Heesun Chung

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

80 papers	1,866 citations	236833 25 h-index	315616 38 g-index
83 all docs	83 docs citations	83 times ranked	1814 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Anthropogenic rare earth elements and their spatial distributions in the Han River, South Korea. Chemosphere, 2017, 172, 155-165.	4.2	81
2	Evaluation of postmortem redistribution phenomena for commonly encountered drugs. Forensic Science International, 2012, 219, 265-271.	1.3	78
3	Validation of a simultaneous analytical method for the detection of 27 benzodiazepines and metabolites and zolpidem in hair using LCâ€“MS/MS and its application to human and rat hair. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2011, 879, 878-886.	1.2	71
4	Simultaneous analysis of synthetic cannabinoids in the materials seized during drug trafficking using GC-MS. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2013, 405, 3937-3944.	1.9	60
5	New psychoactive substances of natural origin: AÂbrief review. Journal of Food and Drug Analysis, 2017, 25, 461-471.	0.9	60
6	Synthetic cannabinoids abused in South Korea: drug identifications by the National Forensic Service from 2009 to June 2013. Forensic Toxicology, 2014, 32, 82-88.	1.4	55
7	Distribution of methamphetamine and amphetamine in drug abusersâ€™ head hair. Forensic Science International, 2009, 190, 16-18.	1.3	50
8	Recent Trends of Drug Abuse and Drug-Associated Deaths in Korea. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2004, 1025, 458-464.	1.8	47
9	Monitoring of urinary metabolites of JWH-018 and JWH-073 in legal cases. Forensic Science International, 2013, 231, 13-19.	1.3	47
10	Postmortem proteomics to discover biomarkers for forensic PMI estimation. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2019, 133, 899-908.	1.2	46
11	Trends of novel psychoactive substances (NPSs) and their fatal cases. Forensic Toxicology, 2016, 34, 1-11.	1.4	44
12	Correlation of methamphetamine results and concentrations between head, axillary, and pubic hair. Forensic Science International, 2005, 147, 21-24.	1.3	42
13	Development of an LCâ€“MS/MS method for the simultaneous determination of 25 benzodiazepines and zolpidem in oral fluid and its application to authentic samples from regular drug users. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 2013, 74, 213-222.	1.4	42
14	Sensitive, rapid and validated gas chromatography/negative ion chemical ionization-mass spectrometry assay including derivatisation with a novel chiral agent for the enantioselective quantification of amphetamine-type stimulants in hairâ˜†. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2006, 842, 98-105.	1.2	41
15	Comparison of illegal drug use pattern in Taiwan and Korea from 2006 to 2014. Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 2016, 11, 34.	1.0	41
16	The study of metabolite-to-parent drug ratios of methamphetamine and methylenedioxymethamphetamine in hair. Forensic Science International, 2006, 161, 124-129.	1.3	38
17	Simultaneous analysis of Î”9-tetrahydrocannabinol and 11-nor-9-carboxy-tetrahydrocannabinol in hair without different sample preparation and derivatization by gas chromatographyâ€“tandem mass spectrometry. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 2011, 55, 1096-1103.	1.4	36
18	Hair analysis and self-report of methamphetamine use by methamphetamine dependent individuals. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2011, 879, 541-547.	1.2	36

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19	Simultaneous enantioselective determination of amphetamine and congeners in hair specimens by negative chemical ionization gas chromatographyâ€“mass spectrometry. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2005, 825, 57-62.	1.2	34
20	Immunochromatographic Analysis of Hippuric Acid in Urine. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2007, 31, 347-353.	1.7	31
21	Validation of the ImmunalysisÂ® Microplate ELISA for the Detection of Methamphetamine in Hair. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2006, 30, 380-385.	1.7	29
22	Development of a reference material using methamphetamine abusersâ€™ hair samples for the determination of methamphetamine and amphetamine in hair. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2008, 865, 33-39.	1.2	28
23	Segmental Hair Analysis for 11-Nor-Â9-Tetrahydrocannabinol-9-Carboxylic Acid and the Patterns of Cannabis Use. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2012, 36, 195-200.	1.7	28
24	Deaths from recreational use of propofol in Korea. Forensic Science International, 2013, 233, 333-337.	1.3	28
25	Simultaneous analysis of psychotropic phenylalkylamines in oral fluid by GCâ€“MS with automated SPE and its application to legal cases. Forensic Science International, 2012, 215, 81-87.	1.3	27
26	A Fatality Due To Injection of Tiletamine and Zolazepam*. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2000, 24, 305-308.	1.7	26
27	Analysis of pubic hair as an alternative specimen to scalp hair: A contamination issue. Forensic Science International, 2011, 206, 19-21.	1.3	26
28	Degradation of Kidney and Psoas Muscle Proteins as Indicators of Post-Mortem Interval in a Rat Model, with Use of Lateral Flow Technology. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0160557.	1.1	26
29	Simultaneous quantification of methamphetamine, cocaine, codeine, and metabolites in skin by positive chemical ionization gas chromatographyâ€“mass spectrometry. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2006, 833, 210-218.	1.2	25
30	Analysis of cannabis in oral fluid specimens by GC-MS with automatic SPE. Science and Justice - Journal of the Forensic Science Society, 2009, 49, 242-246.	1.3	25
31	Species identification of Papaver by metabolite profiling. Forensic Science International, 2011, 211, 51-60.	1.3	25
32	The prevalence of MDMA/MDA in both hair and urine in drug users. Forensic Science International, 2005, 152, 73-77.	1.3	24
33	Determination of Illegally Abused Sedative-Hypnotics in Hair Samples from Drug Offenders. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2011, 35, 312-315.	1.7	23
34	Prevalence of new psychoactive substances in Northeast Asia from 2007 to 2015. Forensic Science International, 2017, 272, 1-9.	1.3	23
35	Quantification of MDMA and MDA in abusers' hair samples by semi-micro column HPLC with fluorescence detection. Biomedical Chromatography, 2006, 20, 622-627.	0.8	22
36	Estimation of the measurement uncertainty of methamphetamine and amphetamine in hair analysis. Forensic Science International, 2009, 185, 59-66.	1.3	22

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37	Thebaine in hair as a marker for chronic use of illegal opium poppy substances. Forensic Science International, 2011, 204, 115-118.	1.3	22
38	Effects of repeated hair washing and a single hair dyeing on concentrations of methamphetamine and amphetamine in human hairs. Forensic Science International, 2011, 206, 77-80.	1.3	22
39	Preparation and application of a fortified hair reference material for the determination of methamphetamine and amphetamine. Forensic Science International, 2008, 178, 207-212.	1.3	21
40	Illegal use patterns, side effects, and analytical methods of ketamine. Forensic Science International, 2016, 268, 25-34.	1.3	21
41	Analysis of hypoxanthine and lactic acid levels in vitreous humor for the estimation of post-mortem interval (PMI) using LCâ€“MS/MS. Forensic Science International, 2019, 299, 135-141.	1.3	21
42	Fatal Zipeprol and Dextromethorphan Poisonings in Korea*. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 1996, 20, 155-158.	1.7	20
43	Determination of glyphosate and its metabolite in emergency room in Korea. Forensic Science International, 2016, 265, 41-46.	1.3	20
44	Urine Multi-drug Screening with GC-MS or LCâ€“MS-MS Using SALLE-hybrid PPT/SPE. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2018, 42, 617-624.	1.7	20
45	Estimation of the Measurement Uncertainty by the Bottom-Up Approach for the Determination of Methamphetamine and Amphetamine in Urine. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 2010, 34, 222-228.	1.7	17
46	Distribution of cyanide in heart blood, peripheral blood and gastric contents in 21 cyanide related fatalities. Forensic Science International, 2011, 210, e12-e15.	1.3	17
47	The dependence of the incorporation of methamphetamine into rat hair on dose, frequency of administration and hair pigmentation. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2010, 878, 2845-2851.	1.2	15
48	A study on the concentrations of 11-nor-Î”9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid (THCCOOH) in hair root and whole hair. Forensic Science International, 2011, 210, 201-205.	1.3	15
49	PAP 9704, a Korean Herbal Medicine Attenuates Methamphetamine-Induced Hyperlocomotion via Adenosine A2A Receptor Stimulation in Mice. Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin, 2004, 27, 906-909.	0.6	14
50	Identification of N-ethyl-Î±-ethylphenethylamine in crystalline powder seized for suspected drug trafficking: a research chemical or a new designer drug?. Forensic Toxicology, 2013, 31, 54-58.	1.4	14
51	Genetic and chemical components analysis of Papaver setigerum naturalized in Korea. Forensic Science International, 2012, 222, 387-393.	1.3	13
52	Cross-examination of liquidâ€“liquid extraction (LLE) and solid-phase microextraction (SPME) methods for impurity profiling of methamphetamine. Forensic Science International, 2012, 215, 175-178.	1.3	13
53	Gas phase fragmentation mechanisms of protonated testosterone as revealed by chemical dynamics simulations. International Journal of Mass Spectrometry, 2016, 407, 40-50.	0.7	13
54	Simultaneous analysis of d-3-methoxy-17-methylmorphinan and l-3-methoxy-17-methylmorphinan by high pressure liquid chromatography equipped with PDA. Forensic Science International, 2006, 161, 185-188.	1.3	12

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55	Homogeneity and stability of a candidate certified reference material for the determination of methamphetamine and amphetamine in hair. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 2010, 53, 1037-1041.	1.4	12
56	Establishment of the measurement uncertainty of 11-nor-D9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid in hair. Forensic Science International, 2011, 206, e85-e92.	1.3	12
57	Comparison of legislative management for new psychoactive substances control among Taiwan, South Korea, and Japan. Kaohsiung Journal of Medical Sciences, 2020, 36, 135-142.	0.8	12
58	Detection of phentermine in hair samples from drug suspects. Forensic Science International, 2011, 207, e5-e7.	1.3	11
59	Toxicology in international drug controlâ€”Prioritizing the most harmful, persistent and prevalent substances. Forensic Science International, 2017, 274, 2-6.	1.3	10
60	A comparative study on the concentrations of 11-nor-Î”9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid (THCCOOH) in head and pubic hair. Forensic Science International, 2011, 212, 238-241.	1.3	9
61	Analysis of pharmaceutical impurities in the methamphetamine crystals seized for drug trafficking in Korea. Forensic Science International, 2013, 227, 48-51.	1.3	9
62	Postmortem Distribution of Zipeprol. Journal of Analytical Toxicology, 1994, 18, 213-216.	1.7	8
63	Simultaneous quantification of opiates and effect of pigmentation on its deposition in hair. Archives of Pharmacal Research, 2010, 33, 1805-1811.	2.7	8
64	Comparison of methamphetamine concentrations in oral fluid, urine and hair of twelve drug abusers using solid-phase extraction and GC-MS. Toxicologie Analytique Et Clinique, 2008, 20, 145-153.	0.1	8
65	Feasibility of rat hair as a quality control material for the determination of methamphetamine and amphetamine in human hair. Archives of Pharmacal Research, 2011, 34, 593-598.	2.7	7
66	Spatial variability in hydrogen and oxygen isotopic composition of Korean Red Pine and its implication for tracing wood origin. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2015, 73, 8045-8052.	1.3	7
67	The 3D morphological stability of P3HT nanowire-based bulk heterojunction thin films against light irradiation quantitatively resolved by TEM tomography. Journal of Materials Chemistry A, 2019, 7, 2027-2033.	5.2	7
68	Challenges in forensic toxicology. Australian Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2019, 51, 665-673.	0.7	7
69	Automated toxicological screening reports of modified Agilent MSD ChemstationÂ® combined with Microsoft Visual BasicÂ® application programs. Forensic Science International, 2010, 199, 50-57.	1.3	6
70	Patterns of drugs & poisons in southern area of South Korea in 2014. Forensic Science International, 2016, 269, 50-55.	1.3	5
71	Pessimism and pragmatism: agricultural trade liberalisation from the perspective of South Korean farmers. Asia Pacific Viewpoint, 1999, 40, 271-284.	0.8	4
72	Importance of sildenafil analysis for drug screening of postmortem specimens: demonstration of five autopsy cases involving sildenafil. Forensic Toxicology, 2009, 27, 107-109.	1.4	4

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73	Detection of drugs in 275 alcohol-positive blood samples of Korean drivers. Forensic Science International, 2016, 265, 186-192.	1.3	4
74	Debt Financing and Voluntary Adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards: Evidence from Korean Unlisted Firms. Emerging Markets Finance and Trade, 2016, 52, 39-51.	1.7	4
75	Overview of Forensic Toxicology, Yesterday, Today and in the Future. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2018, 23, 5429-5436.	0.9	4
76	Voluntary Adoption of the IFRS and Industry-Level Comparability: Evidence from Korean Unlisted Firms. Emerging Markets Finance and Trade, 2017, 53, 1654-1666.	1.7	3
77	Financial Disclosure Incentives and Organizational Form Changes. Asia-Pacific Journal of Financial Studies, 2016, 45, 839-863.	0.6	2
78	Development of visual peak selection system based on multi-ISs normalization algorithm to apply to methamphetamine impurity profiling. Forensic Science International, 2016, 268, 116-122.	1.3	2
79	Determination of methamphetamine and its metabolite amphetamine in biological fluids from 11 fatal cases. Archives of Pharmacal Research, 1993, 16, 175-179.	2.7	1
80	Forensic Science in Korea. , 0, , 189-194.		0