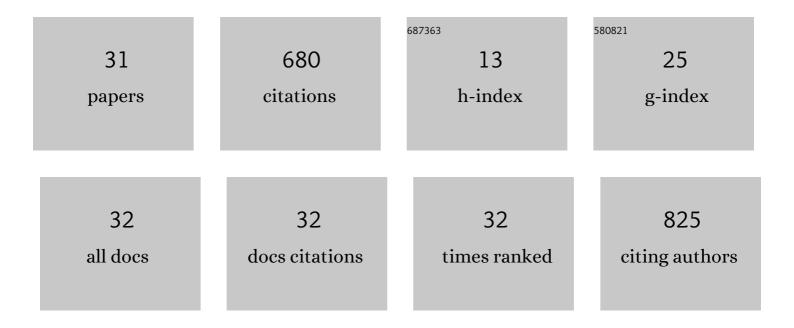
## **Rajiv Singh**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3915442/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	"Can differences in hospitalised mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI) outcomes at 12Âmonths be predicted?― Acta Neurochirurgica, 2022, , 1.	1.7	Ο
2	Vocational Outcomes After Traumatic Brain Injury; Prevalence and Risk Factors After 1 Year in a Multivariable Model. Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, .	1.7	4
3	What are the functional consequences after TBI? The SHEFBIT cohort experience. Brain Injury, 2021, , 1-7.	1.2	Ο
4	Real-life outcomes in spasticity management: features affecting goal achievement. BMJ Neurology Open, 2020, 2, e000015.	1.6	2
5	Excessive daytime sleepiness after traumatic brain injury. Brain Injury, 2020, 34, 1525-1531.	1.2	10
6	The effect of socioeconomic deprivation on 12 month Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) outcome. Brain Injury, 2020, 34, 343-349.	1.2	12
7	Global outcome after traumatic brain injury in a prospective cohort. Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery, 2019, 186, 105526.	1.4	12
8	Comparison of early and late depression after TBI; (the SHEFBIT study). Brain Injury, 2019, 33, 584-591.	1.2	18
9	Predicting functional recovery after mild traumatic brain injury: the SHEFBIT cohort. Brain Injury, 2019, 33, 1158-1164.	1.2	15
10	Description of the predictors of persistent post-concussion symptoms and disability after mild traumatic brain injury: the SHEFBIT cohort. British Journal of Neurosurgery, 2019, 33, 367-375.	0.8	24
11	Evidence-based position paper on Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine professional practice for Adults with Acquired Brain Injury. The European PRM position (UEMS PRM Section). European Journal of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine, 2019, 54, 971-979.	2.2	6
12	Assessment of olfactory function after traumatic brain injury: comparison of single odour tool with detailed assessment tool. Brain Injury, 2018, 32, 557-562.	1.2	4
13	Prevalence of depression after TBI in a prospective cohort: The SHEFBIT study. Brain Injury, 2018, 32, 84-90.	1.2	62
14	The role of Interdisciplinary Teams in Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine. Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine, 2018, 50, 673-678.	1.1	43
15	The incidence of anosmia after traumatic brain injury: the SHEFBIT cohort. Brain Injury, 2018, 32, 1122-1128.	1.2	17
16	Botulinum toxin use in rehabilitation clinics: a survey to highlight differences and similarities. International Journal of Rehabilitation Research, 2017, 40, 370-373.	1.3	1
17	Unmet need for specialised rehabilitation following neurosurgery: can we maximise the potential cost–benefits?. British Journal of Neurosurgery, 2017, 31, 249-253.	0.8	4
18	Agitation after traumatic brain injury and predictors of outcome. Brain Injury, 2014, 28, 336-340.	1.2	51

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Early Rehabilitation in Head Injury; Can We Improve The Outcomes?. Archives of Trauma Research, 2013, 2, 103-7.	0.9	6
20	Clinical pathways in head injury: improving the quality of care with early rehabilitation. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2012, 34, 439-442.	1.8	7
21	Effect of Fluid Collections on Long-Term Outcome After Lower Limb Amputation. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2012, 93, 509-511.	0.9	2
22	Tics after traumatic brain injury. Brain Injury, 2011, 25, 629-633.	1.2	24
23	Depression and anxiety symptoms after lower limb amputation: the rise and fall. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2009, 23, 281-286.	2.2	90
24	Zolpidem in a minimally conscious state. Brain Injury, 2008, 22, 103-106.	1.2	51
25	Gender differences in amputation outcome. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2008, 30, 122-125.	1.8	42
26	The rapid resolution of depression and anxiety symptoms after lower limb amputation. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2007, 21, 754-759.	2.2	60
27	Fluid Collections in Amputee Stumps: A Common Phenomenon. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2007, 88, 661-663.	0.9	12
28	Alphabetical prejudice in team discussions (Or would Zebedee ever get seen on a ward round). Disability and Rehabilitation, 2006, 28, 1299-1300.	1.8	3
29	MYASTHENIA GRAVIS MASQUERADING AS POST-POLIOMYELITIS SYNDROME. Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine, 2006, 38, 136-137.	1.1	3
30	Predicting those who will walk after rehabilitation in a specialist stroke unit. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2006, 20, 149-152.	2.2	22
31	Parkinson's disease and driving ability. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2006, 78, 363-366.	1.9	72