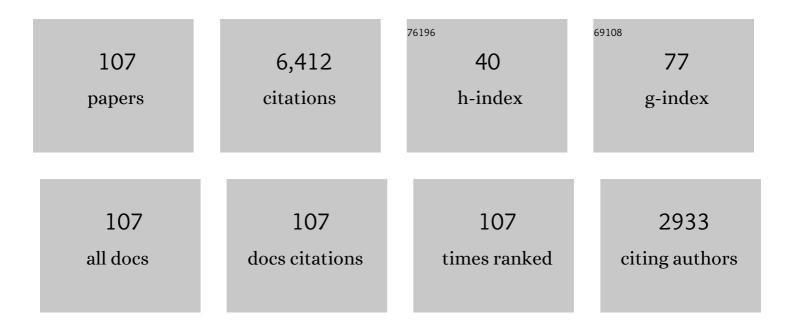
Justin K Scheer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	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. Global Spine Journal, 2021, 11, 146-153.	1.2	13
2	Predictive model for achieving good clinical and radiographic outcomes at one-year following surgical correction of adult cervical deformity. Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine, 2021, 12, 228.	0.4	1
3	Alignment, Classification, Clinical Evaluation, and Surgical Treatment for Adult Cervical Deformity: A Complete Guide. Neurosurgery, 2021, 88, 864-883.	0.6	20
4	State-of-the-art reviews predictive modeling in adult spinal deformity: applications of advanced analytics. Spine Deformity, 2021, 9, 1223-1239.	0.7	15
5	Outcomes of Surgical Treatment for 138 Patients With Severe Sagittal Deformity at a Minimum 2-Year Follow-up: A Case Series. Operative Neurosurgery, 2021, 21, 94-103.	0.4	3
6	Incidence of Chronic Periscapular Pain After Adult Thoracolumbar Deformity Correction and Impact on Outcomes. Neurospine, 2021, 18, 515-523.	1.1	0
7	Sagittal balance of the cervical spine. Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery, 2021, 29, 230949902110244.	0.4	4
8	Predicting the combined occurrence of poor clinical and radiographic outcomes following cervical deformity corrective surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2020, 32, 182-190.	0.9	16
9	Establishing the minimum clinically important difference in Neck Disability Index and modified Japanese Orthopaedic Association scores for adult cervical deformity. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2020, 33, 441-445.	0.9	11
10	Comparison of Best Versus Worst Clinical Outcomes for Adult Cervical Deformity Surgery. Global Spine Journal, 2019, 9, 303-314.	1.2	15
11	Recovery kinetics following spinal deformity correction: a comparison of isolated cervical, thoracolumbar, and combined deformity morphometries. Spine Journal, 2019, 19, 1422-1433.	0.6	7
12	Reciprocal Changes in Cervical Alignment After Thoracolumbar Arthrodesis for Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2019, 44, E1311-E1316.	1.0	9
13	Recovery Kinetics: Comparison of Patients Undergoing Primary or Revision Procedures for Adult Cervical Deformity Using a Novel Area Under the Curve Methodology. Neurosurgery, 2019, 85, E40-E51.	0.6	12
14	Adult Spinal Deformity Knowledge in Orthopedic Spine Surgeons: Impact of Fellowship Training, Experience, and Practice Characteristics. Spine Deformity, 2018, 6, 60-66.	0.7	15
15	External validation of the adult spinal deformity (ASD) frailty index (ASD-FI). European Spine Journal, 2018, 27, 2331-2338.	1.0	47
16	Operative Management of Adult Spinal Deformity Results in Significant Increases in QALYs Gained Compared to Nonoperative Management. Spine, 2018, 43, 339-347.	1.0	43
17	Development and Validation of a Novel Adult Spinal Deformity Surgical Invasiveness Score: Analysis of 464 Patients. Neurosurgery, 2018, 82, 847-853.	0.6	53
18	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. Spine Journal, 2018, 18, 234-244.	0.6	20

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19	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. Spine, 2018, 43, 388-393.	1.0	50
20	Prospective multi-centric evaluation of upper cervical and infra-cervical sagittal compensatory alignment in patients with adult cervical deformity. European Spine Journal, 2018, 27, 416-425.	1.0	19
21	Outcomes of Operative Treatment for Adult Cervical Deformity: A Prospective Multicenter Assessment With 1-Year Follow-up. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 1031-1039.	0.6	34
22	Identifying Thoracic Compensation and Predicting Reciprocal Thoracic Kyphosis and Proximal Junctional Kyphosis in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2018, 43, 1479-1486.	1.0	31
23	Recovery Kinetics of Radiographic and Implant-Related Revision Patients Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 700-708.	0.6	9
24	Development of a Preoperative Predictive Model for Reaching theÂOswestry Disability Index Minimal Clinically Important DifferenceÂfor Adult Spinal Deformity Patients. Spine Deformity, 2018, 6, 593-599.	0.7	34
25	Prospective Multicenter Assessment of All-Cause Mortality Following Surgery for Adult Cervical Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 1277-1285.	0.6	18
26	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. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 116, e354-e361.	0.7	4
27	Development of New-Onset Cervical Deformity in Nonoperative Adult Spinal Deformity Patients With 2-Year Follow-Up. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2018, 12, 725-734.	0.7	4
28	Development of a validated computer-based preoperative predictive model for pseudarthrosis with 91% accuracy in 336 adult spinal deformity patients. Neurosurgical Focus, 2018, 45, E11.	1.0	26
29	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. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2017, 27, 444-457.	0.9	115
30	Importance of patient-reported individualized goals when assessing outcomes for adult spinal deformity (ASD): initial experience with a Patient Generated Index (PGI). Spine Journal, 2017, 17, 1397-1405.	0.6	15
31	Results of the 2015 Scoliosis Research Society Survey on Single Versus Dual Attending Surgeon Approach for Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2017, 42, 932-942.	1.0	25
32	Comparative analysis of perioperative complications between a multicenter prospective cervical deformity database and the Nationwide Inpatient Sample database. Spine Journal, 2017, 17, 1633-1640.	0.6	30
33	Three-column osteotomy for correction of cervical and cervicothoracic deformities: alignment changes and early complications in a multicenter prospective series of 23 patients. European Spine Journal, 2017, 26, 2128-2137.	1.0	48
34	Development of a preoperative predictive model for major complications following adult spinal deformity surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2017, 26, 736-743.	0.9	102
35	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. Neurosurgery, 2017, 80, 716-725.	0.6	74
36	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. Neurosurgical Focus, 2017, 43, E2.	1.0	27

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37	An assessment of frailty as a tool for risk stratification in adult spinal deformity surgery. Neurosurgical Focus, 2017, 43, E3.	1.0	130
38	Impact of poor mental health in adult spinal deformity patients with poor physical function: a retrospective analysis with a 2-year follow-up. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2017, 26, 116-124.	0.9	46
39	Initial Experience With Real-Time Continuous Physical Activity Monitoring in Patients Undergoing Spine Surgery. Clinical Spine Surgery, 2017, 30, E1434-E1443.	0.7	18
40	Comparison of Structural Disease Burden to Health-related Quality of Life Scores in 264 Adult Spinal Deformity Patients With 2-Year Follow-up. Clinical Spine Surgery, 2017, 30, E124-E131.	0.7	9
41	Osteotomies for the Correction of Deformities. , 2017, , 1361-1364.e1.		0
42	Deformity Correction in the Degenerative Spine. , 2017, , 1327-1332.e1.		0
43	Economic Impact of Revision Surgery for Proximal Junctional Failure After Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2016, 41, E964-E972.	1.0	42
44	Outcomes of Operative and Nonoperative Treatment for Adult Spinal Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2016, 78, 851-861.	0.6	190
45	Assessment of Impact of Long-Cassette Standing X-Rays on Surgical Planning for Cervical Pathology. Neurosurgery, 2016, 78, 717-724.	0.6	14
46	Prospective Multicenter Assessment of Early Complication Rates Associated With Adult Cervical Deformity Surgery in 78 Patients. Neurosurgery, 2016, 79, 378-388.	0.6	84
47	Validity, Reliability, and Responsiveness of SRS-7 as an Outcomes Assessment Instrument for Operatively Treated Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2016, 41, 1463-1468.	1.0	11
48	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. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2016, 25, 477-485.	0.9	43
49	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. Spine, 2016, 41, E1328-E1335.	1.0	87
50	Assessment of Surgical Treatment Strategies for Moderate to Severe Cervical Spinal Deformity Reveals Marked Variation in Approaches, Osteotomies, and Fusion Levels. World Neurosurgery, 2016, 91, 228-237.	0.7	65
51	Comparative Analysis of Intra-Operative Complications between a Multicenter Prospective Cervical Deformity Database versus a Nationwide Sample. Spine Journal, 2016, 16, S352-S353.	0.6	1
52	Adult Spinal Deformity: Epidemiology, Health Impact, Evaluation, and Management. Spine Deformity, 2016, 4, 310-322.	0.7	164
53	Adult Spinal Deformity Surgeons Are Unable to Accurately Predict Postoperative Spinal Alignment Using Clinical Judgment Alone. Spine Deformity, 2016, 4, 323-329.	0.7	29
54	Predictive modeling of complications. Current Reviews in Musculoskeletal Medicine, 2016, 9, 333-337.	1.3	18

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55	Investigating the Universality of Preoperative Health-Related Quality ofÂLife (HRQoL) for Surgically Treated Spinal Deformity in Young Adults: A Propensity Score–Matched Comparison Between African andÂUS Populations. Spine Deformity, 2016, 4, 351-357.	0.7	4
56	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 2Âyears. European Spine Journal, 2016, 25, 2423-2432.	1.0	25
57	Predictive Model for Cervical Alignment and Malalignment Following Surgical Correction of Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2016, 41, E1096-E1103.	1.0	25
58	Patients with spinal deformity over the age of 75: a retrospective analysis of operative versus non-operative management. European Spine Journal, 2016, 25, 2433-2441.	1.0	63
59	Recovery following adult spinal deformity surgery: the effect of complications and reoperation in 149 patients with 2-year follow-up. European Spine Journal, 2016, 25, 2612-2621.	1.0	25
60	Management of delayed posttraumatic cervical kyphosis. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2016, 23, 152-159.	0.8	0
61	Prospective multicenter assessment of perioperative and minimum 2-year postoperative complication rates associated with adult spinal deformity surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2016, 25, 1-14.	0.9	280
62	Association between preoperative cervical sagittal deformity and inferior outcomes at 2-year follow-up in patients with adult thoracolumbar deformity: analysis of 182 patients. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2016, 24, 108-115.	0.9	42
63	A Comprehensive Review of Complication Rates After Surgery for Adult Deformity: A Reference for Informed Consent. Spine Deformity, 2015, 3, 575-594.	0.7	115
64	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. Spine, 2015, 40, E1299-E1304.	1.0	14
65	Results of the 2014 SRS Survey on PJK/PJF. Spine, 2015, 40, 829-840.	1.0	47
66	Postoperative Recovery After Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2015, 40, 1505-1515.	1.0	33
67	Postoperative Cervical Deformity in 215 Thoracolumbar Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2015, 40, 283-291.	1.0	49
68	Cement extravasation into the C7–T1 neural foramen after C7 vertebroplasty. Spine Journal, 2015, 15, 1911.	0.6	0
69	Minimally invasive spinal surgery for the treatment of traumatic thoracolumbar burst fractures. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2015, 22, 42-47.	0.8	17
70	Exertional ventral epidural hematoma in the lumbar spine. Spine Journal, 2015, 15, 373-374.	0.6	1
71	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. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 22, 540-553.	0.9	95
72	Minimally Invasive Transforaminal Lumbar Interbody Fusion (TLIF) for Spondylolisthesis in 282 Patients: In Situ Arthrodesis versus Reduction. World Neurosurgery, 2015, 84, 108-113.	0.7	29

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73	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. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 349-359.	0.9	99
74	Cervical compensatory alignment changes following correction of adult thoracic deformity: a multicenter experience in 57 patients with a 2-year follow-up. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 22, 658-665.	0.9	41
75	Evidence-Based Medicine of Traumatic Thoracolumbar Burst Fractures: A Systematic Review of Operative Management across 20 Years. Global Spine Journal, 2015, 5, 73-82.	1.2	59
76	The concave versus convex approach for minimally invasive lateral lumbar interbody fusion for thoracolumbar degenerative scoliosis. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2015, 22, 1588-1593.	0.8	17
77	Assessment of impact of standing long-cassette radiographs on surgical planning for lumbar pathology: an international survey of spine surgeons. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 581-588.	0.9	12
78	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. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 153-158.	0.9	126
79	Reliability assessment of a novel cervical spine deformity classification system. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 673-683.	0.9	223
80	Management of flexion distraction injuries to the thoracolumbar spine. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2015, 22, 1853-1856.	0.8	19
81	The likelihood of reaching minimum clinically important difference and substantial clinical benefit at 2 years following a 3-column osteotomy: analysis of 140 patients. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 340-348.	0.9	25
82	Seroma observed 6 months after anterior lumbar interbody fusion that included use of recombinant bone morphogenetic protein 2. Spine Journal, 2015, 15, e33.	0.6	5
83	Maintenance of radiographic correction at 2Âyears following lumbar pedicle subtraction osteotomy is superior with upper thoracic compared with thoracolumbar junction upper instrumented vertebra. European Spine Journal, 2015, 24, 121-130.	1.0	38
84	The current trend of administering a patient-generated index in the oncological setting: a systematic review. Oncology Reviews, 2014, 8, 245.	0.8	11
85	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. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2014, 21, 160-170.	0.9	77
86	Impact of age on the likelihood of reaching a minimum clinically important difference in 374 three-column spinal osteotomies. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2014, 20, 306-312.	0.9	41
87	Prospective multicenter assessment of risk factors for rod fracture following surgery for adult spinal deformity. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2014, 21, 994-1003.	0.9	208
88	Prevalence and Type of Cervical Deformity Among 470 Adults With Thoracolumbar Deformity. Spine, 2014, 39, E1001-E1009.	1.0	80
89	Proximal Junctional Kyphosis and Failure After Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2014, 39, 2093-2102.	1.0	223
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90 K-Wire fracture during minimally invasive transforaminal lumbar interbody fusion: Report of six cases and recommendations for avoidance and management. , 2014, 5, 520.

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91	Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumors of the spine: A SEER database analysis. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2014, 21, 1106-1111.	0.8	7
92	Comparison of Symptomatic Cerebral Spinal Fluid Leak Between Patients Undergoing Minimally Invasive versus Open Lumbar Foraminotomy, Discectomy, or Laminectomy. World Neurosurgery, 2014, 81, 634-640.	0.7	64
93	Biomechanics of thoracolumbar burst fractures: Methods of induction and treatments. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2014, 21, 2059-2064.	0.8	12
94	A standardized nomenclature for cervical spine soft-tissue release and osteotomy for deformity correction. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2013, 19, 269-278.	0.9	93
95	Clinical and Radiographic Evaluation of the Adult Spinal Deformity Patient. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2013, 24, 143-156.	0.8	115
96	Assessment and Treatment of Cervical Deformity. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2013, 24, 249-274.	0.8	35
97	Reoperation rates and impact on outcome in a large, prospective, multicenter, adult spinal deformity database. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2013, 19, 464-470.	0.9	91
98	Cervical Radiographical Alignment. Spine, 2013, 38, S149-S160.	1.0	414
99	Cervical spine alignment, sagittal deformity, and clinical implications. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2013, 19, 141-159.	0.9	547
100	Impact of spinopelvic alignment on decision making in deformity surgery in adults. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2012, 16, 547-564.	0.9	285
101	Construct Rigidity after Fatigue Loading in Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy with or without Adjacent Interbody Structural Cages. Global Spine Journal, 2012, 2, 213-220.	1.2	35
102	The Impact of Standing Regional Cervical Sagittal Alignment on Outcomes in Posterior Cervical Fusion Surgery. Neurosurgery, 2012, 71, 662-669.	0.6	409
103	Biomechanical Analysis of Revision Strategies for Rod Fracture in Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy. Neurosurgery, 2011, 69, 164-172.	0.6	51
104	Biomechanical Analysis of Osteotomy Type and Rod Diameter for Treatment of Cervicothoracic Kyphosis. Spine, 2011, 36, E519-E523.	1.0	20
105	Technique of cervicothoracic junction pedicle subtraction osteotomy for cervical sagittal imbalance: report of 11 cases. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2011, 15, 174-181.	0.9	84
106	Biomechanical analysis of cervicothoracic junction osteotomy in cadaveric model of ankylosing spondylitis: effect of rod material and diameter. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2011, 14, 330-335.	0.9	30
107	Optimal reconstruction technique after C-2 corpectomy and spondylectomy: a biomechanical analysis. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2010, 12, 517-524.	0.9	23