

# Yu-Wen Chen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

87  
papers

1,400  
citations

361413

20  
h-index

454955

30  
g-index

87  
all docs

87  
docs citations

87  
times ranked

832  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Treadmill workouts alleviate neuropathic allodynia and scratching behavior in rats following thoracotomy. <i>Neurological Research</i> , 2022, , 1-10.	1.3	0
2	Intrathecal pramipexole and selegiline for sensory and motor block in rats. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2022, 74, 470-480.	3.3	3
3	Antimalarial primaquine for skin infiltration analgesia in rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 73, 206-211.	2.4	3
4	Antimalarial primaquine for spinal sensory and motor blockade in rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 73, 1513-1519.	2.4	4
5	Chloroquine for prolonged skin analgesia in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2020, 735, 135233.	2.1	8
6	Pulsed Ultrasound Remedies Post-thoracotomy Hypersensitivity and Increases Spinal Anti-inflammatory Cytokine in Rats. <i>Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2020, 46, 3296-3304.	1.5	0
7	Chlorpheniramine produces cutaneous analgesia in rats. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2020, 72, 827-832.	3.3	5
8	Phentolamine Reverses Epinephrine-Enhanced Skin Antinociception of Dibucaine in Rats. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2019, 128, 1336-1343.	2.2	9
9	Subcutaneous brompheniramine for cutaneous analgesia in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 860, 172544.	3.5	9
10	Dopamine enhancement of dextrorphan-induced skin antinociception in response to needle pinpricks in rats. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2019, 71, 732-737.	3.3	8
11	Ultrasound therapy reduces persistent post-thoracotomy tactile allodynia and spinal substance P expression in rats. <i>Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , 2019, 44, 604-608.	2.3	4
12	Serotonin enhances oxybuprocaine- and proxymetacaine-induced cutaneous analgesia in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2019, 846, 73-78.	3.5	6
13	Intrathecal pramoxine causes long-lasting spinal sensory and motor block in rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 70, 543-549.	2.4	5
14	Subcutaneous infiltration of doxylamine on cutaneous analgesia in rats. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2018, 70, 565-569.	3.3	2
15	Adding Dopamine to Proxymetacaine or Oxybuprocaine Solutions Potentiates and Prolongs the Cutaneous Antinociception in Rats. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2018, 126, 1721-1728.	2.2	7
16	Neural Mobilization Attenuates Mechanical Allodynia and Decreases Proinflammatory Cytokine Concentrations in Rats With Painful Diabetic Neuropathy. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , 2018, 98, 214-222.	2.4	25
17	Spinal sensory and motor blockade by intrathecal doxylamine and triprolidine in rats. <i>Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology</i> , 2018, 70, 1654-1661.	2.4	10
18	Skin nociceptive block with pramoxine delivery by subcutaneous injection in rats. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2018, 70, 1180-1184.	3.3	4

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19	Incline treadmill exercise suppresses pain hypersensitivity associated with the modulation of pro-inflammatory cytokines and anti-inflammatory cytokine in rats with peripheral nerve injury. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017, 643, 27-31.	2.1	20
20	Isobolographic analysis of the cutaneous antinociceptive interaction between bupivacaine co-injected with serotonin in rats. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2017, 69, 846-850.	3.3	11
21	2-Adamantanamine produces prolonged spinal block in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017, 653, 168-172.	2.1	7
22	Synergistic Effects of Serotonin or Dopamine Combined With Lidocaine at Producing Nociceptive Block in Rats. <i>Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , 2017, 42, 351-356.	2.3	18
23	Exercise Combined With Ultrasound Attenuates Neuropathic Pain in Rats Associated With Downregulation of IL-6 and TNF- $\alpha$ , but With Upregulation of IL-10. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2017, 124, 2038-2044.	2.2	36
24	Naloxone prolongs cutaneous nociceptive block by lidocaine in rats. <i>Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 31, 636-642.	1.9	11
25	Mexiletine co-injected with clonidine increases the quality and duration of cutaneous analgesia in response to skin pinpricks in the rat. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017, 654, 23-27.	2.1	7
26	Local Application of Ultrasound Attenuates Neuropathic Allodynia and Proinflammatory Cytokines in Rats After Thoracotomy. <i>Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , 2017, 43, 1.	2.3	5
27	The Addition of Epinephrine to Proxymetacaine or Oxybuprocaine Solution Increases the Depth and Duration of Cutaneous Analgesia in Rats. <i>Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , 2016, 41, 601-606.	2.3	10
28	Therapeutic Ultrasound and Treadmill Training Suppress Peripheral Nerve Injury-Induced Pain in Rats. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , 2016, 96, 1545-1553.	2.4	17
29	Intrathecal rimantadine induces motor, proprioceptive, and nociceptive blockades in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2016, 618, 94-98.	2.1	9
30	Cutaneous synergistic analgesia of bupivacaine in combination with dopamine in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2016, 620, 88-92.	2.1	13
31	Ifenprodil for prolonged spinal blockades of motor function and nociception in rats. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2016, 68, 357-362.	3.3	10
32	Clonidine as an adjuvant for propranolol enhances its effect on infiltrative cutaneous analgesia in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2016, 616, 70-74.	2.1	7
33	Memantine elicits spinal blockades of motor function, proprioception, and nociception in rats. <i>Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 29, 567-574.	1.9	8
34	Treadmill Training Combined with Insulin Suppresses Diabetic Nerve Pain and Cytokines in Rat Sciatic Nerve. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2015, 121, 239-246.	2.2	28
35	Caramiphen-induced block of sodium currents and spinal anesthesia. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 746, 213-220.	3.5	11
36	Clonidine intensifies memantine cutaneous analgesia in response to local skin noxious pinprick in the rat. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2015, 67, 485-489.	3.3	11

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37	Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation Attenuates Postsurgical Allodynia and Suppresses Spinal Substance P and Proinflammatory Cytokine Release in Rats. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , 2015, 95, 76-85.	2.4	25
38	Propranolol combined with dopamine has a synergistic action in intensifying and prolonging cutaneous analgesia in rats. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2015, 67, 1224-1229.	3.3	12
39	Chlorpheniramine produces spinal motor, proprioceptive and nociceptive blockades in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 752, 55-60.	3.5	19
40	Inhibition of voltage-gated Na <sup>+</sup> channels by hinokiol in neuronal cells. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2015, 67, 1049-1054.	3.3	6
41	Subcutaneous l-tyrosine elicits cutaneous analgesia in response to local skin pinprick in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2015, 765, 457-462.	3.5	13
42	High frequency transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation with diphenidol administration results in an additive antiallodynic effect in rats following chronic constriction injury. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2015, 589, 62-66.	2.1	6
43	Therapeutic Ultrasound Suppresses Neuropathic Pain and Upregulation of Substance P and Neurokinin-1 Receptor in Rats after Peripheral Nerve Injury. <i>Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2015, 41, 143-150.	1.5	26
44	Intrathecal orphenadrine elicits spinal block in the rat. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 742, 125-130.	3.5	12
45	Rimantadine and 2-aminoadamantanamine elicit local anesthesia to cutaneous nociceptive stimuli in a rat model. <i>Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 28, 199-204.	1.9	15
46	Diphenhydramine produces local cutaneous analgesia in response to dorsal skin noxious stimuli in the rat. <i>Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 28, 439-444.	1.9	12
47	High-Frequency Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation Attenuates Postsurgical Pain and Inhibits Excess Substance P in Rat Dorsal Root Ganglion. <i>Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , 2014, 39, 322-328.	2.3	22
48	Epinephrine as adjuvant for propranolol produces a marked peripheral action in intensifying and prolonging analgesia in response to local dorsal cutaneous noxious pinprick in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 740, 565-569.	3.5	13
49	Isobolographic analysis of interaction between nioxetine and mepivacaine-induced spinal blockades in rats. <i>Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2014, 28, 88-94.	1.9	19
50	Forced Treadmill Running Suppresses Postincisional Pain and Inhibits Upregulation of Substance P and Cytokines in Rat Dorsal Root Ganglion. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2014, 15, 827-834.	1.4	32
51	Co-administration of memantine with epinephrine produces a marked peripheral action in intensifying and prolonging analgesia in response to local skin pinprick in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2014, 574, 59-63.	2.1	11
52	Nisoxetine blocks sodium currents and elicits spinal anesthesia in rats. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2013, 65, 350-357.	3.3	15
53	Systemic diphenidol reduces neuropathic allodynia and TNF-alpha overexpression in rats after chronic constriction injury. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2013, 552, 62-65.	2.1	12
54	The use of carbetapentane for spinal anesthesia and use-dependent block of sodium currents. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 714, 366-372.	3.5	11

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55	Physical Exercise Induces Excess Hsp72 Expression and Delays the Development of Hyperalgesia and Allodynia in Painful Diabetic Neuropathy Rats. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2013, 116, 482-490.	2.2	70
56	Exercise Training Attenuates Postoperative Pain and Expression of Cytokines and N-methyl-D-aspartate Receptor Subunit 1 in Rats. <i>Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , 2013, 38, 282-288.	2.3	28
57	Cardiopulmonary Profile in Streptozotocin-Induced Type 1 Diabetic Rats during Systemic Endotoxemia. <i>Journal of Diabetes Research</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-8.	2.3	3
58	Exercise Training Attenuates Neuropathic Pain and Cytokine Expression After Chronic Constriction Injury of Rat Sciatic Nerve. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2012, 114, 1330-1337.	2.2	115
59	Cutaneous Analgesia and Systemic Toxicity of Carbetapentane and Caramiphen in Rats. <i>Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , 2012, 37, 34-39.	2.3	23
60	Spinal blockades of class I antiarrhythmic drugs with bupivacaine by isobolographic analysis in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2012, 528, 46-50.	2.1	13
61	Promazine and chlorpromazine for prolonged spinal anesthesia in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2012, 521, 115-118.	2.1	10
62	Propranolol elicits cutaneous analgesia against skin nociceptive stimuli in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2012, 524, 129-132.	2.1	19
63	Cutaneous analgesia after subcutaneous injection of memantine and amantadine and their systemic toxicity in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 693, 25-30.	3.5	17
64	Intrathecal chlorprothixene, cis(z)-flupenthixol, chlorpromazine and fluphenazine for prolonged spinal blockades of sensory and motor functions in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 693, 31-36.	3.5	11
65	Inhibition of voltage-gated K <sup>+</sup> channels and Ca <sup>2+</sup> channels by diphenidol. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2012, 64, 739-744.	3.3	11
66	Nisoxetine produces local but not systemic analgesia against cutaneous nociceptive stimuli in the rat. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 675, 22-25.	3.5	10
67	Clonidine as adjuvant for oxybuprocaine, bupivacaine or dextrorphan has a significant peripheral action in intensifying and prolonging analgesia in response to local dorsal cutaneous noxious pinprick in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2011, 496, 186-190.	2.1	17
68	Isoflurane for spinal anesthesia in the rat. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2011, 501, 138-142.	2.1	13
69	Lidocaine for prolonged and intensified spinal anesthesia by coadministration of propranolol in the rat. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2011, 503, 63-67.	2.1	11
70	Intrathecal propranolol displays long-acting spinal anesthesia with a more sensory-selective action over motor blockade in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 667, 208-214.	3.5	18
71	Spinal anesthesia with diphenhydramine and pheniramine in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 673, 20-24.	3.5	15
72	Systemic dextromethorphan and dextrorphan are less toxic in rats than bupivacaine at equianesthetic doses. <i>Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , 2011, 58, 55-61.	1.6	19

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73	The Local Anesthetic Effect of Memantine on Infiltrative Cutaneous Analgesia in the Rat. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2011, 113, 191-195.	2.2	27
74	The Systemic Toxicity of Equipotent Proxymetacaine, Oxybuprocaine, and Bupivacaine During Continuous Intravenous Infusion in Rats. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2010, 110, 238-242.	2.2	22
75	Phenothiazine-type Antipsychotics Elicit Cutaneous Analgesia in Rats. <i>Acta Anaesthesiologica Taiwanica</i> , 2010, 48, 3-7.	1.0	10
76	Isobolographic analysis of caramiphen and lidocaine on spinal anesthesia in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2010, 469, 174-178.	2.1	20
77	The dose-dependent study of verapamil and diltiazem on spinal anesthesia in the rat. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2010, 482, 76-80.	2.1	11
78	Diphenidol inhibited sodium currents and produced spinal anesthesia. <i>Neuropharmacology</i> , 2010, 58, 1147-1152.	4.1	35
79	Intrathecal oxybuprocaine and proxymetacaine produced potent and long-lasting spinal anesthesia in rats. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2009, 454, 249-253.	2.1	31
80	Exercise pretraining attenuates endotoxin-induced hemodynamic alteration in type I diabetic rats. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2008, 33, 976-983.	1.9	11
81	Isobolographic Analysis of Epinephrine With Bupivacaine, Dextromethorphan, 3-Methoxymorphinan, or Dextrorphan on Infiltrative Anesthesia in Rats. <i>Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , 2008, 33, 115-121.	2.3	24
82	Exercise pretraining protects against cerebral ischaemia induced by heat stroke in rats. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2007, 41, 597-602.	6.7	34
83	Dextromethorphan or Dextrorphan Have a Local Anesthetic Effect on Infiltrative Cutaneous Analgesia in Rats. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2007, 104, 1251-1255.	2.2	17
84	The Cutaneous Analgesic Effect of Class I Antiarrhythmic Drugs. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2007, 104, 955-958.	2.2	20
85	The spinal anaesthetic effect of dextromethorphan, dextrorphan, and 3-methoxymorphinan. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 569, 188-193.	3.5	22
86	Dextromethorphan, 3-methoxymorphinan, and dextrorphan have local anaesthetic effect on sciatic nerve blockade in rats. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2006, 544, 10-16.	3.5	14
87	Intrathecal tri-cyclic antidepressants produce spinal anesthesia. <i>Pain</i> , 2004, 112, 106-112.	4.2	47