

Mitra Sehi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11981110/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

31
papers

1,081
citations

471509

17
h-index

580821

25
g-index

31
all docs

31
docs citations

31
times ranked

1007
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Is There Any Role for the Choroid in Glaucoma?. Journal of Glaucoma, 2016, 25, 452-458.	1.6	23
2	Baseline Fourier-Domain Optical Coherence Tomography Structural Risk Factors for Visual Field Progression in the Advanced Imaging for Glaucoma Study. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2016, 172, 94-103.	3.3	55
3	Predicting Development of Glaucomatous Visual Field Conversion Using Baseline Fourier-Domain Optical Coherence Tomography. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2016, 163, 29-37.	3.3	57
4	Short-Term Enhancement of Visual Field Sensitivity in Glaucomatous Eyes Following Surgical Intraocular Pressure Reduction. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2015, 159, 378-385.e1.	3.3	27
5	Reproducibility of retinal oxygen saturation in normal and treated glaucomatous eyes. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2015, 99, 318-322.	3.9	17
6	Retinal Blood Flow in Glaucomatous Eyes with Single-Hemifield Damage. Ophthalmology, 2014, 121, 750-758.	5.2	76
7	The impact of topical mydriatic ophthalmic solutions on retinal vascular reactivity and blood flow. Experimental Eye Research, 2013, 112, 134-138.	2.6	14
8	Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer Atrophy Is Associated With Visual Field Loss Over Time in Glaucoma Suspect and Glaucomatous Eyes. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2013, 155, 73-82.e1.	3.3	51
9	The Impact of Surgical Intraocular Pressure Reduction on Visual Function Using Various Criteria to Define Visual Field Progression. Journal of Glaucoma, 2013, 22, 632-637.	1.6	8
10	Glaucoma Diagnosis and Monitoring Using Advanced Imaging Technologies. US Ophthalmic Review, 2013, 6, 15-25.	0.2	4
11	Relationship among Visual Field, Blood Flow, and Neural Structure Measurements in Glaucoma. , 2012, 53, 3020.		98
12	A Validated Risk Calculator to Assess Risk and Rate of Visual Field Progression in Treated Glaucoma Patients. , 2012, 53, 2702.		39
13	Detection of Progressive Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer Thickness Loss With Optical Coherence Tomography Using 4 Criteria for Functional Progression. Journal of Glaucoma, 2012, 21, 214-220.	1.6	32
14	Relative magnitude of vascular reactivity in the major arterioles of the retina. Microvascular Research, 2012, 83, 200-204.	2.5	10
15	Basic technique and anatomically imposed limitations of confocal scanning laser Doppler flowmetry at the optic nerve head level. Acta Ophthalmologica, 2011, 89, e1-e11.	1.1	16
16	The Impact of Retardance Pattern Variability on Nerve Fiber Layer Measurements over Time Using GDx with Variable and Enhanced Corneal Compensation. , 2011, 52, 4516.		11
17	The Association Between Diurnal Variation of Optic Nerve Head Topography and Intraocular Pressure and Ocular Perfusion Pressure in Untreated Primary Open-angle Glaucoma. Journal of Glaucoma, 2011, 20, 44-50.	1.6	9
18	The impact of intraocular pressure reduction on retinal ganglion cell function measured using pattern electroretinogram in eyes receiving latanoprost 0.005% versus placebo. Vision Research, 2011, 51, 235-242.	1.4	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Comparing rates of retinal nerve fibre layer loss with GDxECC using different methods of visual-field progression. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2011, 95, 1122-1127.	3.9	20
20	Detecting glaucomatous progression using GDx with variable and enhanced corneal compensation using Guided Progression Analysis. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2011, 95, 502-508.	3.9	20
21	Quantification of Change in Axonal Birefringence Following Surgical Reduction in Intraocular Pressure. Ophthalmic Surgery Lasers and Imaging Retina, 2011, 42, 45-52.	0.7	2
22	Reversal of Retinal Ganglion Cell Dysfunction after Surgical Reduction of Intraocular Pressure. Ophthalmology, 2010, 117, 2329-2336.	5.2	75
23	Diagnostic Ability of Fourier-Domain vs Time-Domain Optical Coherence Tomography for Glaucoma Detection. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2009, 148, 597-605.	3.3	93
24	Relationship Between Pattern Electroretinogram, Standard Automated Perimetry, and Optic Nerve Structural Assessments. Journal of Glaucoma, 2009, 18, 608-617.	1.6	23
25	Diffuse Glaucomatous Structural and Functional Damage in the Hemifield Without Significant Pattern Loss. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2009, 127, 1442.	2.4	28
26	A Comparison of Structural Measurements Using 2 Stratus Optical Coherence Tomography Instruments. Journal of Glaucoma, 2007, 16, 287-292.	1.6	23
27	Scanning Laser Polarimetry With Variable and Enhanced Corneal Compensation in Normal and Glaucomatous Eyes. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2007, 143, 272-279.	3.3	49
28	Scanning Laser Polarimetry with Enhanced Corneal Compensation and Optical Coherence Tomography in Normal and Glaucomatous Eyes. , 2007, 48, 2099.		51
29	Assessment of Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer Using Optical Coherence Tomography and Scanning Laser Polarimetry in Progressive Glaucomatous Optic Neuropathy. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2006, 142, 1056-1059.	3.3	19
30	Anterior Optic Nerve Capillary Blood Flow Response to Diurnal Variation of Mean Ocular Perfusion Pressure in Early Untreated Primary Open-Angle Glaucoma. , 2005, 46, 4581.		31
31	Relative Change in Diurnal Mean Ocular Perfusion Pressure: A Risk Factor for the Diagnosis of Primary Open-Angle Glaucoma. , 2005, 46, 561.		86