Patrick M Kochanek

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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661	35,221	2795 94	6818 155
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

684	684	684	21786
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Treatment of Traumatic Brain Injury with Moderate Hypothermia. New England Journal of Medicine, 1997, 336, 540-546.	13.9	1,321
2	Clinical Trials in Head Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2002, 19, 503-557.	1.7	868
3	Inflicted Childhood Neurotrauma: New Insight into The Detection, Pathobiology, Prevention, and Treatment of Our Youngest Patients with Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2007, 24, 1-4.	1.7	783
4	The far-reaching scope of neuroinflammation after traumatic brain injury. Nature Reviews Neurology, 2017, 13, 171-191.	4.9	687
5	Guidelines for the Acute Medical Management of Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants, Children, and Adolescents-Second Edition. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 13, S1-S2.	0.2	506
6	Cytochrome c/cardiolipin relations in mitochondria: a kiss of death. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2009, 46, 1439-1453.	1.3	382
7	Traumatic brain injuries. Nature Reviews Disease Primers, 2016, 2, 16084.	18.1	380
8	Effects of hypothermia on drug disposition, metabolism, and response: A focus of hypothermia-mediated alterations on the cytochrome P450 enzyme system. Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 35, 2196-2204.	0.4	376
9	Mild hypothermia during hemorrhagic shock in rats improves survival without significant effects on inflammatory responses. Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 31, 195-202.	0.4	364
10	Caspase-3 Mediated Neuronal Death After Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2001, 74, 740-753.	2.1	360
11	Innate Gender-based Proclivity in Response to Cytotoxicity and Programmed Cell Death Pathway. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2004, 279, 38563-38570.	1.6	324
12	Intra-mitochondrial Poly(ADP-ribosylation) Contributes to NAD+ Depletion and Cell Death Induced by Oxidative Stress. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2003, 278, 18426-18433.	1.6	282
13	Chapter 1: Introduction. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 4, S2-S4.	0.2	279
14	One-Year Study of Spatial Memory Performance, Brain Morphology, and Cholinergic Markers After Moderate Controlled Cortical Impact in Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1999, 16, 109-122.	1.7	270
15	Pathophysiology and treatment of cerebral edema in traumatic brain injury. Neuropharmacology, 2019, 145, 230-246.	2.0	269
16	Neutrophil Accumulation After Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats: Comparison of Weight Drop and Controlled Cortical Impact Models. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1994, 11, 499-506.	1.7	268
17	Increases in Bclâ€2 and cleavage of caspaseâ€1 and caspaseâ€3 in human brain after head injury. FASEB Journal, 1999, 13, 813-821.	0.2	259
18	Lipidomics identifies cardiolipin oxidation as a mitochondrial target for redox therapy of brain injury. Nature Neuroscience, 2012, 15, 1407-1413.	7.1	254

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19	Assessment of Antioxidant Reserves and Oxidative Stress in Cerebrospinal Fluid after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants and Children. Pediatric Research, 2002, 51, 571-578.	1.1	253
20	Intranuclear localization of apoptosis-inducing factor (AIF) and large scale dna fragmentation after traumatic brain injury in rats and in neuronal cultures exposed to peroxynitrite. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 82, 181-191.	2.1	245
21	Pharmacotherapy of Traumatic Brain Injury: State of the Science and the Road Forward: Report of the Department of Defense Neurotrauma Pharmacology Workgroup. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2014, 31, 135-158.	1.7	243
22	Apoptosis-Suppressor Genebcl-2Expression after Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Journal of Neuroscience, 1997, 17, 9172-9182.	1.7	235
23	Guidelines for the acute medical management of severe traumatic brain injury in infants, children, and adolescents. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 4, S1.	0.2	234
24	Biochemical, cellular, and molecular mechanisms in the evolution of secondary damage after severe traumatic brain injury in infants and children: Lessons learned from the bedside. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2000, 1, 4-19.	0.2	227
25	Interleukin-6 and Interleukin-10 in Cerebrospinal Fluid after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Children. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1997, 14, 451-457.	1.7	226
26	Guidelines for the Management of Pediatric Severe Traumatic Brain Injury, Third Edition: Update of the Brain Trauma Foundation Guidelines. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 20, S1-S82.	0.2	218
27	Cerebrovascular Response in Infants and Young Children following Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: A Preliminary Report. Pediatric Neurosurgery, 1997, 26, 200-207.	0.4	217
28	Oxidative Stress Following Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2002, 75, 2178-2189.	2.1	214
29	Critical Time Window for Intra-Arrest Cooling With Cold Saline Flush in a Dog Model of Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation. Circulation, 2006, 113, 2690-2696.	1.6	214
30	Therapeutic Hypothermia after Cardiac Arrest. New England Journal of Medicine, 2002, 346, 612-613.	13.9	212
31	Biomarkers of primary and evolving damage in traumatic and ischemic brain injury: diagnosis, prognosis, probing mechanisms, and therapeutic decision making. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2008, 14, 135-141.	1.6	207
32	Early Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte Accumulation Correlates with the Development of Posttraumatic Cerebral Edema in Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1990, 7, 207-217.	1.7	205
33	Blast Exposure in Rats with Body Shielding Is Characterized Primarily by Diffuse Axonal Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2011, 28, 947-959.	1.7	204
34	Inducible nitric oxide synthase is an endogenous neuroprotectant after traumatic brain injury in rats and mice. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1999, 104, 647-656.	3.9	200
35	Marked Gender Effect on Lipid Peroxidation after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Adult Patients. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2004, 21, 1-8.	1.7	198
36	Effect of hyperventilation on extracellular concentrations of glutamate, lactate, pyruvate, and local cerebral blood flow in patients with severe traumatic brain injury*. Critical Care Medicine, 2002, 30, 2619-2625.	0.4	191

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37	Ferroptosis Contributes to Neuronal Death and Functional Outcome After Traumatic Brain Injury*. Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 47, 410-418.	0.4	191
38	Neuron-Specific Enolase and S100B in Cerebrospinal Fluid After Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants and Children. Pediatrics, 2002, 109, e31-e31.	1.0	190
39	Development and Reporting of Prediction Models: Guidance for Authors From Editors of Respiratory, Sleep, and Critical Care Journals. Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 48, 623-633.	0.4	188
40	Severe Controlled Cortical Impact in Rats: Assessment of Cerebral Edema, Blood Flow, and Contusion Volume. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1995, 12, 1015-1025.	1.7	183
41	Starving Neurons Show Sex Difference in Autophagy. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2009, 284, 2383-2396.	1.6	180
42	Bench-to-bedside review: Apoptosis/programmed cell death triggered by traumatic brain injury. Critical Care, 2004, 9, 66.	2.5	178
43	Interleukin-8 is increased in cerebrospinal fluid of children with severe head injury. Critical Care Medicine, 2000, 28, 929-934.	0.4	173
44	Hypothermia Attenuates the Normal Increase in Interleukin 1Î² RNA and Nerve Growth Factor Following Traumatic Brain Injury in the Rat. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1995, 12, 159-167.	1.7	171
45	Early Neuropathologic Effects of Mild or Moderate Hypoxemia after Controlled Cortical Impact Injury in Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1997, 14, 179-189.	1.7	171
46	Selective early cardiolipin peroxidation after traumatic brain injury: an oxidative lipidomics analysis. Annals of Neurology, 2007, 62, 154-169.	2.8	168
47	Relationships between Cerebrospinal Fluid Markers of Excitotoxicity, Ischemia, and Oxidative Damage after Severe TBI: The Impact of Gender, Age, and Hypothermia. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2004, 21, 125-136.	1.7	162
48	Inducible Nitric Oxide Synthase Expression in Cerebrovascular Smooth Muscle and Neutrophils after Traumatic Brain Injury in Immature Rats1. Pediatric Research, 1996, 39, 784-790.	1.1	162
49	Adenosine A1 Receptor Knockout Mice Develop Lethal Status Epilepticus after Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2006, 26, 565-575.	2.4	161
50	Topical Review: Head Injury in Children. Journal of Child Neurology, 1998, 13, 2-15.	0.7	156
51	Reduction of Cognitive and Motor Deficits after Traumatic Brain Injury in Mice Deficient in Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 1999, 19, 835-842.	2.4	151
52	Autophagy is Increased after Traumatic Brain Injury in Mice and is Partially Inhibited by the Antioxidant Î³-glutamylcysteinyl Ethyl Ester. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2008, 28, 540-550.	2.4	150
53	Mild Posttraumatic Hypothermia Reduces Mortality after Severe Controlled Cortical Impact in Rats. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 1996, 16, 253-261.	2.4	148
54	Cerebral perfusion during anesthesia with fentanyl, isoflurane, or pentobarbital in normal rats studied by arterial spin-labeled MRI. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2001, 46, 202-206.	1.9	147

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55	Management of Pediatric Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: 2019 Consensus and Guidelines-Based Algorithm for First and Second Tier Therapies. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 20, 269-279.	0.2	146
56	Serum neuron-specific enolase, S100B, and myelin basic protein concentrations after inflicted and noninflicted traumatic brain injury in children. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2005, 103, 61-68.	0.8	142
57	Therapeutic hypothermia preserves antioxidant defenses after severe traumatic brain injury in infants and children*. Critical Care Medicine, 2009, 37, 689-695.	0.4	141
58	Survival without brain damage after clinical death of 60â€“120 mins in dogs using suspended animation by profound hypothermia*. Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 31, 1523-1531.	0.4	140
59	Comparison of Seven Anesthetic Agents on Outcome after Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury in Adult, Male Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2006, 23, 97-108.	1.7	138
60	Astrocytes Are the Major Source of Nerve Growth Factor Upregulation Following Traumatic Brain Injury in the Rat. Experimental Neurology, 1998, 149, 301-309.	2.0	137
61	Multiplex Assessment of Cytokine and Chemokine Levels in Cerebrospinal Fluid following Severe Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury: Effects of Moderate Hypothermia. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2007, 24, 1707-1718.	1.7	137
62	Autophagy is increased in mice after traumatic brain injury and is detectable in human brain after trauma and critical illness. Autophagy, 2008, 4, 88-90.	4.3	137
63	A mitochondrial pathway for biosynthesis of lipid mediators. Nature Chemistry, 2014, 6, 542-552.	6.6	130
64	Excitatory amino acid concentrations in ventricular cerebrospinal fluid after severe traumatic brain injury in infants and children: The role of child abuse. Journal of Pediatrics, 2001, 138, 18-25.	0.9	129
65	Effect of Soluble Complement Receptor-1 on Neutrophil Accumulation after Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 1995, 15, 860-864.	2.4	127
66	Hypothermia and Hyperthermia in Children After Resuscitation From Cardiac Arrest. Pediatrics, 2000, 106, 118-122.	1.0	127
67	Identification of Inflicted Traumatic Brain Injury in Well-Appearing Infants Using Serum and Cerebrospinal Markers: A Possible Screening Tool. Pediatrics, 2006, 117, 325-332.	1.0	126
68	Enhanced Oxidative Stress in iNOS-Deficient Mice after Traumatic Brain Injury: Support for a Neuroprotective Role of iNOS. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2005, 25, 673-684.	2.4	125
69	<scp>IL</scp>â€1Î² associations with posttraumatic epilepsy development: A genetics and biomarker cohort study. Epilepsia, 2014, 55, 1109-1119.	2.6	125
70	Comments about the revised Guidelines for the Acute Medical Management of Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants, Children, and Adolescents. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 13, 496-497.	0.2	124
71	Oxidative Stress in Immature Brain after Traumatic Brain Injury. Developmental Neuroscience, 2006, 28, 420-431.	1.0	122
72	Neuronal NOS-mediated nitration and inactivation of manganese superoxide dismutase in brain after experimental and human brain injury. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2006, 101, 168-181.	2.1	121

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73	Acute CSF interleukin-6 trajectories after TBI: Associations with neuroinflammation, polytrauma, and outcome. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2015, 45, 253-262.	2.0	120
74	A tertiary care centerÊ¼s experience with therapeutic hypothermia after pediatric cardiac arrest*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 11, 66-74.	0.2	119
75	Isoflurane exerts neuroprotective actions at or near the time of severe traumatic brain injury. Brain Research, 2006, 1076, 216-224.	1.1	118
76	Upregulation of Nerve Growth Factor Following Cortical Trauma. Experimental Neurology, 1994, 130, 173-177.	2.0	115
77	Delayed, spontaneous hypothermia reduces neuronal damage after asphyxial cardiac arrest in rats. Critical Care Medicine, 2000, 28, 3511-3516.	0.4	115
78	Induced hyperthermia exacerbates neurologic neuronal histologic damage after asphyxial cardiac arrest in rats*. Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 31, 531-535.	0.4	111
79	Increases in bcl-2 protein in cerebrospinal fluid and evidence for programmed cell death in infants and children after severe traumatic brain injury. Journal of Pediatrics, 2000, 137, 197-204.	0.9	110
80	Interleukm-1 receptor antagonist suppresses neurotrophin response in injured rat brain. Annals of Neurology, 1996, 39, 123-127.	2.8	107
81	Motor and Cognitive Functional Deficits Following Diffuse Traumatic Brain Injury in the Immature Rat. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1997, 14, 99-108.	1.7	107
82	The Simple Model Versus the Super Model: Translating Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury Research to the Bedside. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2001, 18, 1195-1206.	1.7	107
83	Cerebrospinal fluid and plasma nitrite and nitrate concentrations after head injury in humans. Critical Care Medicine, 1996, 24, 1243-1251.	0.4	107
84	Massâ€spectrometry based oxidative lipidomics and lipid imaging: applications in traumatic brain injury. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 115, 1322-1336.	2.1	106
85	Isoflurane Improves Long-Term Neurologic Outcome Versus Fentanyl After Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2000, 17, 1179-1189.	1.7	105
86	Interstitial Adenosine, Inosine, and Hypoxanthine Are Increased after Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury in the Rat. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1998, 15, 163-170.	1.7	104
87	Serum Biomarkers after Traumatic and Hypoxemic Brain Injuries: Insight into the Biochemical Response of the Pediatric Brain to Inflicted Brain Injury. Developmental Neuroscience, 2006, 28, 327-335.	1.0	104
88	Guidelines for the Management of Pediatric Severe Traumatic Brain Injury, Third Edition: Update of the Brain Trauma Foundation Guidelines, Executive Summary. Neurosurgery, 2019, 84, 1169-1178.	0.6	104
89	Effects of Neutropenia on Edema, Histology, and Cerebral Blood Flow After Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1994, 11, 303-315.	1.7	101
90	A dual role for polyâ€ADPâ€ribosylation in spatial memory acquisition after traumatic brain injury in mice involving NAD⁺ depletion and ribosylation of 14â€3â€3Î³. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2003, 85, 697-708.	2.1	101

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91	Neurological sequelae of 2009 influenza A (H1N1) in children: A case series observed during a pandemic*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 11, 179-184.	0.2	101
92	Early Cerebrovascular Response to Head Injury in Immature and Mature Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1994, 11, 135-148.	1.7	100
93	Intercellular adhesion molecule-1 and vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 are increased in the plasma of children with sepsis-induced multiple organ failure. Critical Care Medicine, 2000, 28, 2600-2607.	0.4	100
94	Identification of polyâ€ADPâ€ribosylated mitochondrial proteins after traumatic brain injury. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2008, 104, 1700-1711.	2.1	100
95	Emerging Therapies in Traumatic Brain Injury. Seminars in Neurology, 2015, 35, 083-100.	0.5	100
96	Suspended animation for delayed resuscitation. Critical Care Medicine, 1996, 24, 24S-47S.	0.4	100
97	Resuscitative hypothermia. Critical Care Medicine, 1996, 24, 81S-89S.	0.4	97
98	Cytochrome c, a Biomarker of Apoptosis, is Increased in Cerebrospinal Fluid from Infants with Inflicted Brain Injury from Child Abuse. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2005, 25, 919-927.	2.4	96
99	Screening of Biochemical and Molecular Mechanisms of Secondary Injury and Repair in the Brain after Experimental Blast-Induced Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2013, 30, 920-937.	1.7	96
100	Serum S100B Concentrations Are Increased after Closed Head Injury in Children: A Preliminary Study. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2002, 19, 1405-1409.	1.7	93
101	Continuous Versus Intermittent Cerebrospinal Fluid Drainage after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Children: Effect on Biochemical Markers. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2004, 21, 1113-1122.	1.7	93
102	A model of diffuse traumatic brain injury in the immature rat. Journal of Neurosurgery, 1996, 85, 877-884.	0.9	92
103	Mapping of phospholipids by MALDI imaging (MALDI-MSI): realities and expectations. Chemistry and Physics of Lipids, 2012, 165, 545-562.	1.5	92
104	Cerebrospinal Fluid Mitochondrial DNA. Shock, 2014, 41, 499-503.	1.0	91
105	Cerebrospinal Fluid NLRP3 is Increased After Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants and Children. Neurocritical Care, 2017, 27, 44-50.	1.2	90
106	Changes in Expression of Amyloid Precursor Protein and Interleukin-1Î² after Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2002, 19, 1555-1567.	1.7	89
107	Guidelines for the Management of Pediatric Severe Traumatic Brain Injury, Third Edition: Update of the Brain Trauma Foundation Guidelines, Executive Summary. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 20, 280-289.	0.2	89
108	Promising strategies to minimize secondary brain injury after head trauma. Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 31, S112-S117.	0.4	88

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109	Mild hypothermia during prolonged cardiopulmonary cerebral resuscitation increases conscious survival in dogs*. Critical Care Medicine, 2004, 32, 2110-2116.	0.4	88
110	Therapeutic hypothermia-induced pharmacokinetic alterations on CYP2E1 chlorzoxazone-mediated metabolism in a cardiac arrest rat model*. Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 34, 785-791.	0.4	87
111	Cerebrospinal Fluid Levels of High-Mobility Group Box 1 and Cytochrome C Predict Outcome after Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2012, 29, 2013-2021.	1.7	87
112	Autophagy in acute brain injury: Feast, famine, or folly?. Neurobiology of Disease, 2011, 43, 52-59.	2.1	86
113	Assessment of Posttraumatic Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte Accumulation in Rat Brain Using Tissue Myeloperoxidase Assay and Vinblastine Treatment. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1992, 9, 363-371.	1.7	85
114	Traumatic brain injury in infants and children. Critical Care Clinics, 2003, 19, 529-549.	1.0	85
115	Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury: Quo Vadis?. Developmental Neuroscience, 2006, 28, 244-255.	1.0	85
116	The Effect of Brain Temperature on Acute Inflammation after Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1997, 14, 561-572.	1.7	84
117	Cerebrospinal Fluid Adenosine Concentration and Uncoupling of Cerebral Blood Flow and Oxidative Metabolism after Severe Head Injury in Humans. Neurosurgery, 1997, 41, 1284-1292.	0.6	83
118	Cerebral Blood Flow at One Year after Controlled Cortical Impact in Rats: Assessment by Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2002, 19, 1029-1037.	1.7	82
119	F2-Isoprostane and Neuron-Specific Enolase in Cerebrospinal Fluid after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants and Children. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2003, 20, 781-786.	1.7	82
120	Adenosine A1 receptor gene variants associated with post-traumatic seizures after severe TBI. Epilepsy Research, 2010, 90, 259-272.	0.8	82
121	Effect of Traumatic Brain Injury in Mice Deficient in Intercellular Adhesion Moleculeâ€“1: Assessment of Histopathologic and Functional Outcome. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1999, 16, 299-309.	1.7	81
122	Serum Concentrations of Ubiquitin C-Terminal Hydrolase-L1 and Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein after Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 28203.	1.6	80
123	Soluble Adhesion Molecules in CSF Are Increased in Children With Severe Head Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1998, 15, 777-787.	1.7	79
124	International Survey of Critically Ill Children With Acute Neurologic Insults: The Prevalence of Acute Critical Neurological Disease in Children: A Global Epidemiological Assessment Study*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 18, 330-342.	0.2	79
125	Assessment of Cerebral Blood Flow and CO2 Reactivity After Controlled Cortical Impact By Perfusion Magnetic Resonance Imaging Using Arterial Spin-Labeling in Rats. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 1997, 17, 865-874.	2.4	78
126	Histopathologic Response of the Immature Rat to Diffuse Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2001, 18, 967-976.	1.7	78

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127	Conventional and Functional Proteomics Using Large Format Two-Dimensional Gel Electrophoresis 24 Hours after Controlled Cortical Impact in Postnatal Day 17 Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2002, 19, 715-740.	1.7	78
128	Magnetic Resonance Imaging Assessment of Regional Cerebral Blood Flow after Asphyxial Cardiac Arrest in Immature Rats. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2009, 29, 197-205.	2.4	78
129	Adenosine A₁ Receptor Activation as a Brake on the Microglial Response after Experimental Traumatic Brain Injury in Mice. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2010, 27, 901-910.	1.7	78
130	Serum Biomarkers of Brain Injury to Classify Outcome After Pediatric Cardiac Arrest*. Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 42, 664-674.	0.4	78
131	Approach to Modeling, Therapy Evaluation, Drug Selection, and Biomarker Assessments for a Multicenter Pre-Clinical Drug Screening Consortium for Acute Therapies in Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: Operation Brain Trauma Therapy. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2016, 33, 513-522.	1.7	78
132	The Antioxidant Enzymes Glutathione Peroxidase and Catalase Increase Following Traumatic Brain Injury in the Rat. Experimental Neurology, 1997, 146, 291-294.	2.0	77
133	Cerebrovascular response in children following severe traumatic brain injury. Child's Nervous System, 2011, 27, 1465-1476.	0.6	77
134	Relationship between hyperglycemia and outcome in children with severe traumatic brain injury. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 13, 85-91.	0.2	77
135	Massâ€spectrometric characterization of phospholipids and their primary peroxidation products in rat cortical neurons during staurosporineâ€induced apoptosis. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2008, 107, 1614-1633.	2.1	76
136	Multiplex Assessment of Serum Biomarker Concentrations in Well-Appearing Children With Inflicted Traumatic Brain Injury. Pediatric Research, 2009, 65, 97-102.	1.1	76
137	Experimental model of pediatric asphyxial cardiopulmonary arrest in rats. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2004, 5, 139-144.	0.2	73
138	Mild Hypothermia Alters Midazolam Pharmacokinetics in Normal Healthy Volunteers. Drug Metabolism and Disposition, 2010, 38, 781-788.	1.7	73
139	Polynitroxylated pegylated hemoglobin: A novel neuroprotective hemoglobin for acute volume-limited fluid resuscitation after combined traumatic brain injury and hemorrhagic hypotension in mice*. Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 39, 494-505.	0.4	73
140	Quinolinic Acid is Increased in CSF and Associated with Mortality after Traumatic Brain Injury in Humans. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 1998, 18, 610-615.	2.4	71
141	Long-Term Dysfunction Following Diffuse Traumatic Brain Injury in the Immature Rat. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2000, 17, 273-282.	1.7	71
142	Increased adenosine in cerebrospinal fluid after severe traumatic brain injury in infants and children: Association with severity of injury and excitotoxicity. Critical Care Medicine, 2001, 29, 2287-2293.	0.4	71
143	Immunohistochemical analysis of histone H3 acetylation and methylationâ€"Evidence for altered epigenetic signaling following traumatic brain injury in immature rats. Brain Research, 2006, 1070, 31-34.	1.1	71
144	Intravenous Hydrogen Sulfide Does Not Induce Hypothermia or Improve Survival from Hemorrhagic Shock in Pigs. Shock, 2011, 35, 67-73.	1.0	71

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145	Insight into Pre-Clinical Models of Traumatic Brain Injury Using Circulating Brain Damage Biomarkers: Operation Brain Trauma Therapy. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2016, 33, 595-605.	1.7	71
146	Cardiolipin-Dependent Mitophagy Guides Outcome after Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neuroscience, 2019, 39, 1930-1943.	1.7	71
147	Posttraumatic Hyperemia in Immature, Mature, and Aged Rats: Autoradiographic Determination of Cerebral Blood Flow. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1996, 13, 189-200.	1.7	70
148	Effects of Hypothermia on Traumatic Brain Injury in Immature Rats. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 1996, 16, 244-252.	2.4	70
149	Early perfusion after controlled cortical impact in rats: Quantification by arterial spin-labeled MRI and the influence of spin-lattice relaxation time heterogeneity. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 1999, 42, 673-681.	1.9	69
150	Antioxidant Tempol Enhances Hypothermic Cerebral Preservation during Prolonged Cardiac Arrest in Dogs. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2002, 22, 105-117.	2.4	69
151	â€œThe British are comingâ€¦ . .and other new developments for Pediatric Critical Care Medicine. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 4, 1.	0.2	69
152	Differences in Medical Therapy Goals for Children With Severe Traumatic Brain Injuryâ€”An International Study. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 14, 811-818.	0.2	69
153	Trajectory Analysis of Serum Biomarker Concentrations Facilitates Outcome Prediction after Pediatric Traumatic and Hypoxemic Brain Injury. Developmental Neuroscience, 2010, 32, 396-405.	1.0	68
154	Pre-Clinical Testing of Therapies for Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2018, 35, 2737-2754.	1.7	68
155	Blood Biomarkers for Detection of Brain Injury in COVID-19 Patients. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2021, 38, 1-43.	1.7	68
156	Brain Resuscitation in the Drowning Victim. Neurocritical Care, 2012, 17, 441-467.	1.2	67
157	Neutrophils Do Not Mediate Blood-Brain Barrier Permeability Early After Controlled Cortical Impact in Rats. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1999, 16, 583-594.	1.7	66
158	Detection of Single- and Double-Strand DNA Breaks After Traumatic Brain Injury in Rats: Comparison ofIn SituLabeling Techniques Using DNA Polymerase I, the Klenow Fragment of DNA Polymerase I, and Terminal Deoxynucleotidyl Transferase. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2001, 18, 675-689.	1.7	66
159	Acute systemic administration of interleukin-10 suppresses the beneficial effects of moderate hypothermia following traumatic brain injury in rats. Brain Research, 2002, 937, 22-31.	1.1	66
160	Caspaseâ€8 expression and proteolysis in human brain after severe head injury. FASEB Journal, 2003, 17, 1367-1369.	0.2	66
161	Protective Effect of the 20-HETE Inhibitor HET0016 on Brain Damage after Temporary Focal Ischemia. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2006, 26, 1551-1561.	2.4	65
162	Induction of the Stress Response after Inflicted and Non-Inflicted Traumatic Brain Injury in Infants and Children. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2004, 21, 229-237.	1.7	64

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163	Induction of Profound Hypothermia for Emergency Preservation and Resuscitation Allows Intact Survival After Cardiac Arrest Resulting From Prolonged Lethal Hemorrhage and Trauma in Dogs. Circulation, 2006, 113, 1974-1982.	1.6	64
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