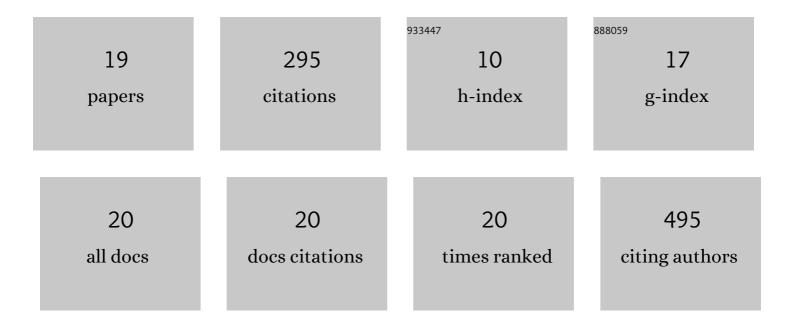
Gerardo Avila-Martin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Deficient conditioned pain modulation after spinal cord injury correlates with clinical spontaneous pain measures. Pain, 2015, 156, 260-272.	4.2	56
2	Treatment of Rat Spinal Cord Injury with the Neurotrophic Factor Albumin-Oleic Acid: Translational Application for Paralysis, Spasticity and Pain. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e26107.	2.5	50
3	The role of Omega-3 and Omega-9 fatty acids for the treatment of neuropathic pain after neurotrauma. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Biomembranes, 2017, 1859, 1629-1635.	2.6	37
4	Oral administration of the p38α MAPK inhibitor, UR13870, inhibits affective pain behavior after spinal cord injury. Pain, 2014, 155, 2188-2198.	4.2	28
5	Efficacy of high-intensity laser therapy in subacromial impingement syndrome: a three-month follow-up controlled clinical trial. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2019, 33, 894-903.	2.2	21
6	Deficient Inhibitory Endogenous Pain Modulation Correlates With Periaqueductal Gray Matter Metabolites During Chronic Whiplash Injury. Clinical Journal of Pain, 2019, 35, 668-677.	1.9	17
7	Modulation of thermal somatosensory thresholds within local and remote spinal dermatomes following cervical repetitive magnetic stimulation. Neuroscience Letters, 2013, 555, 237-242.	2.1	16
8	Longitudinal estimation of intramuscular Tibialis Anterior coherence during subacute spinal cord injury: relationship with neurophysiological, functional and clinical outcome measures. Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation, 2017, 14, 58.	4.6	13
9	Spinal cord injury induced changes of nuclear receptors PPARα and LXRÎ ² and modulation with oleic acid/albumin treatment. Brain Research, 2013, 1535, 89-105.	2.2	12
10	Early treatment with UR13870, a novel inhibitor of p38α mitogenous activated protein kinase, prevents hyperreflexia and anxiety behaviors, in the spared nerve injury model of neuropathic pain. Neuroscience Letters, 2015, 604, 69-74.	2.1	11
11	Maintenance of cutaneomuscular neuronal excitability after leg-cycling predicts lower limb muscle strength after incomplete spinal cord injury. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2016, 127, 2402-2409.	1.5	7
12	Treatment with albumin-hydroxyoleic acid complex restores sensorimotor function in rats with spinal cord injury: Efficacy and gene expression regulation. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0189151.	2.5	7
13	Soleus H-reflex modulation following transcutaneous high- and low-frequency spinal stimulation in healthy volunteers. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2019, 46, 1-7.	1.7	6
14	Afferent stimulation inhibits abnormal cutaneous reflex activity in patients with spinal cord injury spasticity syndrome. NeuroRehabilitation, 2018, 43, 135-146.	1.3	5
15	Assessing sensorimotor excitability after spinal cord injury: a reflex testing method based on cycling with afferent stimulation. Medical and Biological Engineering and Computing, 2018, 56, 1425-1434.	2.8	3
16	Correlation between three assessment pain tools in subacromial pain syndrome. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2021, 35, 114-118.	2.2	3
17	Spanish Version of the Whiplash Disability Questionnaire in Adults With Acute Whiplash-Associated Disorders. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 2019, 42, 276-283.	0.9	2
18	Cutaneomuscular Spinal Reflex Activity as a Biomarker of Motor Dysfunction and Neurorehabilitation After Incomplete Spinal Cord Injury, Biosystems and Biorobotics, 2017, 1335-1339	0.3	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The Good, the Bad and the Ugly of Spinal Cord Injury Spasticity: Towards a Better Diagnosis and Targeted Treatment Strategy. Biosystems and Biorobotics, 2013, , 1083-1086.	0.3	0