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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

107
papers

6,412
citations

76196

40
h-index

69108

77
g-index

107
all docs

107
docs citations

107
times ranked

2933
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cervical spine alignment, sagittal deformity, and clinical implications. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2013, 19, 141-159.	0.9	547
2	Cervical Radiographical Alignment. <i>Spine</i> , 2013, 38, S149-S160.	1.0	414
3	The Impact of Standing Regional Cervical Sagittal Alignment on Outcomes in Posterior Cervical Fusion Surgery. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2012, 71, 662-669.	0.6	409
4	Impact of spinopelvic alignment on decision making in deformity surgery in adults. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2012, 16, 547-564.	0.9	285
5	Prospective multicenter assessment of perioperative and minimum 2-year postoperative complication rates associated with adult spinal deformity surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2016, 25, 1-14.	0.9	280
6	Proximal Junctional Kyphosis and Failure After Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2014, 39, 2093-2102.	1.0	223
7	Reliability assessment of a novel cervical spine deformity classification system. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 673-683.	0.9	223
8	Prospective multicenter assessment of risk factors for rod fracture following surgery for adult spinal deformity. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2014, 21, 994-1003.	0.9	208
9	Outcomes of Operative and Nonoperative Treatment for Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2016, 78, 851-861.	0.6	190
10	Adult Spinal Deformity: Epidemiology, Health Impact, Evaluation, and Management. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2016, 4, 310-322.	0.7	164
11	An assessment of frailty as a tool for risk stratification in adult spinal deformity surgery. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2017, 43, E3.	1.0	130
12	How the neck affects the back: changes in regional cervical sagittal alignment correlate to HRQOL improvement in adult thoracolumbar deformity patients at 2-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 153-158.	0.9	126
13	Clinical and Radiographic Evaluation of the Adult Spinal Deformity Patient. <i>Neurosurgery Clinics of North America</i> , 2013, 24, 143-156.	0.8	115
14	A Comprehensive Review of Complication Rates After Surgery for Adult Deformity: A Reference for Informed Consent. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2015, 3, 575-594.	0.7	115
15	Complication rates associated with 3-column osteotomy in 82 adult spinal deformity patients: retrospective review of a prospectively collected multicenter consecutive series with 2-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 27, 444-457.	0.9	115
16	Development of a preoperative predictive model for major complications following adult spinal deformity surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 26, 736-743.	0.9	102
17	Comparison of best versus worst clinical outcomes for adult spinal deformity surgery: a retrospective review of a prospectively collected, multicenter database with 2-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 349-359.	0.9	99
18	Comprehensive study of back and leg pain improvements after adult spinal deformity surgery: analysis of 421 patients with 2-year follow-up and of the impact of the surgery on treatment satisfaction. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 22, 540-553.	0.9	95

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19	A standardized nomenclature for cervical spine soft-tissue release and osteotomy for deformity correction. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2013, 19, 269-278.	0.9	93
20	Reoperation rates and impact on outcome in a large, prospective, multicenter, adult spinal deformity database. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2013, 19, 464-470.	0.9	91
21	Development of Validated Computer-based Preoperative Predictive Model for Proximal Junction Failure (PJF) or Clinically Significant PJK With 86% Accuracy Based on 510 ASD Patients With 2-year Follow-up. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, E1328-E1335.	1.0	87
22	Technique of cervicothoracic junction pedicle subtraction osteotomy for cervical sagittal imbalance: report of 11 cases. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2011, 15, 174-181.	0.9	84
23	Prospective Multicenter Assessment of Early Complication Rates Associated With Adult Cervical Deformity Surgery in 78 Patients. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2016, 79, 378-388.	0.6	84
24	Prevalence and Type of Cervical Deformity Among 470 Adults With Thoracolumbar Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2014, 39, E1001-E1009.	1.0	80
25	Surgical treatment of pathological loss of lumbar lordosis (flatback) in patients with normal sagittal vertical axis achieves similar clinical improvement as surgical treatment of elevated sagittal vertical axis. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2014, 21, 160-170.	0.9	77
26	The Health Impact of Adult Cervical Deformity in Patients Presenting for Surgical Treatment: Comparison to United States Population Norms and Chronic Disease States Based on the EuroQuol-5 Dimensions Questionnaire. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 80, 716-725.	0.6	74
27	Assessment of Surgical Treatment Strategies for Moderate to Severe Cervical Spinal Deformity Reveals Marked Variation in Approaches, Osteotomies, and Fusion Levels. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2016, 91, 228-237.	0.7	65
28	Comparison of Symptomatic Cerebral Spinal Fluid Leak Between Patients Undergoing Minimally Invasive versus Open Lumbar Foraminotomy, Discectomy, or Laminectomy. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2014, 81, 634-640.	0.7	64
29	Patients with spinal deformity over the age of 75: a retrospective analysis of operative versus non-operative management. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 25, 2433-2441.	1.0	63
30	Evidence-Based Medicine of Traumatic Thoracolumbar Burst Fractures: A Systematic Review of Operative Management across 20 Years. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 5, 73-82.	1.2	59
31	Development and Validation of a Novel Adult Spinal Deformity Surgical Invasiveness Score: Analysis of 464 Patients. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 82, 847-853.	0.6	53
32	Biomechanical Analysis of Revision Strategies for Rod Fracture in Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2011, 69, 164-172.	0.6	51
33	Under Correction of Sagittal Deformities Based on Age-adjusted Alignment Thresholds Leads to Worse Health-related Quality of Life Whereas Over Correction Provides No Additional Benefit. <i>Spine</i> , 2018, 43, 388-393.	1.0	50
34	Postoperative Cervical Deformity in 215 Thoracolumbar Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2015, 40, 283-291.	1.0	49
35	Three-column osteotomy for correction of cervical and cervicothoracic deformities: alignment changes and early complications in a multicenter prospective series of 23 patients. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2017, 26, 2128-2137.	1.0	48
36	Results of the 2014 SRS Survey on PJK/PJF. <i>Spine</i> , 2015, 40, 829-840.	1.0	47

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37	External validation of the adult spinal deformity (ASD) frailty index (ASD-FI). <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 27, 2331-2338.	1.0	47
38	Impact of poor mental health in adult spinal deformity patients with poor physical function: a retrospective analysis with a 2-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 26, 116-124.	0.9	46
39	Impact of preoperative depression on 2-year clinical outcomes following adult spinal deformity surgery: the importance of risk stratification based on type of psychological distress. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2016, 25, 477-485.	0.9	43
40	Operative Management of Adult Spinal Deformity Results in Significant Increases in QALYs Gained Compared to Nonoperative Management. <i>Spine</i> , 2018, 43, 339-347.	1.0	43
41	Economic Impact of Revision Surgery for Proximal Junctional Failure After Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, E964-E972.	1.0	42
42	Association between preoperative cervical sagittal deformity and inferior outcomes at 2-year follow-up in patients with adult thoracolumbar deformity: analysis of 182 patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2016, 24, 108-115.	0.9	42
43	Impact of age on the likelihood of reaching a minimum clinically important difference in 374 three-column spinal osteotomies. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2014, 20, 306-312.	0.9	41
44	Cervical compensatory alignment changes following correction of adult thoracic deformity: a multicenter experience in 57 patients with a 2-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 22, 658-665.	0.9	41
45	Maintenance of radiographic correction at 2 years following lumbar pedicle subtraction osteotomy is superior with upper thoracic compared with thoracolumbar junction upper instrumented vertebra. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 24, 121-130.	1.0	38
46	Construct Rigidity after Fatigue Loading in Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy with or without Adjacent Interbody Structural Cages. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2012, 2, 213-220.	1.2	35
47	Assessment and Treatment of Cervical Deformity. <i>Neurosurgery Clinics of North America</i> , 2013, 24, 249-274.	0.8	35
48	Outcomes of Operative Treatment for Adult Cervical Deformity: A Prospective Multicenter Assessment With 1-Year Follow-up. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 83, 1031-1039.	0.6	34
49	Development of a Preoperative Predictive Model for Reaching the Oswestry Disability Index Minimal Clinically Important Difference for Adult Spinal Deformity Patients. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2018, 6, 593-599.	0.7	34
50	Postoperative Recovery After Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2015, 40, 1505-1515.	1.0	33
51	Identifying Thoracic Compensation and Predicting Reciprocal Thoracic Kyphosis and Proximal Junctional Kyphosis in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2018, 43, 1479-1486.	1.0	31
52	Biomechanical analysis of cervicothoracic junction osteotomy in cadaveric model of ankylosing spondylitis: effect of rod material and diameter. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2011, 14, 330-335.	0.9	30
53	Comparative analysis of perioperative complications between a multicenter prospective cervical deformity database and the Nationwide Inpatient Sample database. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2017, 17, 1633-1640.	0.6	30
54	Minimally Invasive Transforaminal Lumbar Interbody Fusion (TLIF) for Spondylolisthesis in 282 Patients: In Situ Arthrodesis versus Reduction. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2015, 84, 108-113.	0.7	29

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55	Adult Spinal Deformity Surgeons Are Unable to Accurately Predict Postoperative Spinal Alignment Using Clinical Judgment Alone. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2016, 4, 323-329.	0.7	29
56	Potential of predictive computer models for preoperative patient selection to enhance overall quality-adjusted life years gained at 2-year follow-up: a simulation in 234 patients with adult spinal deformity. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2017, 43, E2.	1.0	27
57	Development of a validated computer-based preoperative predictive model for pseudarthrosis with 91% accuracy in 336 adult spinal deformity patients. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2018, 45, E11.	1.0	26
58	The likelihood of reaching minimum clinically important difference and substantial clinical benefit at 2 years following a 3-column osteotomy: analysis of 140 patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 340-348.	0.9	25
59	A comparative analysis of the prevalence and characteristics of cervical malalignment in adults presenting with thoracolumbar spine deformity based on variations in treatment approach over 2 years. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 25, 2423-2432.	1.0	25
60	Predictive Model for Cervical Alignment and Malalignment Following Surgical Correction of Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, E1096-E1103.	1.0	25
61	Recovery following adult spinal deformity surgery: the effect of complications and reoperation in 149 patients with 2-year follow-up. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 25, 2612-2621.	1.0	25
62	Results of the 2015 Scoliosis Research Society Survey on Single Versus Dual Attending Surgeon Approach for Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2017, 42, 932-942.	1.0	25
63	Optimal reconstruction technique after C-2 corpectomy and spondylectomy: a biomechanical analysis. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2010, 12, 517-524.	0.9	23
64	Biomechanical Analysis of Osteotomy Type and Rod Diameter for Treatment of Cervicothoracic Kyphosis. <i>Spine</i> , 2011, 36, E519-E523.	1.0	20
65	Patient profiling can identify patients with adult spinal deformity (ASD) at risk for conversion from nonoperative to surgical treatment: initial steps to reduce ineffective ASD management. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 18, 234-244.	0.6	20
66	Alignment, Classification, Clinical Evaluation, and Surgical Treatment for Adult Cervical Deformity: A Complete Guide. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 88, 864-883.	0.6	20
67	Management of flexion distraction injuries to the thoracolumbar spine. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 22, 1853-1856.	0.8	19
68	Prospective multi-centric evaluation of upper cervical and infra-cervical sagittal compensatory alignment in patients with adult cervical deformity. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 27, 416-425.	1.0	19
69	Predictive modeling of complications. <i>Current Reviews in Musculoskeletal Medicine</i> , 2016, 9, 333-337.	1.3	18
70	Initial Experience With Real-Time Continuous Physical Activity Monitoring in Patients Undergoing Spine Surgery. <i>Clinical Spine Surgery</i> , 2017, 30, E1434-E1443.	0.7	18
71	Prospective Multicenter Assessment of All-Cause Mortality Following Surgery for Adult Cervical Deformity. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 83, 1277-1285.	0.6	18
72	Minimally invasive spinal surgery for the treatment of traumatic thoracolumbar burst fractures. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 22, 42-47.	0.8	17

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73	The concave versus convex approach for minimally invasive lateral lumbar interbody fusion for thoracolumbar degenerative scoliosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 22, 1588-1593.	0.8	17
74	Predicting the combined occurrence of poor clinical and radiographic outcomes following cervical deformity corrective surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 32, 182-190.	0.9	16
75	Importance of patient-reported individualized goals when assessing outcomes for adult spinal deformity (ASD): initial experience with a Patient Generated Index (PGI). <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2017, 17, 1397-1405.	0.6	15
76	Adult Spinal Deformity Knowledge in Orthopedic Spine Surgeons: Impact of Fellowship Training, Experience, and Practice Characteristics. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2018, 6, 60-66.	0.7	15
77	Comparison of Best Versus Worst Clinical Outcomes for Adult Cervical Deformity Surgery. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2019, 9, 303-314.	1.2	15
78	State-of-the-art reviews predictive modeling in adult spinal deformity: applications of advanced analytics. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2021, 9, 1223-1239.	0.7	15
79	Novel Method Using Baseline Normalization and Area Under the Curve to Evaluate Differences in Outcome Between Treatment Groups and Application to Patients With Cervical Spondylotic Myelopathy Undergoing Anterior Versus Posterior Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2015, 40, E1299-E1304.	1.0	14
80	Assessment of Impact of Long-Cassette Standing X-Rays on Surgical Planning for Cervical Pathology. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2016, 78, 717-724.	0.6	14
81	Development of a Preoperative Adult Spinal Deformity Comorbidity Score That Correlates With Common Quality and Value Metrics: Length of Stay, Major Complications, and Patient-Reported Outcomes. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2021, 11, 146-153.	1.2	13
82	Biomechanics of thoracolumbar burst fractures: Methods of induction and treatments. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 21, 2059-2064.	0.8	12
83	Assessment of impact of standing long-cassette radiographs on surgical planning for lumbar pathology: an international survey of spine surgeons. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 581-588.	0.9	12
84	Recovery Kinetics: Comparison of Patients Undergoing Primary or Revision Procedures for Adult Cervical Deformity Using a Novel Area Under the Curve Methodology. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 85, E40-E51.	0.6	12
85	The current trend of administering a patient-generated index in the oncological setting: a systematic review. <i>Oncology Reviews</i> , 2014, 8, 245.	0.8	11
86	Validity, Reliability, and Responsiveness of SRS-7 as an Outcomes Assessment Instrument for Operatively Treated Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, 1463-1468.	1.0	11
87	Establishing the minimum clinically important difference in Neck Disability Index and modified Japanese Orthopaedic Association scores for adult cervical deformity. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 33, 441-445.	0.9	11
88	K-Wire fracture during minimally invasive transforaminal lumbar interbody fusion: Report of six cases and recommendations for avoidance and management. , 2014, 5, 520.		9
89	Comparison of Structural Disease Burden to Health-related Quality of Life Scores in 264 Adult Spinal Deformity Patients With 2-Year Follow-up. <i>Clinical Spine Surgery</i> , 2017, 30, E124-E131.	0.7	9
90	Recovery Kinetics of Radiographic and Implant-Related Revision Patients Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 83, 700-708.	0.6	9

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91	Reciprocal Changes in Cervical Alignment After Thoracolumbar Arthrodesis for Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, E1311-E1316.	1.0	9
92	Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors of the spine: A SEER database analysis. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 21, 1106-1111.	0.8	7
93	Recovery kinetics following spinal deformity correction: a comparison of isolated cervical, thoracolumbar, and combined deformity morphometries. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2019, 19, 1422-1433.	0.6	7
94	Seroma observed 6 months after anterior lumbar interbody fusion that included use of recombinant bone morphogenetic protein 2. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 15, e33.	0.6	5
95	Investigating the Universality of Preoperative Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQoL) for Surgically Treated Spinal Deformity in Young Adults: A Propensity Score-Matched Comparison Between African and US Populations. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2016, 4, 351-357.	0.7	4
96	Patients with Adult Spinal Deformity with Previous Fusions Have an Equal Chance of Reaching Substantial Clinical Benefit Thresholds in Health-Related Quality of Life Measures but Do Not Reach the Same Absolute Level of Improvement. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 116, e354-e361.	0.7	4
97	Development of New-Onset Cervical Deformity in Nonoperative Adult Spinal Deformity Patients With 2-Year Follow-Up. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2018, 12, 725-734.	0.7	4
98	Sagittal balance of the cervical spine. <i>Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery</i> , 2021, 29, 230949902110244.	0.4	4
99	Outcomes of Surgical Treatment for 138 Patients With Severe Sagittal Deformity at a Minimum 2-Year Follow-up: A Case Series. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 21, 94-103.	0.4	3
100	Exertional ventral epidural hematoma in the lumbar spine. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 15, 373-374.	0.6	1
101	Comparative Analysis of Intra-Operative Complications between a Multicenter Prospective Cervical Deformity Database versus a Nationwide Sample. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 16, S352-S353.	0.6	1
102	Predictive model for achieving good clinical and radiographic outcomes at one-year following surgical correction of adult cervical deformity. <i>Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine</i> , 2021, 12, 228.	0.4	1
103	Cement extravasation into the C7-T1 neural foramen after C7 vertebroplasty. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 15, 1911.	0.6	0
104	Management of delayed posttraumatic cervical kyphosis. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 23, 152-159.	0.8	0
105	Incidence of Chronic Periscapular Pain After Adult Thoracolumbar Deformity Correction and Impact on Outcomes. <i>Neurospine</i> , 2021, 18, 515-523.	1.1	0
106	Osteotomies for the Correction of Deformities. , 2017, , 1361-1364.e1.		0
107	Deformity Correction in the Degenerative Spine. , 2017, , 1327-1332.e1.		0