Hongming Zhuang

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

236
papers

8,164
citations

44
h-index

84
g-index

245
ext. papers

2.7
ext. papers

2.7
avg, IF

L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
236	Neuroblastoma Shown on 18F-DOPA PET/CT Performed to Evaluate Congenital Hyperinsulinism. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2021 , 46, 927-928	1.7	O
235	Hyperthyroidism Incidentally Noted on Lymphoscintigraphy. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2021, 46, 761-76	31.7	
234	F-6-Fluoro-l-Dopa PET/CT Imaging of Congenital Hyperinsulinism. <i>Journal of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2021 , 62, 51S-56S	8.9	2
233	Semi-quantitative assessment optimized the grading of pulmonary aspiration on salivagram in children. <i>Annals of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2021 , 35, 321-327	2.5	
232	Roles of PET/Computed Tomography in the Evaluation of Neuroblastoma. <i>PET Clinics</i> , 2020 , 15, 321-33	12.2	4
231	Elevated 68Ga-DOTATATE Activity in Fibrous Cortical Defect. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2020, 45, 417-4	19 .7	1
230	Therapy Response in a Pediatric Patient With Extracutaneous Juvenile Xanthogranuloma Monitored by FDG PET/CT. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2020 , 45, 303-305	1.7	O
229	Prognostic significance of F-sodium fluoride in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients. American Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2020 , 10, 151-160	2.2	1
228	Correlation of whole-bone marrow dual-time-point F-FDG, as measured by a CT-based method of PET/CT quantification, with response to treatment in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients. <i>American Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2020 , 10, 257-264	2.2	1
227	Ectopic Gallbladder Mimicking Choledochal Cyst on Hepatobiliary Scintigraphy. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2020 , 45, 471-473	1.7	0
226	Renal Metastasis From Neuroblastoma Shown on MIBG Imaging. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2020, 45, 87-	- 8£ 7	1
225	Comparison of F-sodium fluoride uptake in the whole bone, pelvis, and femoral neck of multiple myeloma patients before and after high-dose therapy and conventional-dose chemotherapy. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2020 , 47, 2846-2855	8.8	3
224	Pretreatment volumetric parameters of FDG-PET predict the survival after Yttrium-90 radio-embolization in metastatic liver disease. <i>American Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2019 , 9, 248-254	2.2	1
223	An update on the role of F-FDG-PET/CT in major infectious and inflammatory diseases. <i>American Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2019 , 9, 255-273	2.2	24
222	Acral Involvement of Lymphoblastic Lymphoma Revealed on FDG PET/CT. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2019 , 44, 334-336	1.7	5
221	Comparison of methods of quantifying global synovial metabolic activity with FDG-PET/CT in rheumatoid arthritis. <i>International Journal of Rheumatic Diseases</i> , 2019 , 22, 2191-2198	2.3	12
220	An Isolated Osseous Rosai-Dorfman Disease Shown on FDG PET/CT. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2019 , 44, 485-488	1.7	5

(2017-2019)

219	Burkitt's Lymphoma Involving Multiple Hormone-Producing Organs on FDG PET/CT. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2019 , 44, 995-997	1.7	8	
218	Similar Appearance on Dynamic Images of Meckel Scintigraphy Caused by Different Etiologies: The Value of Lateral Views. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2019 , 44, 417-419	1.7	2	
217	Increased Gastric MIBG Activity as a Normal Variant. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2019, 44, 761-763	1.7	4	
216	Heat-Damaged Red Blood Cell Scintigraphy in Helping Interpretation of 68Ga-DOTATATE PET/CT. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2019 , 44, 927-928	1.7	2	
215	Unusual Focal Muscle FDG Activity Related to Altered Biomechanics. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2019 , 44, 173-175	1.7	1	
214	Evolving Role of MR Imaging and PET in Assessing Osteoporosis. <i>PET Clinics</i> , 2019 , 14, 31-41	2.2	9	
213	SPECT/CT MIBG Imaging Is Crucial in the Follow-up of the Patients With High-Risk Neuroblastoma. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2018 , 43, 232-238	1.7	27	
212	Relationship Between the Elevated Muscle FDG Uptake in the Distal Upper Extremities on PET/CT Scan and Prescan Utilization of Mobile Devices in Young Patients. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2018 , 43, 168-173	1.7	13	
211	FDG Accumulation in the Lumen of the Gallbladder Without Related Pathology. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2018 , 43, 383-385	1.7	5	
210	Pre-treatment partial-volume-corrected TLG is the best predictor of overall survival in patients with relapsing/refractory non-hodgkin lymphoma following radioimmunotherapy. <i>American Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2018 , 8, 407-414	2.2	5	
209	Quantitative evaluation of normal spinal osseous metabolism with 18F-NaF PET/CT. <i>Nuclear Medicine Communications</i> , 2018 , 39, 945-950	1.6	14	
208	Congenital Penile Rhabdomyosarcoma on FDG PET/CT. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2018, 43, 852-853	1.7	2	
207	Prominent Pulmonary Metastases Without Concurrent Osseous Involvement in Patients With High-Risk Neuroblastoma. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2017 , 42, 534-536	1.7		
206	FDG PET/CT Findings of Nodular Sclerosis-Subtype Classic Hodgkin Lymphoma Presented as Mediastinal Nodal Lesions at Onset But as Predominant Osseous Disease at Relapse. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2017 , 42, 496-498	1.7		
205	Aspiration Incidentally Detected by a Meckel Scintigraphy. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2017 , 42, 985-987	1.7	4	
204	Elevated FDG Activity in the Nonpneumatized Sphenoid Bone in an Infant. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2017 , 42, 798-800	1.7	1	
203	Elevated MIBG Activity at the Site of Erythema of Unknown Etiology. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2017 , 42, 227-230	1.7	4	
202	Inadvertent Arterial Injection of 123I-MIBG Does Not Necessarily Cause Any Symptoms. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2017 , 42, 723-724	1.7	0	

201	Increased Activity in the Lung Field on Gastroesophageal Scintigraphy Is Not Always Due to Aspiration. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2017 , 42, 719-720	1.7	1
200	Acrometastasis of Neuroblastoma to the Great Toe Revealed by MIBG Scan. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2017 , 42, 397-400	1.7	6
199	Variable MIBG Activity in the Same Renal Cyst. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2017, 42, 887-889	1.7	9
198	Neuroblastoma Presenting as Non-MIBG-Avid Widespread Soft Tissue Metastases Without Bone Involvement Revealed by FDG PET/CT Imaging. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2017 , 42, 643-644	1.7	4
197	Abnormal FDG and MIBG Activity in the Bones in a Patient With Neuroblastoma Without Detectable Primary Tumor. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2016 , 41, 632-3	1.7	8
196	Diffuse Elevated Abdominal Activity on 99mTc-Labeled Red Blood Cell Imaging in a Pediatric Patient With Klippel Trenaunay Syndrome. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2016 , 41, 899-901	1.7	2
195	Primary Neuroblastoma Involving Spinal Canal. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2016 , 41, 986-988	1.7	6
194	MIBG Activity in the Gallbladder. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2016, 41, 576-7	1.7	15
193	Mild-to-moderate hyperglycemia will not decrease the sensitivity of 18F-FDG PET imaging in the detection of pedal osteomyelitis in diabetic patients. <i>Nuclear Medicine Communications</i> , 2016 , 37, 259-	62 ^{1.6}	14
192	Persistent Asymmetric Brain MIBG Activity Related to a Cerebrovascular Infarct. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2016 , 41, 344-5	1.7	4
191	Dumbbell-Shaped Activity on Meckel's Scintigraphy Caused by Hiatal Hernia. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2016 , 41, 387-9	1.7	6
190	Focally Increased MIBG Activity in the Muscle: Real Lesion or LOVENOX Injection Artifact?. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2016 , 41, 167-8	1.7	9
189	Radionuclide Salivagram and Gastroesophageal Reflux Scintigraphy in Pediatric Patients: Targeting Different Types of Pulmonary Aspiration. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2015 , 40, 559-63	1.7	17
188	Increased MIBG activity in the uterine cervix due to menstruation. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2015 , 40, 179-81	1.7	11
187	FDG PET/CT Findings of the Recurrent Posttransplantation Lymphoproliferative Disorder in a Pediatric Liver Transplant Recipient With Right Leg Pain as the Only Complaint. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2015 , 40, 832-4	1.7	6
186	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma dominated by multiple organ extranodal disease revealed on FDG PET/CT. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2015 , 40, 360-3	1.7	9
185	68Ga DOTATATE PET/CT is an Accurate Imaging Modality in the Detection of Culprit Tumors Causing Osteomalacia. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2015 , 40, 642-6	1.7	65
184	Long-lasting FDG uptake in the muscles after strenuous exercise. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2015 , 40, 975-6	1.7	13

183	Horseshoe Kidney Incidentally Revealed on Meckel Scintigraphy. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2015, 40, 74	2 - 137	3
182	Constipation causing elevated iodine activity in the rectum mimicking thyroid cancer metastases. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2015 , 40, 442-5	1.7	5
181	Asymmetric thoracic metaiodobenzylguanidine (MIBG) activity due to prior radiation therapy. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2015 , 40, e338-40	1.7	8
180	Limbus Vertebra on Bone Scintigraphy in a Pediatric Patient. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2015 , 40, 915-6	1.7	12
179	Growing applications of FDG PET-CT imaging in non-oncologic conditions. <i>Journal of Biomedical Research</i> , 2015 , 29, 189-202	1.5	33
178	Neuroblastoma with a solitary intraventricular brain metastasis visualized on I-123 MIBG scan. <i>Journal of Neuroimaging</i> , 2014 , 24, 202-4	2.8	11
177	Minimal lymphatic leakage in an infant with chylothorax detected by lymphoscintigraphy SPECT/CT. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2014 , 134, e606-10	7.4	18
176	A large pelvic soft tissue mass implied by subtle bone scan findings. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2014 , 39, 402-5	1.7	6
175	Multiple FDG-avid injection site granulomas due to lovenox injection. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2014 , 39, 308-11	1.7	13
174	Persistent intense MIBG activity in the liver caused by prior radiation. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2014 , 39, 926-30	1.7	12
173	Rosai-Dorfman disease mimics lymphoma on FDG PET/CT in a pediatric patient. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2014 , 39, 206-8	1.7	11
172	Disparities in uptake pattern of (123)I-MIBG, (18)F-FDG, and (99m)Tc-MDP within the same primary neuroblastoma. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2014 , 39, e184-6	1.7	10
171	Diffuse elevated MIBG activity in the renal parenchyma caused by compromised renal blood flow. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2014 , 39, 1005-8	1.7	13
170	FDG PET for diagnosing infection in hip and knee prostheses: prospective study in 221 prostheses and subgroup comparison with combined (111)In-labeled leukocyte/(99m)Tc-sulfur colloid bone marrow imaging in 88 prostheses. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2014 , 39, 609-15	1.7	59
169	When should we recommend use of dual time-point and delayed time-point imaging techniques in FDG PET?. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2013, 40, 779-87	8.8	112
168	FDG PET imaging for diagnosing prosthetic joint infection: discussing the facts, rectifying the unsupported claims and call for evidence-based and scientific approach. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2013 , 40, 464-6	8.8	15
167	Accuracy of PET/CT Scan in the diagnosis of the focal form of congenital hyperinsulinism. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2013 , 48, 388-93	2.6	58
166	Effective detection of the tumors causing osteomalacia using [Tc-99m]-HYNIC-octreotide (99mTc-HYNIC-TOC) whole body scan. <i>European Journal of Radiology</i> , 2013 , 82, 2028-34	4.7	38

165	Comparison of FDG-PET, MRI and CT for post radiofrequency ablation evaluation of hepatic tumors. <i>Annals of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2013 , 27, 58-64	2.5	28
164	Tube feeding increases the gastric-emptying rate determined by gastroesophageal scintigraphy. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2013 , 38, 962-5	1.7	9
163	Necessity of performing I-131 MIBG post-therapy scans in patients with metastatic neuroblastoma. <i>Nuclear Medicine Communications</i> , 2013 , 34, 1023-4	1.6	
162	Bone marrow metastases from alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma with impressive FDG PET/CT finding but less-revealing bone scintigraphy. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2013 , 38, 988-91	1.7	6
161	Acute lymphocytic leukemia presented as back pain and revealed by bone scintigraphy. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2013 , 38, 649-51	1.7	11
160	Osteomalacia-inducing renal clear cell carcinoma uncovered by 99mTc-Hydrazinonicotinyl-Tyr3-octreotide (99mTc-HYNIC-TOC) scintigraphy. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2013 , 38, 922-4	1.7	16
159	Value of (18)F-fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose positron emission tomography/computed tomography scan versus diagnostic contrast computed tomography in initial staging of pediatric patients with lymphoma. <i>Leukemia and Lymphoma</i> , 2013 , 54, 737-42	1.9	38
158	99mTc-HYNIC-TOC (99mTc-hydrazinonicotinyl-Tyr3-octreotide) scintigraphy identifying two separate causative tumors in a patient with tumor-induced osteomalacia (TIO). <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2013 , 38, 664-7	1.7	17
157	Elevated soft tissue activity in early but not delayed phase of bone scan in Klippel-Trenaunay syndrome. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2013 , 38, 223-5	1.7	4
156	Intense iodine activity caused by mosquito bite. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2013, 38, e414-6	1.7	11
155	Prevalence of stress reaction in the pars interarticularis in pediatric patients with new-onset lower back pain. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2013 , 38, 110-4	1.7	32
154	FDG PET and PET/CT Imaging in Complicated Diabetic Foot. PET Clinics, 2012, 7, 151-60	2.2	7
153	Review of Clinical Applications of Fluorodeoxyglucose-PET/Computed Tomography in Pediatric Patients with Lymphoma. <i>PET Clinics</i> , 2012 , 7, 47-56	2.2	4
152	Promising Roles of PET in Management of Arthroplasty-Associated Infection. PET Clinics, 2012, 7, 139-5	0 _{2.2}	1
151	PET/CT in Patients with Sarcoidosis or IgG4 Disease. PET Clinics, 2012, 7, 191-210	2.2	6
150	Fever of Unknown Origin: The Roles of FDG PET or PET/CT. PET Clinics, 2012 , 7, 181-9	2.2	5
149	FDG PET Assessment of Osteomyelitis: A Review. PET Clinics, 2012, 7, 161-79	2.2	5
148	Assessment of Therapy Response by FDG PET in Infection and Inflammation. <i>PET Clinics</i> , 2012 , 7, 233-4.	3 2.2	2

(2010-2012)

147	Brain single-photon emission computed tomography in fetal alcohol syndrome: a case report and study implications. <i>Journal of Child Neurology</i> , 2012 , 27, 1580-4	2.5	5	
146	Relation between popliteal-tibial artery atherosclerosis and global glycolytic metabolism in the affected diabetic foot: a pilot study using quantitative FDG-PET. <i>Journal of the American Podiatric Medical Association</i> , 2012 , 102, 240-6	1	7	
145	Earlier detection of bone metastases from pleomorphic liposarcoma in a pediatric patient by FDG PET/CT than planar 99mTc MDP bone scan. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2012 , 37, e104-7	1.7	8	
144	Metastatic embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma to the pancreas presenting as acute pancreatitis detected by FDG PET/CT. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2012 , 37, 694-6	1.7	8	
143	I-131 MIBG post-therapy scan is more sensitive than I-123 MIBG pretherapy scan in the evaluation of metastatic neuroblastoma. <i>Nuclear Medicine Communications</i> , 2012 , 33, 1134-7	1.6	24	
142	Hepatocelluar carcinoma in an accessory lobe of the liver revealed by 11C-acetate PET with a negative finding on FDG imaging. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2012 , 37, 393-5	1.7	5	
141	Elevated iodine uptake at autogenous bone graft harvest sites. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2012, 37, 901	-31.7	16	
140	Multimodality Imaging Assessment of Pulmonary Nodules. PET Clinics, 2011, 6, 231-50	2.2	3	
139	Diffuse hepatic and splenic uptake of Tc-99m methylene diphosphonate on bone scintigraphy after intravenous administration of gadolinium-containing MRI contrast. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2011 , 36, 178-82	1.7	20	
138	Elevated MDP activity in the spleen due to fungal infection. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2011, 36, 811-3	1.7	12	
137	Rare cerebral and pulmonary metastases from low-grade basal cell adenocarcinoma of the parotid gland. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2011 , 36, 1124-6	1.7	4	
136	Absence of FDG uptake in a trauma patient with compromised vasculature as evidence of tissue nonviability. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2011 , 36, 959-60	1.7	2	
135	Biopsy versus FDG PET/CT in the initial evaluation of bone marrow involvement in pediatric lymphoma patients. <i>European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging</i> , 2011 , 38, 1469-76	8.8	72	
134	Safety and efficacy of tandem 131I-metaiodobenzylguanidine infusions in relapsed/refractory neuroblastoma. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2011 , 57, 1124-9	3	38	
133	Isolated cholangiolitis revealed by 18F-FDG-PET/CT in a patient with fever of unknown origin. <i>Hellenic Journal of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2011 , 14, 60-1	0.6	11	
132	Prognostic implication of dual-phase PET in adenocarcinoma of the lung. <i>Journal of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2010 , 51, 535-42	8.9	38	
131	Applications of PET and PET/CT in the Evaluation of Infection and Inflammation in the Skeletal System. <i>PET Clinics</i> , 2010 , 5, 375-85	2.2	4	
130	Varicose vein as a cause of increased FDG uptake. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2010, 35, 273-4	1.7	1	

129	FDG PET/CT detection of intussusception caused by aggressive fibromatosis. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2010 , 35, 370-3	1.7	6
128	Cytomegalovirus pneumonitis detected by gallium-67 scintigraphy with a negative diagnostic chest computed tomography. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2010 , 35, 542-4	1.7	10
127	Hepatic paragonimiasis revealed by FDG PET/CT. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2010, 35, 726-8	1.7	18
126	Interesting image. Two primary colon cancers shown on FDG PET/CT performed to evaluate possible lung metastases from bladder cancer. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2010 , 35, 53-4	1.7	2
125	Intussusception incidentally detected by FDG-PET/CT in a pediatric lymphoma patient. <i>Annals of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2010 , 24, 555-8	2.5	12
124	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma of the bone and the liver without lymphadenopathy revealed on FDG-PET/CT. <i>Clinical Imaging</i> , 2010 , 34, 476-9	2.7	17
123	99mTc-HYNIC-TOC scintigraphy is superior to 131I-MIBG imaging in the evaluation of extraadrenal pheochromocytoma. <i>Journal of Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2009 , 50, 397-400	8.9	30
122	Positron emission tomography as a diagnostic tool in infection: present role and future possibilities. <i>Seminars in Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2009 , 39, 36-51	5.4	196
121	Functional imaging of inflammatory diseases using nuclear medicine techniques. <i>Seminars in Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2009 , 39, 124-45	5.4	161
120	Dual time point C-11 acetate PET imaging can potentially distinguish focal nodular hyperplasia from primary hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2009 , 34, 874-7	1.7	18
119	Elevated FDG activity in the spinal cord and the sciatic nerves due to neuropathy. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2009 , 34, 950-1	1.7	16
118	Lung sequestration and Pott disease masquerading as primary lung cancer with bone metastases on FDG PET/CT. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2009 , 34, 236-8	1.7	20
117	FDG PET and PET/CT in the Management of Pediatric Lymphoma Patients. PET Clinics, 2008, 3, 621-34	2.2	11
116	PET and PET/CT in Pediatric Gastrointestinal Tract Oncology. <i>PET Clinics</i> , 2008 , 3, 227-38	2.2	1
115	Fluorine-18 DOPA-PET and PET/CT Imaging in Congenital Hyperinsulinism. <i>PET Clinics</i> , 2008 , 3, 577-85	2.2	4
114	Applications of PET/CT in Pediatric Patients with Fever of Unknown Origin. PET Clinics, 2008, 3, 605-19	2.2	6
113	Pediatric Cardiac PET Imaging. PET Clinics, 2008, 3, 587-96	2.2	1
112	Role of modern imaging techniques for diagnosis of infection in the era of 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography. <i>Clinical Microbiology Reviews</i> , 2008 , 21, 209-24	34	138

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111	Follow-up FDG PET in the evaluation of unexplained focal activity in the abdomen. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2008 , 33, 19-22	1.7	6
110	Bone scintigraphy for the evaluation of possible osteomyelitis in the lower extremity leads to the detection of a brain abscess. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2008 , 33, 711-2	1.7	4
109	Unsuspected synchronous lung cancer unveiled on FDG PET after chemotherapy for non-Hodgkin lymphoma. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2008 , 33, 109-10	1.7	27
108	Intense octreotide activity in a thrombus. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2008 , 33, 140-1	1.7	6
107	FDG-PET imaging can diagnose periprosthetic infection of the hip. <i>Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research</i> , 2008 , 466, 1338-42	2.2	89
106	Age-related decrease in cardiopulmonary adrenergic neuronal function in children as assessed by I-123 metaiodobenzylguanidine imaging. <i>Journal of Nuclear Cardiology</i> , 2008 , 15, 73-9	2.1	15
105	Critical role of 18F-labeled fluorodeoxyglucose PET in the management of patients with arthroplasty. <i>Radiologic Clinics of North America</i> , 2007 , 45, 711-8, vii	2.3	24
104	Clinical Significance of Incidental Focal Versus Diffuse Thyroid Uptake on FDG-PET Imaging. <i>PET Clinics</i> , 2007 , 2, 321-9	2.2	15
103	Positron Emission Tomography Imaging and Hyperinsulinism. <i>PET Clinics</i> , 2007 , 2, 377-83	2.2	3
102	Beware of mosquitoes: the first instance of a mosquito bite detected by fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography. <i>Pediatric Dermatology</i> , 2007 , 24, 344-5	1.9	7
101	Diagnosis and localization of focal congenital hyperinsulinism by 18F-fluorodopa PET scan. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2007 , 150, 140-5	3.6	179
100	Accuracy of [18F]fluorodopa positron emission tomography for diagnosing and localizing focal congenital hyperinsulinism. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2007 , 92, 4706-11	5.6	115
99	Potential role of FDG PET in the setting of diabetic neuro-osteoarthropathy: can it differentiate uncomplicated Charcot's neuroarthropathy from osteomyelitis and soft-tissue infection?. <i>Nuclear Medicine Communications</i> , 2007 , 28, 465-72	1.6	117
98	Gastric distension by ingesting food is useful in the evaluation of primary gastric cancer by FDG PET. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2007 , 32, 106-9	1.7	17
97	What resulted in the radioactivity superior to the left kidney on renal scintigraphy?. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2007 , 32, 325-7	1.7	1
96	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma of the bone can mimic osteomyelitis on FDG PET. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2007 , 32, 252-4	1.7	11
95	Imaging of lower extremity artery atherosclerosis in diabetic foot: FDG-PET imaging and histopathological correlates. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2007 , 32, 567-8	1.7	27
94	Intercostal muscle contraction or rib bone marrow activity?: Look for ancillary clues. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2007 , 32, 739-40	1.7	3

93	Dual-time point FDG PET imaging in the evaluation of pulmonary nodules with minimally increased metabolic activity. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2007 , 32, 101-5	1.7	100
92	Cardiac pheochromocytomas detected by Tc-99m-hydrazinonicotinyl-Tyr3-octreotide (HYNIC-TOC) scintigraphy. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2007 , 32, 182-5	1.7	18
91	F-18 FDG-PET imaging and correlation with CT in staging and follow-up of pediatric lymphomas. <i>Pediatric Radiology</i> , 2006 , 36, 524-31	2.8	82
90	Evaluating the Role of Fluorodeoxyglucose PET Imaging in the Management of Patients with Sarcoidosis. <i>PET Clinics</i> , 2006 , 1, 141-52	2.2	6
89	Critical Role of 18F-Labeled Fluorodeoxyglucose PET in the Management of Patients with Arthroplasty. <i>PET Clinics</i> , 2006 , 1, 99-106	2.2	1
88	Value of 18-Fluoro-2-Deoxyglucose PET in the Management of Patients with Fever of Unknown Origin. <i>PET Clinics</i> , 2006 , 1, 163-77	2.2	5
87	Assessment of Therapy Response by Fluorine-18 Fluorodeoxyglucose PET in Infection and Inflammation. <i>PET Clinics</i> , 2006 , 1, 191-8	2.2	3
86	Application of 18F-Fluorodeoxyglucose and PET in Evaluation of the Diabetic Foot. <i>PET Clinics</i> , 2006 , 1, 123-30	2.2	5
85	Comparison of fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography and (111)indium-white blood cell imaging in the diagnosis of periprosthetic infection of the hip. <i>Journal of Arthroplasty</i> , 2006 , 21, 91-	74.4	75
84	Initial diagnosis and treatment follow up of neuroblastoma invasion of inferior vena cava with I-123 metaiodobenzylguanidine scintigraphy. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2006 , 31, 718-20	1.7	5
83	Hepatobiliary scintigraphy monitoring patency of partial external biliary diversion in a patient with progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2006 , 31, 622-3	1.7	4
82	Malignant lesions can mimic gastric uptake on FDG PET. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2006, 31, 37-8	1.7	12
81	Facet joint arthropathy demonstrated on FDG-PET. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2006, 31, 418-9	1.7	28
80	Can [18F]fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography imaging complement biopsy results from the iliac crest for the detection of bone marrow involvement in patients with malignant lymphoma?. <i>Nuclear Medicine Communications</i> , 2006 , 27, 11-5	1.6	30
79	Achilles tendonitis detected by FDG-PET. Clinical Nuclear Medicine, 2006, 31, 147-8	1.7	21
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11 10 9	Detection of cranial metastases by F-18 FDG positron emission tomography. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2001 , 26, 402-4 Similar pelvic abnormalities on FDG positron emission tomography of different origins. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2001 , 26, 515-7 Evaluation of recurrent squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck with FDG positron emission tomography. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2001 , 26, 131-5 Horseshoe kidney on FDG positron emission tomographic imaging is easily confused with	1.7 1.7 1.7	11 14 58
11 10 9	Detection of cranial metastases by F-18 FDG positron emission tomography. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2001 , 26, 402-4 Similar pelvic abnormalities on FDG positron emission tomography of different origins. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2001 , 26, 515-7 Evaluation of recurrent squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck with FDG positron emission tomography. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2001 , 26, 131-5 Horseshoe kidney on FDG positron emission tomographic imaging is easily confused with malignancy. <i>Clinical Nuclear Medicine</i> , 2001 , 26, 351-2 Detection of Barrett's esophagus superimposed by esophageal cancer by FDG positron emission	1.7 1.7 1.7	11 14 58 7
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