i> , 2015, 4, 27495.	5.5	72
44	Long-Term Dysfunction Following Diffuse Traumatic Brain Injury in the Immature Rat. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2000, 17, 273-282.	1.7	71
45	Increased adenosine in cerebrospinal fluid after severe traumatic brain injury in infants and children: Association with severity of injury and excitotoxicity. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2001, 29, 2287-2293.	0.4	71
46	Clinical applications of biomarkers in pediatric traumatic brain injury. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 2010, 26, 205-213.	0.6	70
47	Temporal assessment of nanoparticle accumulation after experimental brain injury: Effect of particle size. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 29988.	1.6	70
48	Differences in Medical Therapy Goals for Children With Severe Traumatic Brain Injury—An International Study. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 14, 811-818.	0.2	69
49	Association of Statewide Implementation of the Prehospital Traumatic Brain Injury Treatment Guidelines With Patient Survival Following Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>JAMA Surgery</i> , 2019, 154, e191152.	2.2	69
50	Analysis of extracellular RNA in cerebrospinal fluid. <i>Journal of Extracellular Vesicles</i> , 2017, 6, 1317577.	5.5	68
51	Hippocampal N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit mRNA levels in temporal lobe epilepsy patients. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1999, 46, 343-358.	2.8	67
52	Planned Ictal FDG PET Imaging for Localization of Extratemporal Epileptic Foci. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2000, 41, 193-200.	2.6	67
53	Hypothermia following Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2009, 26, 429-436.	1.7	65
54	Induction of the Stress Response after Inflicted and Non-Inflicted Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants and Children. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2004, 21, 229-237.	1.7	64

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55	Clinical relevance of midline fluid percussion brain injury: Acute deficits, chronic morbidities and the utility of biomarkers. <i>Brain Injury</i> , 2016, 30, 1293-1301.	0.6	63
56	Association of Out-of-Hospital Hypotension Depth and Duration With Traumatic Brain Injury Mortality. <i>Annals of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017, 70, 522-530.e1.	0.3	62
57	Endothelin-1 Is Increased in Cerebrospinal Fluid and Associated with Unfavorable Outcomes in Children after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2010, 27, 1819-1825.	1.7	61
58	Diffuse traumatic brain injury affects chronic corticosterone function in the rat. <i>Endocrine Connections</i> , 2016, 5, 152-166.	0.8	61
59	Cerebrovascular Autoregulation Monitoring in the Management of Adult Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: A Delphi Consensus of Clinicians. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2021, 34, 731-738.	1.2	59
60	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Is Increased in Cerebrospinal Fluid after Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants and Children. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2004, 54, 605-612.	0.6	57
61	Cerebrospinal Fluid Biomarkers versus Glasgow Coma Scale and Glasgow Outcome Scale in Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury: The Role of Young Age and Inflicted Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2007, 24, 75-86.	1.7	57
62	Quinolinic acid in the cerebrospinal fluid of children after traumatic brain injury. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 1999, 27, 493-497.	0.4	56
63	Does time heal all wounds? Experimental diffuse traumatic brain injury results in persisting histopathology in the thalamus. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2018, 340, 137-146.	1.2	55
64	Correlating Resting-State Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Connectivity by Independent Component Analysis-Based Epileptogenic Zones with Intracranial Electroencephalogram Localized Seizure Onset Zones and Surgical Outcomes in Prospective Pediatric Intractable Epilepsy Study. <i>Brain Connectivity</i> , 2017, 7, 424-442.	0.8	53
65	A Gel-Based Proteomic Comparison of Human Cerebrospinal Fluid between Inflicted and Non-Inflicted Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2007, 24, 43-53.	1.7	52
66	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 19. The role of anti-seizure prophylaxis following severe pediatric traumatic brain injury. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S72-5.	0.2	52
67	Meeting report: discussions and preliminary findings on extracellular RNA measurement methods from laboratories in the NIH Extracellular RNA Communication Consortium. <i>Journal of Extracellular Vesicles</i> , 2015, 4, 26533.	5.5	51
68	Relationship of Intracranial Pressure and Cerebral Perfusion Pressure with Outcome in Young Children after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 32, 413-9.	1.0	50
69	Therapeutic Hypothermia Decreases Phenytoin Elimination in Children with Traumatic Brain Injury*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 41, 2379-2387.	0.4	50
70	Brain tissue oxygen monitoring after severe traumatic brain injury in children: relationship to outcome and association with other clinical parameters. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2012, 10, 383-391.	0.8	49
71	The Th1 versus Th2 cytokine profile in cerebrospinal fluid after severe traumatic brain injury in infants and children. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2001, 2, 260-264.	0.2	48
72	Aging with a traumatic brain injury: Could behavioral morbidities and endocrine symptoms be influenced by microglial priming?. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 59, 1-7.	2.0	47

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73	Network-targeted approach and postoperative resting-state functional magnetic resonance imaging are associated with seizure outcome. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2019, 86, 344-356.	2.8	46
74	Î±-Synuclein Levels Are Elevated in Cerebrospinal Fluid following Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants and Children: The Effect of Therapeutic Hypothermia. <i>Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 32, 385-395.	1.0	45
75	Intracranial Hypertension and Cerebral Hypoperfusion in Children With Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: Thresholds and Burden in Accidental and Abusive Insults. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2016, 17, 444-450.	0.2	40
76	Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury Induces Chronic Glutamatergic Dysfunction in Amygdala Circuitry Known to Regulate Anxiety-Like Behavior. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 1434.	1.4	39
77	Reliability and validity of the Pediatric Intensity Level of Therapy (PILOT) scale: A measure of the use of intracranial pressure-directed therapies. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2006, 34, 1981-1987.	0.4	38
78	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 5. Indications for intracranial pressure monitoring in pediatric patients with severe traumatic brain injury. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S19-24.	0.2	38
79	Morris water maze function and histologic characterization of two age-at-injury experimental models of controlled cortical impact in the immature rat. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 2013, 29, 43-53.	0.6	36
80	Computed Tomography Vs Magnetic Resonance Imaging for Identifying Acute Lesions in Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Hospital Pediatrics</i> , 2015, 5, 79-84.	0.6	36
81	Challenges and opportunities for pediatric severe TBI—review of the evidence and exploring a way forward. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 2017, 33, 1663-1667.	0.6	36
82	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 6. Threshold for treatment of intracranial hypertension. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S25-7.	0.2	34
83	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 17. Critical pathway for the treatment of established intracranial hypertension in pediatric traumatic brain injury. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S65-7.	0.2	34
84	Increased S-Nitrosothiols and S-Nitrosoalbumin in Cerebrospinal Fluid after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants and Children: Indirect Association with Intracranial Pressure. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2003, 23, 51-61.	2.4	33
85	Heme Oxygenase 1 in Cerebrospinal Fluid from Infants and Children after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2006, 28, 342-347.	1.0	33
86	Energy Expenditure in Children After Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2014, 15, 242-249.	0.2	33
87	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 8. Cerebral perfusion pressure. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S31-3.	0.2	33
88	The World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies Young Neurosurgeons Survey (Part II): Barriers to Professional Development and Service Delivery in Neurosurgery. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> : X, 2020, 8, 100084.	0.6	31
89	Increased Adrenomedullin in Cerebrospinal Fluid after Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants and Children. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2001, 18, 861-868.	1.7	29
90	Blood-brain barrier disruption dictates nanoparticle accumulation following experimental brain injury. <i>Nanomedicine: Nanotechnology, Biology, and Medicine</i> , 2018, 14, 2155-2166.	1.7	29

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91	Comparison of Intracranial Pressure Measurements Before and After Hypertonic Saline or Mannitol Treatment in Children With Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2022, 5, e220891.	2.8	29
92	Animal models of traumatic brain injury in the immature: a review. <i>Experimental and Toxicologic Pathology</i> , 1999, 51, 130-136.	2.1	28
93	Assessment of the Macrophage Marker Quinolinic Acid in Cerebrospinal Fluid after Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury: Insight into the Timing and Severity of Injury in Child Abuse. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2004, 21, 1123-1130.	1.7	28
94	Evaluation of the Impact of Implementing the Emergency Medical Services Traumatic Brain Injury Guidelines in Arizona: The Excellence in Prehospital Injury Care (EPIC) Study Methodology. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2014, 21, 818-830.	0.8	28
95	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 11. Use of hyperosmolar therapy in the management of severe pediatric traumatic brain injury. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S40-4.	0.2	28
96	Plastic Reorganization of Hippocampal and Neocortical Circuitry in Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury in the Immature Rat. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2005, 22, 989-1002.	1.7	25
97	Sex-Dependent Pathology in the HPA Axis at a Sub-acute Period After Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2020, 11, 946.	1.1	25
98	Secondary mechanisms of injury and viable pathophysiological targets in intracerebral hemorrhage. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Neurological Disorders</i> , 2021, 14, 175628642110492.	1.5	25
99	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 4. Resuscitation of blood pressure and oxygenation and prehospital brain-specific therapies for the severe pediatric traumatic brain injury patient. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S12-8.	0.2	24
100	Subdural grid and depth electrode monitoring in pediatric patients. <i>Epilepsia</i> , 2017, 58, 56-65.	2.6	23
101	Neuromodulation beyond neurostimulation for epilepsy: scope for focused ultrasound. <i>Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2019, 19, 937-943.	1.4	23
102	Brain-systemic temperature gradient is temperature-dependent in children with severe traumatic brain injury. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2011, 12, 449-454.	0.2	22
103	Initiating Nutritional Support Before 72 Hours Is Associated With Favorable Outcome After Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Children: A Secondary Analysis of a Randomized, Controlled Trial of Therapeutic Hypothermia. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 19, 345-352.	0.2	22
104	The World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies Young Neurosurgeons Survey (Part I): Demographics, Resources, and Education. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> : X, 2020, 8, 100083.	0.6	22
105	Clinical trials for pediatric traumatic brain injury: definition of insanity?. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 23, 661-669.	0.8	22
106	Factors associated with syring size in pediatric patients treated for Chiari malformation type I and syringomyelia: a study from the Park-Reeves Syringomyelia Research Consortium. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2020, 25, 629-639.	0.8	20
107	Midline (central) fluid percussion model of traumatic brain injury in pediatric and adolescent rats. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 22, 22-30.	0.8	19
108	Surgery for Moyamoya Disease in Children. <i>Journal of Child Neurology</i> , 2019, 34, 517-529.	0.7	19

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109	Approaches to Multimodality Monitoring in Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2019, 10, 1261.	1.1	19
110	Dural augmentation approaches and complication rates after posterior fossa decompression for Chiari I malformation and syringomyelia: a Park-Reeves Syringomyelia Research Consortium study. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2021, 27, 459-468.	0.8	19
111	Occipital-Cervical Fusion and Ventral Decompression in the Surgical Management of Chiari-1 Malformation and Syringomyelia: Analysis of Data From the Park-Reeves Syringomyelia Research Consortium. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 88, 332-341.	0.6	18
112	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 7. Intracranial pressure monitoring technology. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S28-30.	0.2	18
113	Damage control of civilian penetrating brain injuries in environments of low neuro-monitoring resources. <i>British Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2016, 30, 235-239.	0.4	17
114	Resting-state fMRI in disorders of consciousness to facilitate early therapeutic intervention. <i>Neurology: Clinical Practice</i> , 2019, 9, e33-e35.	0.8	17
115	Association of Outcomes with Model-Based Indices of Cerebral Autoregulation After Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2021, 35, 640-650.	1.2	17
116	Editorial. Pediatric neurosurgery along with Children's Hospitals' innovations are rapid and uniform in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2020, 26, 3-5.	0.8	17
117	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 3. Prehospital airway management. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S9-11.	0.2	17
118	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 14. The role of temperature control following severe pediatric traumatic brain injury. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S53-5.	0.2	17
119	Traumatic injury clinical trial evaluating tranexamic acid in children (TIC-TOC): study protocol for a pilot randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2018, 19, 593.	0.7	16
120	Technique of stereotactic biopsy in a 5-month-old child. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 1996, 12, 615-8.	0.6	15
121	Development of a novel method to predict disability after head trauma in children. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2003, 38, 482-485.	0.8	15
122	Results of early cranial decompression as an initial approach for damage control therapy in severe traumatic brain injury in a hospital with limited resources. <i>Journal of Neurosciences in Rural Practice</i> , 2016, 7, 7-12.	0.3	15
123	Presenting Characteristics Associated With Outcome in Children With Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: A Secondary Analysis From a Randomized, Controlled Trial of Therapeutic Hypothermia*. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 19, 957-964.	0.2	15
124	Age-at-Injury Determines the Extent of Long-Term Neuropathology and Microgliosis After a Diffuse Brain Injury in Male Rats. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2021, 12, 722526.	1.1	15
125	North American survey on the post-neuroimaging management of children with mild head injuries. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 23, 227-235.	0.8	15
126	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 13. The use of barbiturates in the control of intracranial hypertension in severe pediatric traumatic brain injury. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S49-52.	0.2	14

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127	Chapter 5. Cerebral perfusion pressure thresholds. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 13, S24-S29.	0.2	13
128	Effect of Administration of Neuromuscular Blocking Agents in Children With Severe Traumatic Brain Injury on Acute Complication Rates and Outcomes. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2015, 16, 352-358.	0.2	13
129	Challenges Enrolling Children Into Traumatic Brain Injury Trials: An Observational Study. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017, 24, 31-39.	0.8	13
130	Intracranial Electroencephalography in Pediatric Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 21, 240-247.	0.2	13
131	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 12. Use of hyperventilation in the acute management of severe pediatric traumatic brain injury. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S45-8.	0.2	13
132	Cerebrospinal fluid procalcitonin and severe traumatic brain injury in children. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2002, 3, 39-44.	0.2	12
133	Entrapment Neuropathy Contributing to Dysfunction After Birth Brachial Plexus Injuries. <i>Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics</i> , 2005, 25, 592-597.	0.6	12
134	Impact of a Vascular Neurosurgery Simulation-Based Course on Cognitive Knowledge and Technical Skills in European Neurosurgical Trainees. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2015, 84, 197-201.	0.7	12
135	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 9. Use of sedation and neuromuscular blockade in the treatment of severe pediatric traumatic brain injury. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S34-7.	0.2	12
136	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 18. Nutritional support. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S68-71.	0.2	12
137	Comparative Effectiveness of Diversion of Cerebrospinal Fluid for Children With Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2022, 5, e2220969.	2.8	12
138	The time course of activity-regulated cytoskeletal (ARC) gene and protein expression in the whisker-barrel circuit using two paradigms of whisker stimulation. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015, 284, 249-256.	1.2	11
139	Evaluating abusive head trauma in children < 5 years old: Risk factors and the importance of the social history. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2021, 56, 390-396.	0.8	11
140	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Chapter 10. The role of cerebrospinal fluid drainage in the treatment of severe pediatric traumatic brain injury. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003, 4, S38-9.	0.2	10
141	Complications and outcomes of posterior fossa decompression with duraplasty versus without duraplasty for pediatric patients with Chiari malformation type I and syringomyelia: a study from the Park-Reeves Syringomyelia Research Consortium. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2022, 30, 39-51.	0.8	10
142	Chapter 3. Indications for intracranial pressure monitoring. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 13, S11-S17.	0.2	9
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