

Shao-Hua Su

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

11
papers

365
citations

933447

10
h-index

1281871

11
g-index

11
all docs

11
docs citations

11
times ranked

757
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	URB597 protects against NLRP3 inflammasome activation by inhibiting autophagy dysfunction in a rat model of chronic cerebral hypoperfusion. <i>Journal of Neuroinflammation</i> , 2019, 16, 260.	7.2	74
2	Elevated C-reactive protein levels may be a predictor of persistent unfavourable symptoms in patients with mild traumatic brain injury: A preliminary study. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2014, 38, 111-117.	4.1	69
3	Cannabinoid receptor agonist WIN55,212-2 and fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibitor URB597 may protect against cognitive impairment in rats of chronic cerebral hypoperfusion via PI3K/AKT signaling. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2016, 313, 334-344.	2.2	48
4	Inhibition of excessive autophagy and mitophagy mediates neuroprotective effects of URB597 against chronic cerebral hypoperfusion. <i>Cell Death and Disease</i> , 2018, 9, 733.	6.3	40
5	Cognitive function, depression, anxiety and quality of life in Chinese patients with untreated unruptured intracranial aneurysms. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 21, 1734-1739.	1.5	23
6	The Effects of Intracranial Pressure Monitoring in Patients with Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e87432.	2.5	23
7	Effects of statins-use for patients with aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 4, 4573.	3.3	22
8	Cannabinoid receptor agonist WIN55,212-2 and fatty acid amide hydrolase inhibitor URB597 ameliorate neuroinflammatory responses in chronic cerebral hypoperfusion model by blocking NF- κ B pathways. <i>Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 390, 1189-1200.	3.0	20
9	Quality of life and psychological impact in adult patients with hemorrhagic moyamoya disease who received no surgical revascularization. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2013, 328, 32-36.	0.6	19
10	Neuroprotective effects of andrographolide on chronic cerebral hypoperfusion-induced hippocampal neuronal damage in rats possibly via PTEN/AKT signaling pathway. <i>Acta Histochemica</i> , 2020, 122, 151514.	1.8	16
11	Chronic cerebral hypoperfusion in rats causes proteasome dysfunction and aggregation of ubiquitinated proteins. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011, 1374, 73-81.	2.2	11