

# Andreas Schmeling

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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112  
papers

7,254  
citations

50170

46  
h-index

64668

79  
g-index

160  
all docs

160  
docs citations

160  
times ranked

1540  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Criteria for age estimation in living individuals. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2008, 122, 457-460.	1.2	465
2	Studies on the time frame for ossification of the medial clavicular epiphyseal cartilage in conventional radiography. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2004, 118, 5-8.	1.2	301
3	Effects of ethnicity on skeletal maturation: consequences for forensic age estimations. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2000, 113, 253-258.	1.2	250
4	Forensic age estimation in living subjects: the ethnic factor in wisdom tooth mineralization. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2004, 118, 170-173.	1.2	236
5	Age estimation. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2007, 165, 178-181.	1.3	234
6	Age estimation of unaccompanied minors. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2006, 159, S61-S64.	1.3	198
7	Enhanced possibilities to make statements on the ossification status of the medial clavicular epiphysis using an amplified staging scheme in evaluating thin-slice CT scans. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2010, 124, 321-325.	1.2	195
8	Forensic age estimation in living subjects based on the ossification status of the medial clavicular epiphysis as revealed by thin-slice multidetector computed tomography. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2010, 124, 149-154.	1.2	191
9	Validation of common classification systems for assessing the mineralization of third molars. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2005, 119, 22-26.	1.2	184
10	Forensic Age Estimation: Methods, Certainty, and the Law. <i>Deutsches A&amp;#x0308;rztblatt International</i> , 2016, 113, 44-50.	0.6	158
11	Studies on the time frame for ossification of the medial epiphysis of the clavicle as revealed by CT scans. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2005, 119, 142-145.	1.2	155
12	Age estimation of living people undergoing criminal proceedings. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2001, 358, 89-90.	6.3	152
13	The impact of economic progress and modernization in medicine on the ossification of hand and wrist. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2006, 120, 121-126.	1.2	150
14	Magnetic resonance imaging of the clavicular ossification. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2007, 121, 321-324.	1.2	138
15	The influence of slice thickness on assessment of clavicle ossification in forensic age diagnostics. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2006, 120, 15-17.	1.2	115
16	Dental age diagnostics by means of radiographical evaluation of the growth stages of lower wisdom teeth. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2009, 123, 465-469.	1.2	112
17	Radiographic staging of ossification of the medial clavicular epiphysis. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2008, 122, 55-58.	1.2	105
18	Age estimation of unaccompanied minors. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2006, 159, S65-S67.	1.3	96

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19	Evaluation of the radiographic visibility of the root pulp in the lower third molars for the purpose of forensic age estimation in living individuals. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2010, 124, 183-186.	1.2	96
20	The value of sub-stages and thin slices for the assessment of the medial clavicular epiphysis: a prospective multi-center CT study. <i>Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology</i> , 2014, 10, 163-169.	0.6	95
21	Comparative study on the effect of ethnicity on wisdom tooth eruption. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2007, 121, 445-448.	1.2	91
22	Ultrasound studies on the time course of clavicular ossification. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2008, 122, 163-167.	1.2	89
23	Forensic age estimation in living individuals using 3.0T MRI of the distal femur. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2014, 128, 509-514.	1.2	88
24	Forensic age diagnostics of living people undergoing criminal proceedings. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2004, 144, 243-245.	1.3	83
25	Assessment of the radiographic visibility of the periodontal ligament in the lower third molars for the purpose of forensic age estimation in living individuals. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2010, 124, 445-448.	1.2	83
26	Influence of the examiner's qualification and sources of error during stage determination of the medial clavicular epiphysis by means of computed tomography. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2014, 128, 183-191.	1.2	81
27	Applicability of the skeletal age determination method of Tanner and Whitehouse for forensic age diagnostics. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2008, 122, 309-314.	1.2	74
28	Statistical analysis and verification of forensic age estimation of living persons in the Institute of Legal Medicine of the Berlin University Hospital Charit�. <i>Legal Medicine</i> , 2003, 5, S367-S371.	0.6	73
29	Variables affecting the probability of complete fusion of the medial clavicular epiphysis. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2007, 121, 463-468.	1.2	72
30	Projection radiography of the clavicle: still recommendable for forensic age diagnostics in living individuals?. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2015, 129, 187-193.	1.2	71
31	Studies on the chronology of third molar mineralization in a Japanese population. <i>Legal Medicine</i> , 2004, 6, 73-79.	0.6	69
32	Age estimation in U-20 football players using 3.0 tesla MRI of the clavicle. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2014, 241, 118-122.	1.3	69
33	Sonographic evaluation of apophyseal ossification of the iliac crest in forensic age diagnostics in living individuals. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2011, 125, 271-276.	1.2	68
34	Empfehlungen f�r die Altersdiagnostik bei Lebenden im Strafverfahren. <i>Rechtsmedizin</i> , 2001, 11, 1-3.	2.6	67
35	Studies on the progress of third-molar mineralisation in a Black African population. <i>HOMO- Journal of Comparative Human Biology</i> , 2006, 57, 209-217.	0.3	66
36	Studies in use of the Greulich-Pyle skeletal age method to assess criminal liability. <i>Legal Medicine</i> , 2008, 10, 190-195.	0.6	59

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37	Comparative analysis of the applicability of the skeletal age determination methods of Greulich&Pyle and Thiemann&Nitz for forensic age estimation in living subjects. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2007, 121, 293-296.	1.2	58
38	Magnetic resonance imaging of the iliac crest: age estimation in under-20 soccer players. <i>Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology</i> , 2014, 10, 198-202.	0.6	57
39	Sonographic assessment of the ossification of the medial clavicular epiphysis in 616 individuals. <i>Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology</i> , 2013, 9, 351-357.	0.6	56
40	The use of magnetic resonance imaging to examine ossification of the proximal tibial epiphysis for forensic age estimation in living individuals. <i>Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology</i> , 2014, 10, 306-313.	0.6	56
41	Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Forensische Altersdiagnostik der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Rechtsmedizin. <i>Rechtsmedizin</i> , 2004, 14, 123-126.	2.6	55
42	Radiographic evaluation of Gustafson's criteria for the purpose of forensic age diagnostics. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2012, 126, 615-621.	1.2	51
43	Skeletal age determination of the hand: a comparison of methods. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2013, 127, 691-698.	1.2	51
44	Age estimation in competitive sports. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2017, 131, 225-233.	1.2	51
45	Age dependence of epiphyseal ossification of the distal radius in ultrasound diagnostics. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2013, 127, 831-838.	1.2	49
46	Sonographic examination of the apophysis of the iliac crest for forensic age estimation in living persons. <i>Science and Justice - Journal of the Forensic Science Society</i> , 2013, 53, 395-401.	1.3	49
47	Forensic age assessment by 3.0T MRI of the knee: proposal of a new MRI classification of ossification stages. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2018, 28, 3255-3262.	2.3	49
48	Reference data for the Thiemann&Nitz method of assessing skeletal age for the purpose of forensic age estimation. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2006, 120, 1-4.	1.2	48
49	Study of age dependence of epiphyseal ossification of the hand skeleton. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2008, 122, 51-54.	1.2	47
50	The iliac crest in forensic age diagnostics: evaluation of the apophyseal ossification in conventional radiography. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2013, 127, 473-479.	1.2	47
51	Dental age estimation in living individuals using 3.0T MRI of lower third molars. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2015, 129, 1265-1270.	1.2	46
52	Reference study on the time frame for ossification of the distal radius and ulnar epiphyses on the hand radiograph. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2009, 191, 15-18.	1.3	44
53	Forensic Age Estimation in Unaccompanied Minors and Young Living Adults. , 0, , .		44
54	Studies of the Chronological Course of Wisdom Tooth Eruption in a Black African Population. <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> , 2007, 52, 1161-1163.	0.9	43

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55	Studies of the chronological course of wisdom tooth eruption in a German population. <i>Journal of Clinical Forensic and Legal Medicine</i> , 2008, 15, 426-429.	0.5	43
56	Forensic age estimation by magnetic resonance imaging of the knee: the definite relevance in bony fusion of the distal femoral- and the proximal tibial epiphyses using closest-to-bone T1 TSE sequence. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2017, 27, 5041-5048.	2.3	43
57	Studies of the chronological course of wisdom tooth eruption in a Japanese population. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2008, 174, 203-206.	1.3	41
58	The influence of impaction on the rate of third molar mineralisation in male black Africans. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2012, 126, 869-874.	1.2	41
59	Examination of ossification of the distal radial epiphysis using magnetic resonance imaging. New insights for age estimation in young footballers in FIFA tournaments. <i>Science and Justice - Journal of the Forensic Science Society</i> , 2015, 55, 139-144.	1.3	41
60	Postmortem investigation of fatalities following vaccination with COVID-19 vaccines. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2021, 135, 2335-2345.	1.2	38
61	Strahlenexposition bei Röntgenuntersuchungen zur forensischen Altersschätzung Lebender. <i>Rechtsmedizin</i> , 2000, 10, 135-137.	2.6	37
62	The Risser sign for forensic age estimation in living individuals: a study of 643 pelvic radiographs. <i>Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology</i> , 2013, 9, 36-43.	0.6	34
63	The Current State of Forensic Age Estimation of Live Subjects for the Purpose of Criminal Prosecution. <i>Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology</i> , 2005, 1, 239-246.	0.6	31
64	Forensic age diagnostics using projection radiography of the clavicle: a prospective multi-center validation study. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2016, 130, 213-219.	1.2	31
65	Cameriere's approach modified for pelvic radiographs: a novel method to assess apophyseal iliac crest ossification for the purpose of forensic age diagnostics. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2013, 127, 825-829.	1.2	30
66	Magnetic resonance imaging-based evaluation of ossification of the medial clavicular epiphysis in forensic age assessment. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2017, 131, 1665-1673.	1.2	29
67	Empfehlungen für die Altersdiagnostik bei Lebenden im Rentenverfahren. <i>Rechtsmedizin</i> , 2002, 12, 193-194.	2.6	27
68	Studies on the chronology of third molar mineralization in First Nations people of Canada. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2010, 124, 433-437.	1.2	26
69	Systematic procedure for identifying the five main ossification stages of the medial clavicular epiphysis using computed tomography: a practical proposal for forensic age diagnostics. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2017, 131, 217-224.	1.2	26
70	Immunohistochemical identification of prevalent right ventricular ischemia causing right heart failure in cases of pulmonary fat embolism. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2010, 124, 537-542.	1.2	25
71	Magnetic resonance imaging of the distal radial epiphysis: a new criterion of maturity for determining whether the age of 18 has been completed?. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2017, 131, 579-584.	1.2	25
72	Application of age assessment based on the radiographic visibility of the root pulp of lower third molars in a northern Chinese population. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2018, 132, 825-829.	1.2	25

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73	Female suicides in Berlin with the use of firearms. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2001, 124, 178-181.	1.3	24
74	A web-based e-learning programme for training external post-mortem examination in curricular medical education. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2011, 125, 857-861.	1.2	24
75	Der Einfluss der Ethnie auf die bei strafrechtlichen Altersschätzungen untersuchten Merkmale. <i>Rechtsmedizin</i> , 2001, 11, 78-81.	2.6	23
76	Forensic age estimation in living subjects based on ultrasound examination of the ossification of the olecranon. <i>Journal of Clinical Forensic and Legal Medicine</i> , 2014, 22, 68-72.	0.5	23
77	Dental age estimation in the living after completion of third molar mineralization: new data for Gustafson's criteria. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2017, 131, 569-577.	1.2	23
78	The chronology of the radiographic visibility of the periodontal ligament and the root pulp in the lower third molars. <i>Science and Justice - Journal of the Forensic Science Society</i> , 2017, 57, 257-261.	1.3	23
79	Forensic age assessment of living adolescents and young adults at the Institute of Legal Medicine, Münster, from 2009 to 2018. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2020, 134, 745-751.	1.2	21
80	The digital atlas of skeletal maturity by Gilsanz and Ratib: a suitable alternative for age estimation of living individuals in criminal proceedings?. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2009, 123, 489-494.	1.2	20
81	Subclassification of clavicular substage 3a is useful for diagnosing the age of 17 years. <i>Rechtsmedizin</i> , 2014, 24, 485-488.	2.6	20
82	Dental age estimation based on third molar eruption in First Nation people of Canada. <i>Journal of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology</i> , 2010, 28, 32-8.	0.2	20
83	Unassisted smothering in a pillow. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2009, 123, 517-519.	1.2	19
84	Optimising magnetic resonance imaging-based evaluation of the ossification of the medial clavicular epiphysis: a multi-centre study. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2016, 130, 1615-1621.	1.2	19
85	Morphological identification of right ventricular failure in cases of fatal pulmonary thromboembolism. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2011, 125, 45-50.	1.2	18
86	Comparison of imaging planes during CT-based evaluation of clavicular ossification: a multi-center study. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2017, 131, 1391-1397.	1.2	18
87	Age estimation based on pictures and videos presumably showing child or youth pornography. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2014, 128, 649-652.	1.2	17
88	Delayed asphyxia due to inhalation injury. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2011, 125, 289-292.	1.2	14
89	Chronology of third molar mineralization in a northern Chinese population. <i>Rechtsmedizin</i> , 2015, 25, 34-39.	2.6	14
90	Age estimation of Chinese children based on second molar maturity. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2018, 132, 807-813.	1.2	14

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91	Anatomic shape variants of extremitas sternalis claviculae as collected from sternoclavicular thin-slice CT-studies of 2820 male borderline-adults. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2019, 133, 1517-1528.	1.2	14
92	Intraindividual incongruences of medially ossifying clavicles in borderline adults as seen from thin-slice CT studies of 2595 male persons. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2018, 132, 629-636.	1.2	13
93	Age assessment in the living using modified Gustafson's criteria in a northern Chinese population. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2019, 133, 921-930.	1.2	13
94	The relevance of body mass index in forensic age assessment of living individuals: an age-adjusted linear regression analysis using multivariable fractional polynomials. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2020, 134, 1861-1868.	1.2	12
95	Studies on the radiographic visibility of the periodontal ligament in lower third molars: can the Olze method be used in the Chinese population?. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2018, 132, 617-622.	1.2	11
96	Technical note: utilization of 3D-rendering for CT evaluation of extremitas sternalis claviculae within medical age assessment practice. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2019, 133, 931-934.	1.2	10
97	Dental age estimation based on the radiographic visibility of the periodontal ligament in the lower third molars: application of a new stage classification. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2020, 134, 369-374.	1.2	8
98	On the evidential value of a Messerer fracture sustained in a car-pedestrian traffic accident. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2016, 130, 1593-1597.	1.2	7
99	Evaluation of secondary dentin formation for forensic age assessment by means of semi-automatic segmented ultrahigh field 9.4 T UTE MRI datasets. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2020, 134, 2283-2288.	1.2	7
100	Age-dependent decrease in dental pulp cavity volume as a feature for age assessment: a comparative in vitro study using 9.4-T UTE-MRI and CBCT 3D imaging. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2021, 135, 1599-1609.	1.2	5
101	Forensic Age Estimation. , 2013, , 133-138.		4
102	Procalcitonin as a postmortem sepsis marker. A comparison of the validity of results obtained from blood serum, aqueous humour and cerebrospinal fluid. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2015, 129, 117-123.	1.2	4
103	Dental age estimation using degenerative changes in lower premolars in a northern Chinese population. Rechtsmedizin, 2019, 29, 407-414.	2.6	4
104	Mathematically optimal decisions in forensic age assessment. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2022, 136, 765-776.	1.2	4
105	Forensic age assessment by 3.0T MRI of the wrist: adaption of the Vieth classification. European Radiology, 2022, 32, 7956-7964.	2.3	4
106	Right heart ischemia in cases of sepsis. Forensic Science International, 2016, 259, 106-109.	1.3	3
107	Examination of regressive features of third molars for the purpose of age assessment in the living by means of rescaled regression analyses. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2019, 133, 1949-1955.	1.2	3
108	Forensic age assessment. Revista Espanola De Medicina Legal, 2019, 45, 163-169.	0.3	3

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109	Phenotype change in polymorphic plasma proteins following liver transplantation. <i>Experimental and Clinical Immunogenetics</i> , 1996, 13, 78-83.	1.4	3
110	Age Estimation in the Living: Imaging and Age Estimation. , 2016, , 70-78.		1
111	In Reply. <i>Deutsches A&amp;#x0308;rzteblatt International</i> , 2016, 113, 488.	0.6	1
112	18. Die virtuelle Leichenschau mit dem INMEDEA-Simulator. , 0, , .		0