

Tryggve Lundar

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/369788/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

38
papers

656
citations

759190

12
h-index

580810

25
g-index

39
all docs

39
docs citations

39
times ranked

758
citing authors

#	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. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 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. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2010, 6, 527-535.	1.3	73
3	Management of pediatric pontine gliomas. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 1991, 7, 13-15.	1.1	66
4	Choroid plexus tumors in children and young adults: report of 16 consecutive cases. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 2001, 17, 252-256.	1.1	60
5	Fatal cardiopulmonary complications in children treated with ventriculoatrial shunts. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 1991, 7, 215-7.	1.1	37
6	Occurrence and management of fractured peripheral catheters in CSF shunts. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 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. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 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. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 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. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 2014, 30, 2083-2088.	1.1	24
10	Ependymoma in children and young adults (0-19 years): report of 25 consecutive cases. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 2001, 17, 24-30.	1.1	23
11	Assessment of intracranial pressure volume relationships in childhood: the lumbar infusion test versus intracranial pressure monitoring. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 2001, 17, 382-390.	1.1	19
12	Aspects of Cerebral Perfusion in Open-Heart Surgery. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 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. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 9371.	3.3	15
14	Arne Torkildsen and the ventriculocisternal shunt: the first clinically successful shunt for hydrocephalus. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 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. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2018, 160, 1207-1214.	1.7	14
16	The Clinical Significance of Changes in Cerebral Perfusion Pressure During Open-Heart Surgery. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 1983, 17, 163-169.	0.2	12
17	Steady-state lumbar infusion tests in the management of children with craniosynostosis. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 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. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 2017, 33, 259-268.	1.1	11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Neurosurgical treatment of oligodendroglial tumors in children and adolescents: a single-institution series of 35 consecutive patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2013, 12, 241-246.	1.3	10
20	Neurosurgical treatment of brain tumors in the first 6 months of life: long-term follow-up of a single consecutive institutional series of 30 patients. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 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. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2019, 66, e27910.	1.5	10
22	Monitoring of Intracranial Pressure After Open-Heart Surgery. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 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. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2020, 26, 22-26.	1.3	8
24	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. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 2021, 37, 427-433.	1.1	6
25	Posterior fossa ependymoma in childhood: 60 years event-free survival after partial resection—a case report. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 2015, 31, 1573-1576.	1.1	5
26	Patients with focal cerebellar lesions show reduced auditory cortex activation during silent reading. <i>Brain and Language</i> , 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). <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 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. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 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. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 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. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 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). <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 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. <i>British Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, , 1-9.	0.8	2
33	Posterior fossa ependymoblastoma diagnosed in the second month of life: uneventful 12 years survival after gross total resection followed by chemotherapy. <i>SpringerPlus</i> , 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. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2018, 160, 2065-2066.	1.7	1
35	Persistent shunt dependency in children treated with CSF diversion for idiopathic intracranial hypertension (IIH). <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 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

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
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. <i>Child's Nervous System</i> , 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. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2021, 68, e29193.	1.5	0