Ramesh Raghupathi

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Role for the Amygdala in Impairments of Affective Behaviors Following Mild Traumatic Brain Injury. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 601275.	1.0	13
2	Intranasal Administration of Oxytocin Attenuates Social Recognition Deficits and Increases Prefrontal Cortex Inhibitory Postsynaptic Currents following Traumatic Brain Injury. ENeuro, 2021, 8, ENEURO.0061-21.2021.	0.9	14
3	A Pro-social Pill? The Potential of Pharmacological Treatments to Improve Social Outcomes After Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury. Frontiers in Neurology, 2021, 12, 714253.	1.1	1
4	Trajectory of Long-Term Outcome in Severe Pediatric Diffuse Axonal Injury: An Exploratory Study. Frontiers in Neurology, 2021, 12, 704576.	1.1	2
5	Stem Cell Therapy for Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury. Frontiers in Neurology, 2020, 11, 601286.	1.1	9
6	Progesterone treatment following traumatic brain injury in the 11-day-old rat attenuates cognitive deficits and neuronal hyperexcitability in adolescence. Experimental Neurology, 2020, 330, 113329.	2.0	18
7	The Cellular and Physiological Basis of Behavioral Health After Mild Traumatic Brain Injury. , 2020, , 211-222.		0
8	Therapeutic strategies to target acute and long-term sequelae of pediatric traumatic brain injury. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 145, 153-159.	2.0	11
9	Strong Correlation of Genome-Wide Expression after Traumatic Brain InjuryIn VitroandIn VivoImplicates a Role for SORLA. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2017, 34, 97-108.	1.7	15
10	Factors affecting increased risk for substance use disorders following traumatic brain injury: What we can learn from animal models. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2017, 77, 209-218.	2.9	30
11	Age-at-injury effects of microglial activation following traumatic brain injury: implications for treatment strategies. Neural Regeneration Research, 2017, 12, 741.	1.6	8
12	Minocycline Transiently Reduces Microglia/Macrophage Activation but Exacerbates Cognitive Deficits Following Repetitive Traumatic Brain Injury in the Neonatal Rat. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2016, 75, 214-226.	0.9	55
13	Neuroprotective Effects of the Glutamate Transporter Activator (<i>R</i>)-(â^’)-5-methyl-1-nicotinoyl-2-pyrazoline (MS-153) following Traumatic Brain Injury in the Adult Rat. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2016, 33, 1073-1083.	1.7	33
14	Combination Therapies for Traumatic Brain Injury: Retrospective Considerations. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2016, 33, 101-112.	1.7	56
15	Spinal cord concussion: studying the potential risks of repetitive injury. Neural Regeneration Research, 2016, 11, 58.	1.6	8
16	Genetics and Pathology of Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy. Current Genetic Medicine Reports, 2015, 3, 191-195.	1.9	0
17	Pathophysiology of Mild TBI: Implications for Altered Signaling Pathways. Frontiers in Neuroengineering Series, 2015, , 35-42.	0.4	25
18	Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury Alters Ethanol Consumption and Sensitivity. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2014, 31, 1700-1710.	1.7	42

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19	Differential Effects of FK506 on Structural and Functional Axonal Deficits After Diffuse Brain Injury in the Immature Rat. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2012, 71, 959-972.	0.9	26
20	Controversial findings on the role of NMDA receptors in traumatic brain injury. , 2012, , 169-179.		1
21	Spinal cord injury: pathophysiology and prospect of decompressive surgical treatment. , 2012, , 242-251.		1
22	Controversies on the role of inflammationin the injured spinal cord. , 2012, , 272-279.		2
23	Concussive Brain Trauma in the Mouse Results in Acute Cognitive Deficits and Sustained Impairment of Axonal Function. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2011, 28, 547-563.	1.7	116
24	Differential Effects of Injury Severity on Cognition and Cellular Pathology after Contusive Brain Trauma in the Immature Rat. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2011, 28, 245-257.	1.7	17
25	Deletion of the p53 tumor suppressor gene improves neuromotor function but does not attenuate regional neuronal cell loss following experimental brain trauma in mice. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2010, 88, 3414-3423.	1.3	10
26	Calpain as a Therapeutic Target in Traumatic Brain Injury. Neurotherapeutics, 2010, 7, 31-42.	2.1	185
27	Impaired axonal transport and neurofilament compaction occur in separate populations of injured axons following diffuse brain injury in the immature rat. Brain Research, 2009, 1263, 174-182.	1.1	63
28	New Concepts in Treatment of Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury. Anesthesiology Clinics, 2009, 27, 213-240.	0.6	46
29	DNaseâ€ƒI disinhibition is predominantly associated with actin hyperpolymerization after traumatic brain injury. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2008, 77, 173-181.	2.1	0
30	Midline brain injury in the immature rat induces sustained cognitive deficits, bihemispheric axonal injury and neurodegeneration. Experimental Neurology, 2008, 213, 84-92.	2.0	70
31	TrkB gene transfer does not alter hippocampal neuronal loss and cognitive deficits following traumatic brain injury in mice. Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience, 2008, 26, 45-56.	0.4	11
32	Chronic Cognitive Deficits and Long-Term Histopathological Alterations following Contusive Brain Injury in the Immature Rat. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2007, 24, 1460-1474.	1.7	39
33	Diffuse Brain Injury in the Immature Rat: Evidence for an Age-at-Injury Effect on Cognitive Function and Histopathologic Damage. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2007, 24, 1596-1608.	1.7	51
34	Repetitive Mild Non-Contusive Brain Trauma in Immature Rats Exacerbates Traumatic Axonal Injury and Axonal Calpain Activation: A Preliminary Report. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2007, 24, 15-27.	1.7	70
35	Temporal Profiles of Cytoskeletal Protein Loss following Traumatic Axonal Injury in Mice. Neurochemical Research, 2007, 32, 2006-2014.	1.6	72
36	Shaken Baby Syndrome. Critical Care Nursing Clinics of North America, 2006, 18, 279-286.	0.4	6

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37	Regionally Distinct Patterns of Calpain Activation and Traumatic Axonal Injury following Contusive Brain Injury in Immature Rats. Developmental Neuroscience, 2006, 28, 466-476.	1.0	34
38	Traumatic mechanical injury to the hippocampus in vitro causes regional caspase-3 and calpain activation that is influenced by NMDA receptor subunit composition. Neurobiology of Disease, 2006, 22, 165-176.	2.1	80
39	Differential Behavioral and Histopathological Responses to Graded Cortical Impact Injury in Mice. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2006, 23, 1241-1253.	1.7	151
40	Computational Studies of Strain Exposures in Neonate and Mature Rat Brains during Closed Head Impact. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2006, 23, 1570-1580.	1.7	46
41	Temporal Window of Vulnerability to Repetitive Experimental Concussive Brain Injury. Neurosurgery, 2005, 56, 364-374.	0.6	274
42	Traumatic Axonal Injury is Exacerbated following Repetitive Closed Head Injury in the Neonatal Pig. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2004, 21, 307-316.	1.7	143
43	Ex VivoGene Therapy Using Targeted Engraftment of NGF-Expressing Human NT2N Neurons Attenuates Cognitive Deficits Following Traumatic Brain Injury in Mice. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2004, 21, 1723-1736.	1.7	82
44	Continued In Situ DNA Fragmentation of Microglia/Macrophages in White Matter Weeks and Months after Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2004, 21, 239-250.	1.7	37
45	Neuron-Specific mRNA Complexity Responses during Hippocampal Apoptosis after Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 2866-2876.	1.7	40
46	Cell Death Mechanisms Following Traumatic Brain Injury. Brain Pathology, 2004, 14, 215-222.	2.1	466
47	Common patterns of Bcl-2 family gene expression in two traumatic brain injury models. Neurotoxicity Research, 2004, 6, 333-342.	1.3	28
48	Structural and Functional Damage Sustained by Mitochondria after Traumatic Brain Injury in the Rat: Evidence for Differentially Sensitive Populations in the Cortex and Hippocampus. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2003, 23, 219-231.	2.4	154
49	Acute activation of mitogen-activated protein kinases following traumatic brain injury in the rat: implications for posttraumatic cell death. Experimental Neurology, 2003, 183, 438-448.	2.0	54
50	Hyperthermia following traumatic brain injury: a critical evaluation. Neurobiology of Disease, 2003, 12, 163-173.	2.1	152
51	Transient Loss of Microtubule-Associated Protein 2 Immunoreactivity after Moderate Brain Injury in Mice. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2003, 20, 975-984.	1.7	42
52	Temporal Alterations in Cellular Bax:Bcl-2 Ratio following Traumatic Brain Injury in the Rat. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2003, 20, 421-435.	1.7	65
53	Age-Dependent Changes in Material Properties of the Brain and Braincase of the Rat. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2003, 20, 1163-1177.	1.7	263
54	Structural and Functional Damage Sustained by Mitochondria After Traumatic Brain Injury in the Rat: Evidence for Differentially Sensitive Populations in the Cortex and Hippocampus. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2003, , 219-231.	2.4	54

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55	Transplanted Neural Stem Cells Survive, Differentiate, and Improve Neurological Motor Function after Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury. Neurosurgery, 2002, 51, 1043-1054.	0.6	223
56	Rapid Loss and Partial Recovery of Neurofilament Immunostaining Following Focal Brain Injury in Mice. Experimental Neurology, 2002, 175, 198-208.	2.0	29
57	Traumatic Axonal Injury after Closed Head Injury in the Neonatal Pig. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2002, 19, 843-853.	1.7	129
58	Temporal Patterns of Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase Activation in the Cortex Following Experimental Brain Injury in the Rat. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 73, 205-213.	2.1	91
59	Regional and Temporal Alterations in DNA Fragmentation Factor (DFF)-Like Proteins Following Experimental Brain Trauma in the Rat. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 73, 1650-1659.	2.1	37
60	Effects of underwater sound exposure on neurological function and brain histology. Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology, 2002, 28, 965-973.	0.7	2
61	Pharmacologic Inhibition of Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase Is Neuroprotective Following Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2001, 18, 369-376.	1.7	136
62	In situ DNA fragmentation occurs in white matter up to 12Âmonths after head injury in man. Acta Neuropathologica, 2001, 102, 581-590.	3.9	67
63	A Review and Rationale for the Use of Genetically Engineered Animals in the Study of Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2001, 21, 1241-1258.	2.4	42
64	DNase I disinhibition is predominantly associated with actin hyperpolymerization after traumatic brain injury. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2001, 77, 173-181.	2.1	13
65	Mild head injury increasing the brain's vulnerability to a second concussive impact. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2001, 95, 859-870.	0.9	278
66	Bilateral growth-related protein expression suggests a transient increase in regenerative potential following brain trauma. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2000, 424, 521-531.	0.9	54
67	Apoptosis After Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2000, 17, 927-938.	1.7	399
68	TUNEL-positive staining of surface contusions after fatal head injury in man. Acta Neuropathologica, 2000, 100, 537-545.	3.9	62
69	Traumatic Brain Injury Alters the Molecular Fingerprint of TUNEL-Positive Cortical Neurons<i>In Vivo</i>: A Single-Cell Analysis. Journal of Neuroscience, 2000, 20, 4821-4828.	1.7	76
70	Prolonged Cyclooxygenase-2 Induction in Neurons and Glia Following Traumatic Brain Injury in the Rat. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2000, 17, 695-711.	1.7	114
71	Maturation-dependent response of the piglet brain to scaled cortical impact. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2000, 93, 455-462.	0.9	145
72	Postinjury Treatment with Magnesium Chloride Attenuates Cortical Damage after Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2000, 17, 1029-1039.	1.7	93

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73	The Novel Compound LOE 908 Attenuates Acute Neuromotor Dysfunction but Not Cognitive Impairment or Cortical Tissue Loss Following Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2000, 17, 83-91.	1.7	21
74	Age-Related Differences in Acute Physiologic Response to Focal Traumatic Brain Injury in Piglets. Pediatric Neurosurgery, 2000, 33, 76-82.	0.4	35
75	Brain Trauma in Aged Transgenic Mice Induces Regression of Established AÎ² Deposits. Experimental Neurology, 2000, 163, 244-252.	2.0	81
76	Neurofilament-Rich Intraneuronal Inclusions Exacerbate Neurodegenerative Sequelae of Brain Trauma in NFH/LacZ Transgenic Mice. Experimental Neurology, 2000, 165, 77-89.	2.0	19
77	Survival and integration of transplanted postmitotic human neurons following experimental brain injury in immunocompetent rats. Journal of Neurosurgery, 1999, 90, 116-124.	0.9	72
78	Increased Vulnerability of NFH-LacZ Transgenic Mouse to Traumatic Brain Injury-Induced Behavioral Deficits and Cortical Damage. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 1999, 19, 762-770.	2.4	45
79	Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist Attenuates Regional Neuronal Cell Death and Cognitive Dysfunction after Experimental Brain Injury. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 1999, 19, 1118-1125.	2.4	96
80	Regional patterns of neuronal death after deep hypothermic circulatory arrest in newborn pigs. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 1999, 118, 1068-1077.	0.4	93
81	Concurrent loss and proliferation of astrocytes following lateral fluid percussion brain injury in the adult rat. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 1999, 57, 271-279.	1.3	47
82	Traumatic brain injury in young, amyloid-? peptide overexpressing transgenic mice induces marked ipsilateral hippocampal atrophy and diminished A? deposition during aging. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1999, 411, 390-398.	0.9	87
83	Overexpression of Bcl-2 is neuroprotective after experimental brain injury in transgenic mice. , 1999, 412, 681-692.		74
84	The tumor-suppressor gene, p53, is induced in injured brain regions following experimental traumatic brain injury. Molecular Brain Research, 1999, 71, 78-86.	2.5	92
85	Genetic Approaches to Neurotrauma Research: Opportunities and Potential Pitfalls of Murine Models. Experimental Neurology, 1999, 157, 19-42.	2.0	139
86	Postinjury Magnesium Treatment Attenuates Traumatic Brain Injury-Induced Cortical Induction of p53 mRNA in Rats. Experimental Neurology, 1999, 159, 584-593.	2.0	34
87	BCL-2 Overexpression Attenuates Cortical Cell Loss after Traumatic Brain Injury in Transgenic Mice. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 1998, 18, 1259-1269.	2.4	123
88	Riluzole attenuates cortical lesion size, but not hippocampal neuronal loss, following traumatic brain injury in the rat. , 1998, 52, 342-349.		75
89	Twofold overexpression of human ?-amyloid precursor proteins in transgenic mice does not affect the neuromotor, cognitive, or neurodegenerative sequelae following experimental brain injury. , 1998, 392, 428-438.		83
90	Brain Trauma Induces Massive Hippocampal Neuron Death Linked to a Surge in Î²-Amyloid Levels in Mice Overexpressing Mutant Amyloid Precursor Protein. American Journal of Pathology, 1998, 153, 1005-1010.	1.9	148

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91	Experimental Brain Injury Induces Regionally Distinct Apoptosis during the Acute and Delayed Post-Traumatic Period. Journal of Neuroscience, 1998, 18, 5663-5672.	1.7	495
92	Metabolic Quantification of Lesion Volume following Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury in the Rat. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1997, 14, 15-22.	1.7	49
93	Regionally and temporally distinct patterns of induction of c-fos, c-jun and junB mRNAs following experimental brain injury in the rat. Molecular Brain Research, 1996, 37, 134-144.	2.5	72
94	Regional Induction of c-<i>Fos</i>and Heat Shock Protein-72 mRNA following Fluid-Percussion Brain Injury in the Rat. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 1995, 15, 467-473.	2.4	71
95	Blast-induced traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder. , 0, , 30-42.		0
96	Neurotrauma: an emerging epidemic in low- and middle-income countries. , 0, , 17-29.		3
97	Psychological effects of mild traumatic brain injury: their nature and treatment. , 0, , 43-53.		0
98	Developments of neuroimaging techniques to diagnose and visualize white matter damage. , 0, , 54-66.		0
99	New advances in monitoring the injured brain metabolism. , 0, , 67-81.		0
100	Potential use and limitations of microdialysis for monitoring of neurochemical changes after TBI. , 0, , 82-91.		0
101	Metabolic and therapeutic differences in pediatric and adult TBI: implications for clinical care and therapeutic hypothermia. , 0, , 92-102.		0
102	Utility of biomarkers for diagnosis and prognosis of traumatic brain injury. , 0, , 103-113.		0
103	Pediatric brain trauma: what do age-appropriate animal models teach us about the age-at-injury effect?. , 0, , 126-137.		0
104	The complexity of traumatic axonal injury. , 0, , 138-154.		2
105	Cerebral inflammation after traumatic injury: regulation of secondary damage, repair or both?. , 0, , 155-168.		2
106	Plasticity and recovery of the injured brain. , 0, , 180-191.		0
107	Future perspectives for the treatment of traumatic brain injury patients: decompressive craniectomy, hypothermia and erythropoietin. , 0, , 205-215.		0
108	Classification and surgical stabilization of the injured spine. , 0, , 229-241.		0

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Modeling the injured spinal cord to match the human condition. , 0, , 252-263.		0
110	Myelin inhibitors of neurite outgrowth in spinal cord injury. , 0, , 264-271.		0
111	Cell transplantation for spinal cord injury. , 0, , 280-291.		0
112	Combining transplant-based and pharmacological interventions with behavioral training and exercise for recovery from chronic spinal cord injury. , 0, , 292-304.		0
113	Chances and limits of locomotor training after damage to the central nervous system. , 0, , 305-313.		0
114	Temperature management and therapeutic hypothermia for the treatment of spinal cord injury. , 0, , 314-321.		0
115	Spinal cord injury clinical trials. , 0, , 322-333.		0
116	Design and analysis of clinical trials in TBI. , 0, , 192-204.		0
117	Animal models of mild and severe TBI: what have we learned in the past 30 years?. , 0, , 114-125.		2