Rafal Butowt

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2209886/publications.pdf

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15 papers	1,466 citations	840585 11 h-index	996849 15 g-index
18 all docs	18 docs citations	18 times ranked	2403 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Why Does the Omicron Variant Largely Spare Olfactory Function? Implications for the Pathogenesis of Anosmia in Coronavirus Disease 2019. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2022, 226, 1304-1308.	1.9	47
2	The route of SARS-CoV-2 to brain infection: have we been barking up the wrong tree?. Molecular Neurodegeneration, 2022, 17, 20.	4.4	21
3	Anosmia in COVID-19: Underlying Mechanisms and Assessment of an Olfactory Route to Brain Infection. Neuroscientist, 2021, 27, 582-603.	2.6	238
4	New study on prevalence of anosmia in COVID-19 implicates the D614G virus mutation as a major contributing factor to chemosensory dysfunction. European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, 2021, 278, 3593-3594.	0.8	8
5	The olfactory nerve is not a likely route to brain infection in COVID-19: a critical review of data from humans and animal models. Acta Neuropathologica, 2021, 141, 809-822.	3.9	94
6	Expression of the ACE2 Virus Entry Protein in the Nervus Terminalis Reveals the Potential for an Alternative Route to Brain Infection in COVID-19. Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 674123.	1.8	16
7	The D614G Virus Mutation Enhances Anosmia in COVID-19 Patients: Evidence from a Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Studies from South Asia. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2021, 12, 3535-3549.	1.7	46
8	Anosmia in COVID-19: Underlying Mechanisms and Assessment of an Olfactory Route to Brain Infection (Russian translation). Juvenis Scientia, 2021, 7, 28-59.	0.1	1
9	Chemosensory Dysfunction in COVID-19: Integration of Genetic and Epidemiological Data Points to D614G Spike Protein Variant as a Contributing Factor. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2020, 11, 3180-3184.	1.7	59
10	Anosmia in COVID-19: A Bumpy Road to Establishing a Cellular Mechanism. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2020, 11, 2152-2155.	1.7	77
11	Battle at the entrance gate: CIITA as a weapon to prevent the internalization of SARS-CoV-2 and Ebola viruses. Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy, 2020, 5, 278.	7.1	7
12	Prevalence of Chemosensory Dysfunction in COVID-19 Patients: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis Reveals Significant Ethnic Differences. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2020, 11, 2944-2961.	1.7	189
13	Expression of the SARS-CoV-2 Entry Proteins, ACE2 and TMPRSS2, in Cells of the Olfactory Epithelium: Identification of Cell Types and Trends with Age. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2020, 11, 1555-1562.	1.7	340
14	SARS-CoV-2: Olfaction, Brain Infection, and the Urgent Need for Clinical Samples Allowing Earlier Virus Detection. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2020, 11, 1200-1203.	1.7	293
15	Activity-dependent and graded BACE1 expression in the olfactory epithelium is mediated by the retinoic acid metabolizing enzyme CYP26B1. Brain Structure and Function, 2015, 220, 2143-2157.	1.2	5