

# Guido Fanelli

## List of Publications by Citations

**Source:** <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3827967/guido-fanelli-publications-by-citations.pdf>

**Version:** 2024-04-25

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

90  
papers

3,145  
citations

33  
h-index

54  
g-index

94  
ext. papers

3,563  
ext. citations

3.1  
avg, IF

4.35  
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
90	Continuous monitoring of cerebral oxygen saturation in elderly patients undergoing major abdominal surgery minimizes brain exposure to potential hypoxia. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2005</b> , 101, 740-747	3.9	261
89	A prospective, randomized comparison between ultrasound and nerve stimulation guidance for multiple injection axillary brachial plexus block. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , <b>2007</b> , 106, 992-6	4.3	229
88	Effects of ultrasound guidance on the minimum effective anaesthetic volume required to block the femoral nerve. <i>British Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , <b>2007</b> , 98, 823-7	5.4	195
87	A double-blind comparison of ropivacaine, bupivacaine, and mepivacaine during sciatic and femoral nerve blockade. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>1998</b> , 87, 597-600	3.9	113
86	Mechanisms of low back pain: a guide for diagnosis and therapy. <i>F1000Research</i> , <b>2016</b> , 5,	3.6	101
85	Small-Dose Clonidine Prolongs Postoperative Analgesia After Sciatic-Femoral Nerve Block with 0.75% Ropivacaine for Foot Surgery. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2000</b> , 91, 388-392	3.9	98
84	A new posterior approach to the sciatic nerve block: a prospective, randomized comparison with the classic posterior approach. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2001</b> , 93, 1040-4	3.9	97
83	Ropivacaine or 2% mepivacaine for lower limb peripheral nerve blocks. Study Group on Orthopedic Anesthesia of the Italian Society of Anesthesia, Analgesia, and Intensive Care. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , <b>1999</b> , 90, 1047-52	4.3	88
82	Spinal anesthesia with lidocaine or preservative-free 2-chlorprocaine for outpatient knee arthroscopy: a prospective, randomized, double-blind comparison. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2007</b> , 104, 959-64	3.9	73
81	A double-blinded, randomized comparison of either 0.5% levobupivacaine or 0.5% ropivacaine for sciatic nerve block. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2002</b> , 94, 987-90, table of contents	3.9	69
80	Unilateral bupivacaine spinal anesthesia for outpatient knee arthroscopy. Italian Study Group on Unilateral Spinal Anesthesia. <i>Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , <b>2000</b> , 47, 746-51	3	69
79	Ultrasound vs nerve stimulation multiple injection technique for posterior popliteal sciatic nerve block. <i>Anaesthesia</i> , <b>2009</b> , 64, 638-42	6.6	68
78	Interscalene brachial plexus anesthesia and analgesia for open shoulder surgery: a randomized, double-blinded comparison between levobupivacaine and ropivacaine. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2003</b> , 96, 253-9, table of contents	3.9	68
77	Postoperative analgesia with continuous sciatic nerve block after foot surgery: a prospective, randomized comparison between the popliteal and subgluteal approaches. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2002</b> , 94, 996-1000, table of contents	3.9	68
76	Using stimulating catheters for continuous sciatic nerve block shortens onset time of surgical block and minimizes postoperative consumption of pain medication after halux valgus repair as compared with conventional nonstimulating catheters. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2005</b> , 101, 1192-1197	3.9	62
75	Intrathecal 2-chlorprocaine for lower limb outpatient surgery: a prospective, randomized, double-blind, clinical evaluation. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2006</b> , 103, 234-8, table of contents	3.9	56
74	Intraoperative epidural anesthesia and postoperative analgesia with levobupivacaine for major orthopedic surgery: a double-blind, randomized comparison of racemic bupivacaine and ropivacaine. <i>Journal of Clinical Anesthesia</i> , <b>2003</b> , 15, 126-31	1.9	56

73	Minimum effective anesthetic concentration (MEAC) for sciatic nerve block: subgluteus and popliteal approaches. <i>Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , <b>2007</b> , 54, 283-9	3	55
72	Clinical assessment of target-controlled infusion of propofol during monitored anesthesia care. <i>Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , <b>1999</b> , 46, 235-9	3	51
71	Minimum local anesthetic volume blocking the femoral nerve in 50% of cases: a double-blinded comparison between 0.5% ropivacaine and 0.5% bupivacaine. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2001</b> , 92, 205-8	3.9	50
70	Frequency of hypotension and bradycardia during general anesthesia, epidural anesthesia, or integrated epidural-general anesthesia for total hip replacement. <i>Journal of Clinical Anesthesia</i> , <b>2002</b> , 14, 102-6	1.9	46
69	Pulmonary Function Changes After Interscalene Brachial Plexus Anesthesia with 0.5% and 0.75% Ropivacaine. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>1999</b> , 88, 587-592	3.9	46
68	Human Genetic Variability Contributes to Postoperative Morphine Consumption. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , <b>2016</b> , 17, 628-36	5.2	44
67	The effects of ultrasound guidance and neurostimulation on the minimum effective anesthetic volume of mepivacaine 1.5% required to block the sciatic nerve using the subgluteal approach. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2009</b> , 109, 1674-8	3.9	43
66	Early increases in cardiac troponin levels after major vascular surgery is associated with an increased frequency of delayed cardiac complications. <i>Journal of Clinical Anesthesia</i> , <b>2006</b> , 18, 280-5	1.9	42
65	Pulmonary function changes after interscalene brachial plexus anesthesia with 0.5% and 0.75% ropivacaine: a double-blinded comparison with 2% mepivacaine. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>1999</b> , 88, 587-92	3.9	40
64	A prospective, double-blinded, randomized, clinical trial comparing the efficacy of 40 mg and 60 mg hyperbaric 2% prilocaine versus 60 mg plain 2% prilocaine for intrathecal anesthesia in ambulatory surgery. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2010</b> , 111, 568-72	3.9	39
63	Lymphocyte DNA damage precedes DNA repair or cell death after orthopaedic surgery under general anaesthesia. <i>Mutagenesis</i> , <b>2003</b> , 18, 423-8	2.8	37
62	Adding clonidine to the induction bolus and postoperative infusion during continuous femoral nerve block delays recovery of motor function after total knee arthroplasty. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2005</b> , 100, 866-872	3.9	37
61	Effects of Spinal Needle Type on Lateral Distribution of 0.5% Hyperbaric Bupivacaine. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>1998</b> , 87, 355-359	3.9	37
60	The efficacy of a resistive heating under-patient blanket versus a forced-air warming system: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2009</b> , 108, 199-201	3.9	36
59	Active warming, not passive heat retention, maintains normothermia during combined epidural-general anesthesia for hip and knee arthroplasty. <i>Journal of Clinical Anesthesia</i> , <b>1997</b> , 9, 482-6	1.9	35
58	Clinical uses of low-dose ketamine in patients undergoing surgery. <i>Current Drug Targets</i> , <b>2009</b> , 10, 707-15		33
57	The effects of the single or multiple injection technique on the onset time of femoral nerve blocks with 0.75% ropivacaine. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2000</b> , 91, 181-4	3.9	33
56	Peribulbar Anesthesia with Either 0.75% Ropivacaine or a 2% Lidocaine and 0.5% Bupivacaine Mixture for Vitreoretinal Surgery: A Double-Blinded Study. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>1999</b> , 89, 739	3.9	33

55	Inflammation-based scores: a new method for patient-targeted strategies and improved perioperative outcome in cancer patients. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , <b>2014</b> , 2014, 142425	3	29
54	Low dose hyperbaric bupivacaine for unilateral spinal anaesthesia. <i>Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , <b>1998</b> , 45, 850-4	3	29
53	The effects of single or multiple injections on the volume of 0.5% ropivacaine required for femoral nerve blockade. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2001</b> , 93, 183-6	3.9	29
52	Temperature Control and Recovery of Bowel Function After Laparoscopic or Laparotomic Colorectal Surgery in Patients Receiving Combined Epidural/General Anesthesia and Postoperative Epidural Analgesia. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2002</b> , 95, 467-471	3.9	28
51	0.2% ropivacaine with or without fentanyl for patient-controlled epidural analgesia after major abdominal surgery: a double-blind study. <i>Journal of Clinical Anesthesia</i> , <b>2000</b> , 12, 292-7	1.9	26
50	Physiological dead space/tidal volume ratio during face mask, laryngeal mask, and cuffed oropharyngeal airway spontaneous ventilation. <i>Journal of Clinical Anesthesia</i> , <b>1998</b> , 10, 652-5	1.9	25
49	Small-dose clonidine prolongs postoperative analgesia after sciatic-femoral nerve block with 0.75% ropivacaine for foot surgery. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2000</b> , 91, 388-92	3.9	25
48	Prophylactic use of helmet CPAP after pulmonary lobectomy: a prospective randomized controlled study. <i>Respiratory Care</i> , <b>2012</b> , 57, 1418-24	2.1	24
47	Effect of Preoperative Inflammatory Status and Comorbidities on Pain Resolution and Persistent Postsurgical Pain after Inguinal Hernia Repair. <i>Mediators of Inflammation</i> , <b>2016</b> , 2016, 5830347	4.3	23
46	Patient supplemented epidural analgesia after major abdominal surgery with bupivacaine/fentanyl or ropivacaine/fentanyl. <i>Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , <b>2000</b> , 47, 27-32	3	21
45	The learning curve for laryngoscopy: Airtraq versus Macintosh laryngoscopes. <i>Journal of Anesthesia</i> , <b>2012</b> , 26, 516-24	2.2	20
44	Implantable intrathecal pumps for the treatment of noncancer chronic pain in elderly population: drug dose and clinical efficacy. <i>Neuromodulation</i> , <b>2008</b> , 11, 33-9	3.1	20
43	Cervical plexus anesthesia for carotid endarterectomy: comparison of ropivacaine and mepivacaine. <i>Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , <b>2000</b> , 47, 185-7	3	20
42	Comparison between epidural infusion of fentanyl/bupivacaine and morphine/bupivacaine after orthopaedic surgery. <i>Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , <b>1998</b> , 45, 545-50	3	19
41	Comparison of parecoxib and paracetamol in endoscopic nasal surgery patients. <i>Yonsei Medical Journal</i> , <b>2008</b> , 49, 383-8	3	18
40	Stimulating or conventional perineural catheters after hallux valgus repair: a double-blind, pharmaco-economic evaluation. <i>Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica</i> , <b>2006</b> , 50, 1284-9	1.9	18
39	Lightwand intubation does not reduce the increase in intraocular pressure associated with tracheal intubation. <i>Journal of Clinical Anesthesia</i> , <b>1999</b> , 11, 216-9	1.9	16
38	Preoperative administration of controlled-release oxycodone as a transition opioid for total intravenous anaesthesia in pain control after laparoscopic cholecystectomy. <i>Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques</i> , <b>2008</b> , 22, 2220-8	5.2	15

37	Spinal ropivacaine or bupivacaine for cesarean delivery: a prospective, randomized, double-blind comparison. <i>Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , <b>2004</b> , 29, 221-6	3.4	15
36	Effect of postoperative analgesia on acute and persistent postherniotomy pain: a randomized study. <i>Journal of Clinical Anesthesia</i> , <b>2015</b> , 27, 658-64	1.9	14
35	Temperature control and recovery of bowel function after laparoscopic or laparotomic colorectal surgery in patients receiving combined epidural/general anesthesia and postoperative epidural analgesia. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2002</b> , 95, 467-71, table of contents	3.9	14
34	omicsSbiomarkers associated with chronic low back pain: protocol of a retrospective longitudinal study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , <b>2016</b> , 6, e012070	3	14
33	Intrathecal ropivacaine 5 mg/ml for outpatient knee arthroscopy: a comparison with lidocaine 10 mg/ml. <i>Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica</i> , <b>2009</b> , 53, 109-15	1.9	10
32	Systemic hemodynamic effects of sequential pneumatic compression of the lower limbs: a prospective study in healthy volunteers. <i>Journal of Clinical Anesthesia</i> , <b>2008</b> , 20, 338-342	1.9	10
31	Forehead reflectance oximetry: a clinical comparison with conventional digit sensors during laparotomic and laparoscopic abdominal surgery. <i>Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing</i> , <b>2007</b> , 21, 271-6	2	10
30	Effects of sympathetic blockade on the efficiency of forced-air warming during combined spinal-epidural anesthesia for total hip arthroplasty. <i>Journal of Clinical Anesthesia</i> , <b>1999</b> , 11, 360-3	1.9	10
29	Peritoneal Nebulization of Ropivacaine during Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy: Dose Finding and Pharmacokinetic Study. <i>Pain Research and Management</i> , <b>2017</b> , 2017, 4260702	2.6	9
28	A Comparison of Differences Between the Systemic Pharmacokinetics of Levobupivacaine and Ropivacaine During Continuous Epidural Infusion: A Prospective, Randomized, Multicenter, Double-Blind Controlled Trial. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2015</b> , 121, 348-56	3.9	9
27	Reduction of painful area as new possible therapeutic target in post-herpetic neuropathic pain treated with 5% lidocaine medicated plaster: a case series. <i>Journal of Pain Research</i> , <b>2014</b> , 7, 353-7	2.9	9
26	Effects of baricity of 0.5% or 0.75% levobupivacaine on the onset time of spinal anesthesia: a randomized trial. <i>Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , <b>2008</b> , 55, 501-6	3	9
25	A prospective, randomized, double-blinded comparison of ropivacaine 0.5%, 0.75%, and 1% ropivacaine for peribulbar block. <i>Journal of Clinical Anesthesia</i> , <b>2004</b> , 16, 184-8	1.9	9
24	Effects of spinal needle type on lateral distribution of 0.5% hyperbaric bupivacaine. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>1998</b> , 87, 355-9	3.9	9
23	Peribulbar anesthesia with either 0.75% ropivacaine or a 2% lidocaine and 0.5% bupivacaine mixture for vitreoretinal surgery: a double-blinded study. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>1999</b> , 89, 739-42	3.9	9
22	Transversus Abdominis Plane Block for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Chronic Abdominal Wall Pain Following Surgery: A Case Series. <i>Pain Practice</i> , <b>2018</b> , 18, 109-117	3	8
21	Real-time ultrasound visualization of intravascular injection of local anesthetic during a peripheral nerve block. <i>Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine</i> , <b>2009</b> , 34, 278-9	3.4	8
20	Continuous wound infusion of local anesthetic and steroid after major abdominal surgery: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , <b>2015</b> , 16, 357	2.8	7

19	Cannabis and intractable chronic pain: an explorative retrospective analysis of Italian cohort of 614 patients. <i>Journal of Pain Research</i> , <b>2017</b> , 10, 1217-1224	2.9	6
18	The Effects of the Single or Multiple Injection Technique on the Onset Time of Femoral Nerve Blocks with 0.75% Ropivacaine. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2000</b> , 91, 181-184	3.9	6
17	Opioid use for Chronic Pain Management in Italy: Results from the Orthopedic Instant Pain Survey Project. <i>Orthopedic Reviews</i> , <b>2014</b> , 6, 5309	1.2	5
16	Developments in managing severe chronic pain: role of oxycodone-naloxone extended release. <i>Drug Design, Development and Therapy</i> , <b>2015</b> , 9, 3811-6	4.4	3
15	Breakthrough pain in patients with controlled or uncontrolled basal pain: an observational study. <i>Pain Research and Management</i> , <b>2014</b> , 19, e168-71	2.6	3
14	A "novel" association to treat pain: tramadol/dexketoprofen. The first drug of a "new pharmacological class". <i>Acta Biomedica</i> , <b>2017</b> , 88, 17-24	3.2	3
13	Ultrasound-guided intraneural injections and neurologic injury. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , <b>2007</b> , 106, 1244-5; author reply 1247	4.3	3
12	Anesthesia and postoperative analgesia after intra-articular injection of warmed versus room-temperature levobupivacaine: a double-blind randomized trial. <i>Arthroscopy - Journal of Arthroscopic and Related Surgery</i> , <b>2009</b> , 25, 1019-24	5.4	2
11	Does a research group increase impact on the scientific community or general public discussion? Alternative metric-based evaluation. <i>Journal of Pain Research</i> , <b>2016</b> , 9, 391-5	2.9	2
10	Spinal hyperbaric prilocaine vs. mepivacaine in perianal outpatient surgery. <i>Open Medicine (Poland)</i> , <b>2014</b> , 9, 754-761	2.2	1
9	Past, Present, and Future of Informed Consent in Pain and Genomics Research: Challenges Facing Global Medical Community. <i>Pain Practice</i> , <b>2017</b> , 17, 8-15	3	1
8	Ultrasound and peripheral blocks for acute and chronic pain: A review. <i>European Journal of Pain Supplements</i> , <b>2009</b> , 3, 145-148		1
7	Interscalene brachial plexus anesthesia and analgesia for open shoulder surgery: what about pharmacokinetics?. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , <b>2003</b> , 97, 606	3.9	1
6	Paresthesia but no motor response: what's going on?. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , <b>2003</b> , 98, 586	4.3	1
5	Dependence on prescribed medicines: can we move past awareness to action in Europe?. <i>Addiction</i> , <b>2015</b> , 110, 712-4	4.6	
4	A preliminary assessment of the ability of anesthesiologists to purposefully perform intra- or perineural injection of local anesthetic for sciatic nerve block. <i>European Journal of Pain Supplements</i> , <b>2011</b> , 5, 485-488		
3	Education of pain therapy in Italy: What are the national indications?. <i>European Journal of Pain Supplements</i> , <b>2010</b> , 4, 195-196		
2	Ultrasound in acute and chronic pain: Why is it necessary?. <i>European Journal of Pain Supplements</i> , <b>2008</b> , 2, 69-72		

- 1 Is Postoperative Opioid Analgesia Safe for Obese Patients? **2013**, 255-259