Philipp Meyer-Marcotty

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

12	353	1040056 9	1199594 12
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

12	12	12	366
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Three-dimensional perception of facial asymmetry. European Journal of Orthodontics, 2011, 33, 647-653.	2.4	90
2	Bridging of the sella turcica in skeletal Class III subjects. European Journal of Orthodontics, 2010, 32, 148-153.	2.4	70
3	Face perception in patients with unilateral cleft lip and palate and patients withÂsevere Class III malocclusion compared to controls. Journal of Cranio-Maxillo-Facial Surgery, 2011, 39, 158-163.	1.7	59
4	Cranial growth in infantsâ”€A longitudinal three-dimensional analysis of the first months of life. Journal of Cranio-Maxillo-Facial Surgery, 2018, 46, 987-993.	1.7	26
5	Interest in orthodontic tooth alignment in adult patients affected by periodontitis: A questionnaireâ€based crossâ€sectional pilot study. Journal of Periodontology, 2019, 90, 957-965.	3.4	22
6	Spectrum of positional deformities â€“ Is there a real difference between plagiocephaly and brachycephaly?. Journal of Cranio-Maxillo-Facial Surgery, 2014, 42, 1010-1016.	1.7	21
7	Three-dimensional analysis of positional plagiocephaly before and after molding helmet therapy in comparison to normal head growth. Child's Nervous System, 2013, 29, 1155-1161.	1.1	18
8	Expansion patterns in surgically assisted rapid maxillary expansion. Journal of Orofacial Orthopedics, 2016, 77, 357-365.	1.3	17
9	3D stereophotogrammetric analysis of operative effects after broad median craniectomy in premature sagittal craniosynostosis. Child's Nervous System, 2014, 30, 313-318.	1.1	15
10	The adult orthodontic patient over 40 years of age: association between periodontal bone loss, incisor irregularity, and increased orthodontic treatment need. Clinical Oral Investigations, 2021, 25, 6357-6364.	3.0	8
11	The impact of spur therapy in dentoalveolar open bite. Australian Orthodontic Journal, 2013, 29, 145-52.	0.3	4
12	Stereophotogrammetric head shape assessment in neonates is feasible and can identify distinct differences between term-born and very preterm infants at term equivalent age. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 21155.	3.3	3