Tamie Takenami

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

12	202	1163117 8	1199594 12
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

14	14	14	128
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Steroid-induced rapid recovery from respiratory dysfunction in a patient with myasthenia gravis after spinal anesthesia. Journal of Anesthesia, 2021, 35, 142-144.	1.7	1
2	Awake fiberoptic intubation with an epidural catheter in a morbidly obese patient. Journal of Anesthesia, 2020, 34, 468-471.	1.7	3
3	Effects of Sodium Bisulfite With or Without Procaine Derivatives on Axons of Cultured Mouse Dorsal Root Ganglion Neurons. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2015, 40, 62-67.	2.3	11
4	Intrathecally administered ropivacaine is less neurotoxic than procaine, bupivacaine, and levobupivacaine in a rat spinal model. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 2012, 59, 456-465.	1.6	49
5	Neurotoxicity of Intrathecally Administered Fentanyl in a Rat Spinal Model. Pain Medicine, 2011, 12, 717-725.	1.9	11
6	Spinal Procaine Is Less Neurotoxic Than Mepivacaine, Prilocaine and Bupivacaine in Rats. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2009, 34, 189-195.	2.3	18
7	Adie syndrome associated with general anesthesia. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 2008, 55, 130-131.	1.6	6
8	Neurotoxicity of Intrathecally Administered Bupivacaine Involves the Posterior Roots/Posterior White Matter and Is Milder Than Lidocaine in Rats. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2005, 30, 464-472.	2.3	33
9	Neurotoxicity of Intrathecally Administered Bupivacaine Involves the Posterior Roots/Posterior White Matter and Is Milder Than Lidocaine in Rats. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2005, 30, 464-472.	2.3	30
10	Intrathecal mepivacaine and prilocaine are less neurotoxic than lidocaine in a rat intrathecal model. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2004, 29, 446-453.	2.3	7
11	Intrathecal mepivacaine and prilocaine are less neurotoxic than lidocaine in a rat intrathecal model. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2004, 29, 446-453.	2.3	16
12	Neurotoxicity of Intrathecally Administered Tetracaine Commences at the Posterior Roots Near Entry Into the Spinal Cord. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2000, 25, 372-379.	2.3	17