Katrin Brauckhoff

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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759190 839512 18 651 12 18 citations h-index g-index papers 18 18 18 584 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	International neural monitoring study group guideline 2018 part I: Staging bilateral thyroid surgery with monitoring loss of signal. Laryngoscope, 2018, 128, S1-S17.	2.0	162
2	International neuromonitoring study group guidelines 2018: Part II: Optimal recurrent laryngeal nerve management for invasive thyroid cancer—incorporation of surgical, laryngeal, and neural electrophysiologic data. Laryngoscope, 2018, 128, S18-S27.	2.0	111
3	Prospective study of vocal fold function after loss of the neuromonitoring signal in thyroid surgery: The <scp>I</scp> nternational <scp>N</scp> eural <scp>M</scp> onitoring <scp>S</scp> tudy <scp>G</scp> roup's <scp>POLT</scp> study. Laryngoscope, 2016, 126, 1260-1266.	2.0	86
4	F18-FDG-PET for recurrent differentiated thyroid cancer: a systematic meta-analysis. Acta Radiologica, 2016, 57, 1193-1200.	1.1	59
5	Impact of EMG Changes in Continuous Vagal Nerve Monitoring in Highâ€Risk Endocrine Neck Surgery. World Journal of Surgery, 2016, 40, 672-680.	1.6	53
6	A Nationwide Study of Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Type 2A in Norway: Predictive and Prognostic Factors for the Clinical Course of Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma. Thyroid, 2016, 26, 1225-1238.	4.5	27
7	Post-PET ultrasound improves specificity of 18F-FDG-PET for recurrent differentiated thyroid cancer while maintaining sensitivity. Acta Radiologica, 2015, 56, 1350-1360.	1.1	24
8	The Role of Calcitonin in Predicting the Extent of Surgery in Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma: A Nationwide Population-Based Study in Norway. European Thyroid Journal, 2019, 8, 159-166.	2.4	21
9	Multimodal imaging of thyroid cancer. Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity, 2020, 27, 335-344.	2.3	21
10	EMG changes during continuous intraoperative neuromonitoring with sustained recurrent laryngeal nerve traction in a porcine model. Langenbeck's Archives of Surgery, 2017, 402, 675-681.	1.9	20
11	Varied Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve Course is Associated with Increased Risk of Nerve Dysfunction During Thyroidectomy: Results of the Surgical Anatomy of the Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve in Thyroid Surgery Study, an International Multicenter Prospective Anatomic and Electrophysiologic Study of 1000 Monitoring Nerves at Risk from the International Neural Monitoring Study Group. Thyroid, 2021,	4.5	20
12	Trends in Diagnostics, Surgical Treatment, and Prognostic Factors for Outcomes in Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma in Norway: A Nationwide Population-Based Study. European Thyroid Journal, 2019, 8, 31-40.	2.4	19
13	Injury mechanisms and electromyographic changes after injury of the recurrent laryngeal nerve: Experiments in a porcine model. Head and Neck, 2018, 40, 274-282.	2.0	9
14	Most "Recurrences―of Thyroid Cancer Represent Persistent Rather Than Recurrent Disease. Clinical Thyroidology, 2018, 30, 108-111.	0.1	6
15	Vocal cord function during recurrent laryngeal nerve injury assessed by accelerometry and EMG. Laryngoscope, 2020, 130, 1090-1096.	2.0	6
16	Pediatric intraoperative nerve monitoring during thyroid surgery: A review from the American Head and Neck Society Endocrine Surgery Section and the International Neural Monitoring Study Group. Head and Neck, 2022, 44, 1468-1480.	2.0	5
17	Preoperative PET/CT Helps Decide the Extent of Surgery for Medullary Thyroid Cancer When Basal Calcitonin Is ≥1000 pg/ml. Clinical Thyroidology, 2019, 31, 240-243.	0.1	1
18	An experimental study on intraoperative recovery of recurrent laryngeal nerve function. Laryngoscope Investigative Otolaryngology, 2020, 5, 954-960.	1.5	1