Tryggve Lundar

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pediatric hydrocephalus: 40-year outcomes in 128 hydrocephalic patients treated with shunts during childhood. Assessment of surgical outcome, work participation, and health-related quality of life. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2015, 16, 633-641.	1.3	79
2	Twenty-year outcome in young adults with childhood hydrocephalus: assessment of surgical outcome, work participation, and health-related quality of life. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2010, 6, 527-535.	1.3	73
3	Management of pediatric pontine gliomas. Child's Nervous System, 1991, 7, 13-15.	1.1	66
4	Choroid plexus tumors in children and young adults: report of 16 consecutive cases. Child's Nervous System, 2001, 17, 252-256.	1.1	60
5	Fatal cardiopulmonary complications in children treated with ventriculoatrial shunts. Child's Nervous System, 1991, 7, 215-7.	1.1	37
6	Occurrence and management of fractured peripheral catheters in CSF shunts. Child's Nervous System, 1992, 8, 222-225.	1.1	35
7	Neurosurgical treatment of low-grade cerebellar astrocytoma in children and adolescents: a single consecutive institutional series of 100 patients. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2013, 11, 245-249.	1.3	34
8	Outcome for children treated for medulloblastoma and supratentorial primitive neuroectodermal tumor (CNS-PNET) – a retrospective analysis spanning 40 years of treatment. Acta Oncológica, 2017, 56, 698-705.	1.8	29
9	Pediatric spinal ependymomas: an unpredictable and puzzling disease. Long-term follow-up of a single consecutive institutional series of ten patients. Child's Nervous System, 2014, 30, 2083-2088.	1.1	24
10	Ependymoma in children and young adults (0-19 years): report of 25 consecutive cases. Child's Nervous System, 2001, 17, 24-30.	1.1	23
11	Assessment of intracranial pressure volume relationships in childhood: the lumbar infusion test versus intracranial pressure monitoring. Child's Nervous System, 2001, 17, 382-390.	1.1	19
12	Aspects of Cerebral Perfusion in Open-Heart Surgery. Scandinavian Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 1982, 16, 217-222.	0.2	16
13	Long-term outcome of posterior fossa medulloblastoma in patients surviving more than 20 years following primary treatment in childhood. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 9371.	3.3	15
14	Arne Torkildsen and the ventriculocisternal shunt: the first clinically successful shunt for hydrocephalus. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2016, 124, 1421-1428.	1.6	14
15	Neurosurgical treatment of gangliogliomas in children and adolescents: long-term follow-up of a single-institution series of 32 patients. Acta Neurochirurgica, 2018, 160, 1207-1214.	1.7	14
16	The Clinical Significance of Changes in Cerebral Perfusion Pressure During Open-Heart Surgery. Scandinavian Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 1983, 17, 163-169.	0.2	12
17	Steady-state lumbar infusion tests in the management of children with craniosynostosis. Child's Nervous System, 1991, 7, 31-33.	1.1	11
18	Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) shunting and ventriculocisternostomy (ETV) in 400 pediatric patients. Shifts in understanding, diagnostics, case-mix, and surgical management during half a century. Child's Nervous System, 2017, 33, 259-268.	1.1	11

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19	Neurosurgical treatment of oligodendroglial tumors in children and adolescents: a single-institution series of 35 consecutive patients. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2013, 12, 241-246.	1.3	10
20	Neurosurgical treatment of brain tumors in the first 6Âmonths of life: long-term follow-up of a single consecutive institutional series of 30 patients. Child's Nervous System, 2015, 31, 2283-2290.	1.1	10
21	Children treated for medulloblastoma and supratentorial primitive neuroectodermal tumor in Norway from 1974 through 2013: Unexplainable regional differences in survival. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2019, 66, e27910.	1.5	10
22	Monitoring of Intracranial Pressure After Open-Heart Surgery. Scandinavian Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 1983, 17, 149-155.	0.2	8
23	Adult outcome after treatment of pediatric posterior fossa ependymoma: long-term follow-up of a single consecutive institutional series of 22 patients with more than 5 years of survival. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2020, 26, 22-26.	1.3	8
24	Outcomes in adulthood after neurosurgical treatment of brain tumors in the first 3Âyears of life: long-term follow-up of a single consecutive institutional series of 97 patients. Child's Nervous System, 2021, 37, 427-433.	1.1	6
25	Posterior fossa ependymoma in childhood: 60Âyears event-free survival after partial resection—a case report. Child's Nervous System, 2015, 31, 1573-1576.	1.1	5
26	Patients with focal cerebellar lesions show reduced auditory cortex activation during silent reading. Brain and Language, 2016, 161, 18-27.	1.6	5
27	Choroid Plexus Tumors in Children: Long-Term Follow-Up of Consecutive Single-Institutional Series of 59 Patients Treated over a Period of 8 Decades (1939–2020). World Neurosurgery, 2022, 158, e810-e819.	1.3	5
28	Outcome After Treatment of Spinal Ependymoma in Children and Adolescents: Long-Term Follow-up of a Single Consecutive Institutional Series of 33 Patients Treated Over Eight Decades. World Neurosurgery, 2021, 150, e228-e235.	1.3	4
29	Adult outcome after neurosurgical treatment of brain tumours in the first year of life: long-term follow-up of a single consecutive institutional series of 34 patients. Acta Neurochirurgica, 2019, 161, 1793-1798.	1.7	3
30	Neurosurgical treatment of pediatric pleomorphic xanthoastrocytomas: long-term follow-up of a single-institution, consecutive series of 12 patients. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2019, 23, 512-516.	1.3	3
31	Persistent shunt dependency and very late shunt failure in a 3-year-old boy with idiopathic intracranial hypertension (IIH). Child's Nervous System, 2017, 33, 213-215.	1.1	2
32	Outcome after treatment of pediatric supratentorial ependymoma: long-term follow-up of a single consecutive institutional series of 26 patients. British Journal of Neurosurgery, 2021, , 1-9.	0.8	2
33	Posterior fossa ependymoblastoma diagnosed in the second month of life: uneventful 12Âyears survival after gross total resection followed by chemotherapy. SpringerPlus, 2015, 4, 389.	1.2	1
34	Postoperative radiotherapy for pediatric brain tumor: a lesson learned from treatment of a 5-year-old girl for posterior fossa astrocytoma (WHO1) in 1967. Acta Neurochirurgica, 2018, 160, 2065-2066.	1.7	1
35	Persistent shunt dependency in children treated with CSF diversion for idiopathic intracranial hypertension (IIH). Acta Neurochirurgica, 2020, 162, 39-42.	1.7	1
36	Will CSF Diversion in Patients with Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension (IIH) Lead to Long-Lasting Shunt Dependency?. , 0, , .		0

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37	Outcomes in adulthood after neurosurgical treatment of brain tumors in the first 3 years of life: long-term follow-up of a single consecutive institutional series of 97 patients. Child's Nervous System, 2021, 37, 2435-2435.	1.1	0
38	Comment on : A retrospective analysis of recurrent pediatric ependymoma reveals extremely poor survival and ineffectiveness of current treatments across central nervous locations and molecular subgroups. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2021, 68, e29193.	1.5	0