Sabina Strano-Rossi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1211421/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Toxicological determination and <i>in vitro</i> metabolism of the designer drug methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MPDV) by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry and liquid chromatography/quadrupole timeâ€ofâ€flight mass spectrometry. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2010, 24, 2706-2714.	0.7	98
2	Ultra high performance liquid chromatography–electrospray ionization–tandem mass spectrometry screening method for direct analysis of designer drugs, "spice―and stimulants in oral fluid. Journal of Chromatography A, 2012, 1258, 37-42.	1.8	98
3	Solid-Phase Microextraction for Cannabinoids Analysis in Hair and Its Possible Application to Other Drugs*. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 1999, 23, 7-10.	1.7	88
4	High-throughput dispersive liquid/liquid microextraction (DLLME) method for the rapid determination of drugs of abuse, benzodiazepines and other psychotropic medications in blood samples by liquid chromatography–tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) and application to forensic cases. Microchemical Journal, 2015, 123, 33-41.	2.3	86
5	High-throughput screening for new psychoactive substances (NPS) in whole blood by DLLME extraction and UHPLC–MS/MS analysis. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2015, 1000, 57-68.	1.2	86
6	Rapid and simple procedure for the determination of cathinones, amphetamine-like stimulants and other new psychoactive substances in blood and urine by GC–MS. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 2018, 149, 494-501.	1.4	84
7	A snapshot on NPS in Italy: Distribution of drugs in seized materials analysed in an Italian forensic laboratory in the period 2013–2015. Forensic Science International, 2016, 265, 116-120.	1.3	82
8	Evaluation of four oral fluid devices (DDS®, Drugtest 5000®, Drugwipe 5+® and RapidSTAT®) for on-site monitoring drugged driving in comparison with UHPLC–MS/MS analysis. Forensic Science International, 2012, 221, 70-76.	1.3	78
9	An analytical approach to the forensic identification of different classes of new psychoactive substances (NPSs) in seized materials. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2014, 28, 1904-1916.	0.7	74
10	Preparative and regiochemical aspects of the palladium-catalyzed carbonylative coupling of 2-hydroxyaryl lodides with ethynylarenes. Tetrahedron, 1991, 47, 6449-6456.	1.0	73
11	Use of solid-phase microextraction (SPME) for the determination of methadone and EDDP in human hair by GC–MS. Forensic Science International, 2000, 107, 225-232.	1.3	72
12	Screening for new psychoactive substances in hair by ultrahigh performance liquid chromatography–electrospray ionization tandem mass spectrometry. Journal of Chromatography A, 2014, 1372, 145-156.	1.8	67
13	Parallel analysis of stimulants in saliva and urine by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry: Perspectives for "in competition―anti-doping analysis. Analytica Chimica Acta, 2008, 606, 217-222.	2.6	65
14	Simplifying sample pretreatment: Application of dried blood spot (DBS) method to blood samples, including postmortem, for UHPLC–MS/MS analysis of drugs of abuse. Forensic Science International, 2014, 243, 61-67.	1.3	64
15	A gas chromatography/mass spectrometry method for the determination of sildenafil, vardenafil and tadalafil and their metabolites in human urine. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2010, 24, 1697-1706.	0.7	50
16	Cleaning up blood samples using a modified "QuEChERS―procedure for the determination of drugs of abuse and benzodiazepines by UPLC–MSMSâ~†. Forensic Science International, 2014, 243, 99-106.	1.3	50
17	Development of a micro-solid-phase extraction molecularly imprinted polymer technique for synthetic cannabinoids assessment in urine followed by liquid chromatography–tandem mass spectrometry. Journal of Chromatography A, 2018, 1550, 8-20.	1.8	45
18	Rapid screening of drugs of abuse and their metabolites by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry: application to urinalysis. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2005, 19, 1529-1535.	0.7	43

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Evaluation of cocaine, amphetamines and cannabis use in university students through hair analysis: preliminary results. Forensic Science International, 2000, 107, 273-279.	1.3	42
20	Fast GC-MS method for the simultaneous screening of THC-COOH, cocaine, opiates and analogues including buprenorphine and fentanyl, and their metabolites in urine. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2011, 399, 1623-1630.	1.9	42
21	Liquid chromatography–high resolution mass spectrometry (LC–HRMS) determination of stimulants, anorectic drugs and phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitors (PDE5I) in food supplements. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 2015, 106, 144-152.	1.4	42
22	Drug distribution in the head, axillary and pubic hair of chronic addicts. Forensic Science International, 1993, 63, 105-108.	1.3	41
23	Segmental hair analysis for cocaine and heroin abuse determination. Forensic Science International, 1995, 70, 211-216.	1.3	40
24	High-throughput screening for drugs of abuse and pharmaceutical drugs in hair by liquid-chromatography-high resolution mass spectrometry (LC-HRMS). Microchemical Journal, 2017, 133, 302-310.	2.3	40
25	Screening for exogenous androgen anabolic steroids in human hair by liquid chromatography/orbitrap-high resolution mass spectrometry. Analytica Chimica Acta, 2013, 793, 61-71.	2.6	38
26	Determination of fentanyl, metabolite and analogs in urine by GC/MS. Journal of Applied Toxicology, 2011, 31, 649-654.	1.4	35
27	Cannabinoids determination in oral fluid by SPME–GC/MS and UHPLC–MS/MS and its application on suspected drivers. Science and Justice - Journal of the Forensic Science Society, 2014, 54, 421-426.	1.3	33
28	HPLCâ€MS/MS combined with membraneâ€protected molecularly imprinted polymer microâ€solidâ€phase extraction for synthetic cathinones monitoring in urine. Drug Testing and Analysis, 2019, 11, 33-44.	1.6	33
29	Pharmacological and Behavioral Effects of the Synthetic Cannabinoid AKB48 in Rats. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 1163.	1.4	31
30	Detection of sibutramine administration: a gas chromatography/mass spectrometry study of the main urinary metabolites. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2007, 21, 79-88.	0.7	30
31	Application of Solid-Phase Microextraction to Antidoping Analysis: Determination of Stimulants, Narcotics, and Other Classes of Substances Excreted Free in Urine. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2005, 29, 217-222.	1.7	29
32	A rapid method for the extraction, enantiomeric separation and quantification of amphetamines in hair. Forensic Science International, 2009, 193, 95-100.	1.3	29
33	Metabolism of JWH-015, JWH-098, JWH-251, and JWH-307 in silico and in vitro: a pilot study for the detection of unknown synthetic cannabinoids metabolites. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2014, 406, 3621-3636.	1.9	29
34	Prevalence of illicit drug use among the Italian athlete population with special attention on drugs of abuse: A 10-year review. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2011, 29, 471-476.	1.0	28
35	UHPLC-ESI-MS/MS method for direct analysis of drugs of abuse in oral fluid for DUID assessment. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2011, 401, 609-624.	1.9	27
36	Improved enzymatic hydrolysis of hair. Forensic Science International, 1993, 63, 171-174.	1.3	25

SABINA STRANO-ROSSI

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Methods used to detect drug abuse in pregnancy: a brief review. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 1999, 53, 257-271.	1.6	23
38	Cocaine found in a child's hair due to environmental exposure?. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2004, 118, 310-312.	1.2	23
39	The Relevance of the Urinary Concentration of Ephedrines in Anti-Doping Analysis: Determination of Pseudoephedrine, Cathine, and Ephedrine After Administration of Over-the-Counter Medicaments. Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, 2009, 31, 520-526.	1.0	20
40	Hair and urine analysis: relative distribution of drugs and their metabolites. Forensic Science International, 1995, 70, 203-210.	1.3	18
41	Determination of anabolic agents in dietary supplements by liquid chromatography-high-resolution mass spectrometry. Food Additives and Contaminants - Part A Chemistry, Analysis, Control, Exposure and Risk Assessment, 2015, 32, 1-13.	1.1	18
42	Simultaneous detection of cocaine and heroin metabolites in urine by solid-phase extraction and gas chromatography—mass spectrometry. Biomedical Applications, 1994, 658, 69-73.	1.7	17
43	Evaluation of Cocaine Use During Pregnancy through Toxicological Analysis of Hair*. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 1996, 20, 555-558.	1.7	17
44	Analysis of Stimulants in Oral Fluid and Urine by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry II: Pseudophedrine. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2010, 34, 210-215.	1.7	17
45	A fast gas chromatography/mass spectrometry method for the determination of stimulants and narcotics in urine. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2010, 24, 1475-1480.	0.7	15
46	Application of ultrasoundâ€assisted liquid–liquid microextraction coupled with gas chromatography and mass spectrometry for the rapid determination of synthetic cannabinoids and metabolites in biological samples. Journal of Separation Science, 2020, 43, 2858-2868.	1.3	15
47	Method development for the identification of methoxpropamine, 2-fluoro-deschloroketamine and deschloroketamine and their main metabolites in blood and hair and forensic application. Forensic Science International, 2021, 323, 110817.	1.3	15
48	Solid-phase microextraction (SPME) and gas-chromatographic analysis of anorectic compounds in human urine. , 1997, 9, 249-252.		14
49	UHPLCâ€MS/MS and UHPLCâ€HRMS identification of zolpidem and zopiclone main urinary metabolites and method development for their toxicological determination. Drug Testing and Analysis, 2014, 6, 226-233.	1.6	14
50	An overview on performance and image enhancing drugs (PIEDs) confiscated in Italy in the period 2017–2019. Clinical Toxicology, 2021, 59, 47-52.	0.8	14
51	Application of Hair Analysis to Document Coercive Heroin Administration to a Child. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 1998, 22, 75-77.	1.7	13
52	Application of hygrine and cuscohygrine as possible markers to distinguish coca chewing from cocaine abuse on WDT and forensic cases. Forensic Science International, 2014, 243, 30-34.	1.3	13
53	Analytical Techniques in Androgen Anabolic Steroids (AASs) Analysis for Antidoping and Forensic Purposes. Mini-Reviews in Medicinal Chemistry, 2011, 11, 451-458.	1.1	12
54	Hygrine and cuscohygrine as possible markers to distinguish coca chewing from cocaine abuse in workplace drug testing. Forensic Science International, 2013, 227, 60-63.	1.3	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	A Probable Fatal Case of Oleander (Nerium oleander) Poisoning on a Cattle Farm: A New Method of Detection and Quantification of the Oleandrin Toxin in Rumen. Toxins, 2019, 11, 442.	1.5	12
56	Ion beam analysis (IBA) and instrumental neutron activation analysis (INAA) for forensic characterisation of authentic Viagra® and of sildenafil-based illegal products. Talanta, 2021, 224, 121829.	2.9	12
5 7	Cocaine abuse in pregnancy: Its evaluation through hair analysis of pathological new-borns. Life Sciences, 1996, 59, 1909-1915.	2.0	10
58	Characterization of the designer drug bkâ€2Câ€B (2â€aminoâ€1â€(bromoâ€dimethoxyphenyl)ethanâ€1â€one) b chromatography/mass spectrometry without and with derivatization with 2,2,2â€trichloroethyl chloroformate, liquid chromatography/highâ€resolution mass spectrometry, and nuclear magnetic resonance. Rapid Communications in Mass Spectrometry, 2015, 29, 1196-1204.	oy gas 0.7	10
59	Metabolism Study of N-Methyl 2-Aminoindane (NM2AI) and Determination of Metabolites in Biological Samples by LC–HRMS. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2021, 45, 475-483.	1.7	10
60	Scopolamine fatal outcome in an inmate after buscopan® smoking. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2021, 135, 1455-1460.	1.2	10
61	Sudden Death without a Clear Cause after Comprehensive Investigation: An Example of Forensic Approach to Atypical/Uncertain Findings. Diagnostics, 2021, 11, 886.	1.3	8
62	Instrumental neutron activation analysis (INAA) and liquid chromatography (LC) coupled to high resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) characterisation of sildenafil based products seized on the Italian illegal market. Forensic Science International (Online), 2019, 1, 126-136.	0.6	5
63	Analytical protocol for the screening of psychotropic/incapacitating drugs in alleged drug-facilitated crimes. Forensic Chemistry, 2019, 14, 100168.	1.7	5
64	Metabolism study and toxicological determination of mephtetramine in biological samples by liquid chromatography coupled with highâ€resolution mass spectrometry. Drug Testing and Analysis, 2021, 13, 1516-1526.	1.6	4
65	A forensic procedure based on GC–MS, HPLC-HRMS and IBA to analyse products containing sildenafil or the doping agent oxandrolone. Forensic Science International, 2022, 335, 111282.	1.3	2
66	LCâ€HRMS characterization of the skin pigmentation and sexual enhancers melanotan II and bremelanotide sold on the black market of performance and image enhancing drugs. Drug Testing and Analysis, 2021, 13, 876-882.	1.6	0