

Joao Siffert

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

18
papers

1,780
citations

687363

13
h-index

940533

16
g-index

18
all docs

18
docs citations

18
times ranked

2234
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Adeno-Associated Viral Vector (Serotype 2)–Nerve Growth Factor for Patients With Alzheimer Disease. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2018, 75, 834.	9.0	136
2	Early Onset of Efficacy and Consistency of Response Across Multiple Migraine Attacks From the Randomized COMPASS Study: AVP–Powered Exhalation Delivery System (Sumatriptan Nasal Powder) vs Oral Sumatriptan. <i>Headache</i> , 2017, 57, 862-876.	3.9	20
3	An open-label study to assess safety, tolerability, and effectiveness of dextromethorphan/quinidine for pseudobulbar affect in dementia: PRISM II results. <i>CNS Spectrums</i> , 2016, 21, 450-459.	1.2	10
4	Pharmacology of dextromethorphan: Relevance to dextromethorphan/quinidine (Nuedexta®) clinical use. , 2016, 164, 170-182.		125
5	PRISM II: an open-label study to assess effectiveness of dextromethorphan/quinidine for pseudobulbar affect in patients with dementia, stroke or traumatic brain injury. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2016, 16, 89.	1.8	27
6	Effect of Dextromethorphan-Quinidine on Agitation in Patients With Alzheimer Disease Dementia. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2015, 314, 1242.	7.4	155
7	^{AVP}-Powered Intranasal Delivery System Containing 22%mg Sumatriptan Powder vs 100%mg Oral Sumatriptan in the Acute Treatment of Migraines (The COMPASS Study): A Comparative Randomized Clinical Trial Across Multiple Attacks. <i>Headache</i> , 2015, 55, 621-635.	3.9	44
8	Poster 62 Safety, Tolerability, and Effectiveness of Dextromethorphan/Quinidine for Pseudobulbar Affect in Patients with Traumatic Brain Injury: PRISM-II. <i>PM and R</i> , 2015, 7, S112-S112.	1.6	0
9	A phase1 study of stereotactic gene delivery of AAV2–NGF for Alzheimer's disease. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2014, 10, 571-581.	0.8	173
10	Safety/feasibility of targeting the substantia nigra with AAV2-neurturin in Parkinson patients. <i>Neurology</i> , 2013, 80, 1698-1701.	1.1	178
11	Properly scaled and targeted AAV2-NRTN (neurturin) to the substantia nigra is safe, effective and causes no weight loss: Support for nigral targeting in Parkinson's disease. <i>Neurobiology of Disease</i> , 2011, 44, 38-52.	4.4	56
12	Bioactivity of AAV2–neurturin gene therapy (CERE-120): Differences between Parkinson's disease and nonhuman primate brains. <i>Movement Disorders</i> , 2011, 26, 27-36.	3.9	144
13	Gene delivery of AAV2-neurturin for Parkinson's disease: a double-blind, randomised, controlled trial. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2010, 9, 1164-1172.	10.2	589
14	Pediatric Brain Tumors. <i>Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America</i> , 1999, 8, 879-903.	1.9	22
15	Chemotherapy in Recurrent Ependymoma. <i>Pediatric Neurosurgery</i> , 1998, 28, 314-319.	0.7	22
16	Clinical Manifestations of Childhood Ependymoma:A Multitude of Syndromes. <i>Pediatric Neurosurgery</i> , 1998, 28, 49-55.	0.7	65
17	Contemporary issues in the management of childhood brain tumors. <i>Current Opinion in Neurology</i> , 1997, 10, 137-141.	3.6	9
18	Pediatric Brain Tumors. <i>Pediatric Annals</i> , 1997, 26, 579-587.	0.8	5