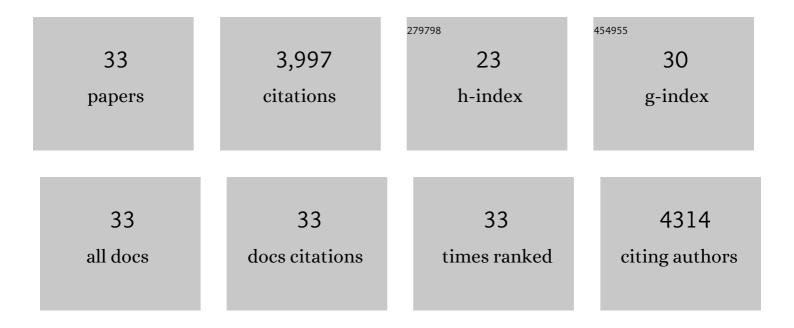
Albert C Lo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Robot-Assisted Therapy for Long-Term Upper-Limb Impairment after Stroke. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 362, 1772-1783.	27.0	1,175
2	Developing motor neurons rescued from programmed and axotomy-induced cell death by GDNF. Nature, 1995, 373, 344-346.	27.8	665
3	Sodium channels contribute to microglia/macrophage activation and function in EAE and MS. Glia, 2005, 49, 220-229.	4.9	234
4	Treatment of progressive multiple sclerosis: what works, what does not, and what is needed. Lancet Neurology, The, 2015, 14, 194-207.	10.2	214
5	Co-localization of sodium channel Nav1.6 and the sodium-calcium exchanger at sites of axonal injury in the spinal cord in EAE. Brain, 2004, 127, 294-303.	7.6	211
6	Phenytoin Protects Spinal Cord Axons and Preserves Axonal Conduction and Neurological Function in a Model of Neuroinflammation In Vivo. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2003, 90, 3566-3571.	1.8	175
7	An Economic Analysis of Robot-Assisted Therapy for Long-Term Upper-Limb Impairment After Stroke. Stroke, 2011, 42, 2630-2632.	2.0	139
8	Improving Gait in Multiple Sclerosis Using Robot-Assisted, Body Weight Supported Treadmill Training. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2008, 22, 661-671.	2.9	135
9	A paradigm shift for rehabilitation robotics. IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Magazine, 2008, 27, 61-70.	0.8	123
10	Apoptosis in the Nervous System: Morphological Features, Methods, Pathology, and Prevention Archives of Histology and Cytology, 1995, 58, 139-149.	0.2	118
11	Sodium channel blockade with phenytoin protects spinal cord axons, enhances axonal conduction, and improves functional motor recovery after contusion SCI. Experimental Neurology, 2004, 188, 365-377.	4.1	84
12	Multicenter Randomized Trial of Robot-Assisted Rehabilitation for Chronic Stroke: Methods and Entry Characteristics for VA ROBOTICS. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2009, 23, 775-783.	2.9	75
13	Neuroprotection of axons with phenytoin in experimental allergic encephalomyelitis. NeuroReport, 2002, 13, 1909-1912.	1.2	74
14	Reduction of freezing of gait in Parkinson's disease by repetitive robot-assisted treadmill training: a pilot study. Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation, 2010, 7, 51.	4.6	72
15	Regulation of spinal motoneuron survival by GDNF during development and following injury. Cell and Tissue Research, 1996, 286, 219-223.	2.9	62
16	Processes of Care Associated With Acute Stroke Outcomes. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2010, 170, 804.	3.8	57
17	Effect of robot-assisted versus conventional body-weight-supported treadmill training on quality of life for people with multiple sclerosis. Journal of Rehabilitation Research and Development, 2011, 48, 483.	1.6	51
18	A Pilot Study: examining the effects and tolerability of structured dance intervention for individuals with multiple sclerosis. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2016, 38, 218-222.	1.8	43

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Long-term Effectiveness of Intensive Therapy in Chronic Stroke. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2016, 30, 583-590.	2.9	41
20	Anemia is Associated with Poor Outcomes in Patients with Less Severe Ischemic Stroke. Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2013, 22, 271-278.	1.6	38
21	Annexin II/p11 is up-regulated in Purkinje cells in EAE and MS. NeuroReport, 2003, 14, 555-558.	1.2	36
22	Temporal Course of Upregulation of Na _v 1.8 in Purkinje Neurons Parallels the Progression of Clinical Deficit in Experimental Allergic Encephalomyelitis. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2003, 62, 968-975.	1.7	29
23	Clinical Designs of Recent Robot Rehabilitation Trials. American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2012, 91, S204-S216.	1.4	29
24	Examining Dance as an Intervention in Parkinson's Disease: A Systematic Review. American Journal of Dance Therapy, 2014, 36, 160-175.	0.3	25
25	Ciliary Neurotrophic Factor Promotes the Survival of Spinal Sensory Neurons Following Axotomy but Not during the Period of Programmed Cell Death. Experimental Neurology, 1995, 134, 49-55.	4.1	23
26	Combination of Robot-Assisted and Conventional Body-Weight–Supported Treadmill Training Improves Gait in Persons With Multiple Sclerosis. Journal of Neurologic Physical Therapy, 2013, 37, 187-193.	1.4	20
27	Thrombocytopenia and In-hospital Mortality Risk among Ischemic Stroke Patients. Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2013, 22, e99-e102.	1.6	16
28	Predictors and brain connectivity changes associated with arm motor function improvement from intensive robotic practice in chronic stroke. F1000Research, 2016, 5, 2119.	1.6	12
29	Androgens rescue avian embryonic lumbar spinal motoneurons from injury-induced but not naturally occurring cell death. , 1999, 41, 585-595.		9
30	Predictors and brain connectivity changes associated with arm motor function improvement from intensive practice in chronic stroke. F1000Research, 2016, 5, 2119.	1.6	9
31	Blocking the Axonal Injury Cascade: Neuroprotection in Multiple Sclerosis and Its Models. , 2005, , 435-449.		2
32	Robot Therapy Tipping Point. American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2012, 91, S298-S300.	1.4	1
33	Rehabilitation in multiple sclerosis: Commentary on the recent AAN systematic review. Neurology: Clinical Practice, 2017, 7, 189-190.	1.6	Ο