Christina Brock

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Unravelling the Mystery of Capsaicin: A Tool to Understand and Treat Pain. Pharmacological Reviews, 2012, 64, 939-971.	16.0	271
2	Opioid-Induced Bowel Dysfunction. Drugs, 2012, 72, 1847-1865.	10.9	167
3	Descending Inhibitory Pain Modulation Is Impaired in Patients With Chronic Pancreatitis. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2010, 8, 724-730.	4.4	117
4	Modulation of vagal tone enhances gastroduodenal motility and reduces somatic pain sensitivity. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2016, 28, 592-598.	3.0	103
5	Pathophysiology of chronic pancreatitis. World Journal of Gastroenterology, 2013, 19, 7231.	3.3	90
6	Transcutaneous cervical vagal nerve stimulation modulates cardiac vagal tone and tumor necrosis factorâ€alpha. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2017, 29, e12999.	3.0	66
7	Preliminary report: modulation of parasympathetic nervous system tone influences oesophageal pain hypersensitivity. Gut, 2015, 64, 611-617.	12.1	62
8	Diabetic Autonomic Neuropathy Affects Symptom Generation and Brain-Gut Axis. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 3698-3705.	8.6	54
9	Short-term transcutaneous non-invasive vagus nerve stimulation may reduce disease activity and pro-inflammatory cytokines in rheumatoid arthritis: results of a pilot study. Scandinavian Journal of Rheumatology, 2021, 50, 20-27.	1.1	54
10	Evolving paradigms in the treatment of opioid-induced bowel dysfunction. Therapeutic Advances in Gastroenterology, 2015, 8, 360-372.	3.2	51
11	Liraglutide treatment reduced interleukinâ€6 in adults with type 1 diabetes but did not improve established autonomic or polyneuropathy. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2019, 85, 2512-2523.	2.4	50
12	The Impact of Opioid Treatment on Regional Gastrointestinal Transit. Journal of Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2016, 22, 282-291.	2.4	48
13	Type 1 diabetic patients with peripheral neuropathy have pan-enteric prolongation of gastrointestinal transit times and an altered caecal pH profile. Diabetologia, 2017, 60, 709-718.	6.3	47
14	Multimodal sensory testing of the rectum and rectosigmoid: development and reproducibility of a new method. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2008, 20, 908-918.	3.0	45
15	Diabetic Enteropathy: From Molecule to Mechanism-Based Treatment. Journal of Diabetes Research, 2018, 2018, 1-12.	2.3	45
16	New technologies to investigate the brain-gut axis. World Journal of Gastroenterology, 2009, 15, 182.	3.3	42
17	Central pain mechanisms following combined acid and capsaicin perfusion of the human oesophagus. European Journal of Pain, 2010, 14, 273-281.	2.8	37
18	Regional gastrointestinal contractility parameters using the wireless motility capsule: interâ€observer reproducibility and influence of age, gender and study country. Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2018, 47, 391-400.	3.7	37

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19	Association between visceral, cardiac and sensorimotor polyneuropathies in diabetes mellitus. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2014, 28, 370-377.	2.3	36
20	Brain activity in rectosigmoid pain: Unravelling conditioning pain modulatory pathways. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2012, 123, 829-837.	1.5	34
21	Altered Brain Microstructure Assessed by Diffusion Tensor Imaging in Patients With Diabetes and Gastrointestinal Symptoms. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 662-668.	8.6	33
22	Measurement of gastric emptying by radiopaque markers in patients with diabetes: correlation with scintigraphy and upper gastrointestinal symptoms. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2013, 25, e224-32.	3.0	33
23	The Role of Pain Catastrophizing in Experimental Pain Perception. Pain Practice, 2014, 14, E136-45.	1.9	31
24	Evoked Human Oesophageal Hyperalgesia: A Potential Tool for Analgesic Evaluation?. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, 2009, 105, 126-136.	2.5	30
25	Clinical potential of naloxegol in the management of opioid-induced bowel dysfunction. Clinical and Experimental Gastroenterology, 2014, 7, 345.	2.3	29
26	Quantification and variability in colonic volume with aÂnovel magnetic resonance imaging method. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2015, 27, 1755-1763.	3.0	29
27	Opioid-induced bowel dysfunction in healthy volunteers assessed with questionnaires and MRI. European Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2016, 28, 514-524.	1.6	29
28	Cardiac vagal tone, a nonâ€invasive measure of parasympathetic tone, is a clinically relevant tool in Type 1 diabetes mellitus. Diabetic Medicine, 2017, 34, 1428-1434.	2.3	29
29	Peripheral and central nervous contribution to gastrointestinal symptoms in diabetic patients with autonomic neuropathy. European Journal of Pain, 2013, 17, 820-831.	2.8	28
30	Macrostructural Brain Changes in Patients with Longstanding Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus - a Cortical Thickness Analysis Study. Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes, 2013, 121, 354-360.	1.2	26
31	Sensitivity of quantitative sensory models to morphine analgesia in humans. Journal of Pain Research, 2014, 7, 717.	2.0	26
32	Pathophysiology and management of diabetic gastroenteropathy. Therapeutic Advances in Gastroenterology, 2019, 12, 175628481985204.	3.2	26
33	The brain networks encoding visceral sensation in patients with gastrointestinal symptoms due to diabetic neuropathy. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2014, 26, 46-58.	3.0	25
34	Sensory testing of the human gastrointestinal tract. World Journal of Gastroenterology, 2009, 15, 151.	3.3	24
35	Acute physiological and electrical accentuation of vagal tone has no effect on pain or gastrointestinal motility in chronic pancreatitis. Journal of Pain Research, 2017, Volume 10, 1347-1355.	2.0	23
36	Sacral nerve stimulation changes rectal sensitivity and biomechanical properties in patients with irritable bowel syndrome. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2014, 26, 1597-1604.	3.0	22

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37	Brain networks encoding rectal sensation in type 1 diabetes. Neuroscience, 2013, 237, 96-105.	2.3	21
38	Abnormal neuronal response to rectal and anal stimuli in patients with idiopathic fecal incontinence. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2015, 27, 954-962.	3.0	21
39	Esophageal distension parameters as potential biomarkers of impaired gastrointestinal function in diabetes patients. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2012, 24, 1016.	3.0	20
40	Brain changes in diabetes mellitus patients with gastrointestinal symptoms. World Journal of Diabetes, 2016, 7, 14.	3.5	20
41	A Human Experimental Bone Pain Model. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, 2013, 112, 116-123.	2.5	19
42	Brain spectroscopy reveals that N-acetylaspartate is associated to peripheral sensorimotor neuropathy in type 1 diabetes. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2019, 33, 323-328.	2.3	19
43	Increased levels of inflammatory factors are associated with severity of polyneuropathy in type 1 diabetes. Clinical Endocrinology, 2020, 93, 419-428.	2.4	19
44	Rectal Sensitivity in Diabetes Patients with Symptoms of Gastroparesis. Journal of Diabetes Research, 2014, 2014, 1-8.	2.3	18
45	Colorectal Transit and Volume During Treatment With Prolonged-release Oxycodone/Naloxone Versus Oxycodone Plus Macrogol 3350. Journal of Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2018, 24, 119-127.	2.4	18
46	Transcutaneous vagus nerve stimulation prevents the development of, and reverses, established oesophageal pain hypersensitivity. Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2020, 52, 988-996.	3.7	18
47	Vagal influences in rheumatoid arthritis. Scandinavian Journal of Rheumatology, 2018, 47, 1-11.	1.1	17
48	The neurophysiology of the esophagus. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2013, 1300, 53-70.	3.8	16
49	Cortical evoked potentials in response to rapid balloon distension of the rectum and anal canal. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2014, 26, 862-873.	3.0	16
50	Translational aspects of rectal evoked potentials: a comparative study in rats and humans. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2013, 305, G119-G128.	3.4	15
51	Reproducibility of psychophysics and electroencephalography during offset analgesia. European Journal of Pain, 2014, 18, 824-834.	2.8	15
52	The impact of naloxegol on anal sphincter function - Using a human experimental model of opioid-induced bowel dysfunction. European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 2018, 117, 187-192.	4.0	15
53	Assessment of the cardiovascular and gastrointestinal autonomic complications of diabetes. World Journal of Diabetes, 2016, 7, 321.	3.5	15
54	Is Electrical Brain Activity a Reliable Biomarker for Opioid Analgesia in the Gut?. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, 2011, 109, 321-327.	2.5	14

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55	Diffusion capacity of the lung for carbon monoxide – A potential marker of impaired gas exchange or of systemic deconditioning in chronic obstructive lung disease?. Chronic Respiratory Disease, 2015, 12, 357-364.	2.4	14
56	Assessment of Gastrointestinal Autonomic Dysfunction: Present and Future Perspectives. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 1392.	2.4	14
57	Advanced Pharmaco-EEG Reveals Morphine Induced Changes in the Brain's Pain Network. Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology, 2012, 29, 219-225.	1.7	13
58	Does Sacral Nerve Stimulation Improve Continence Through Enhanced Sensitivity of the Anal Canal? A Pilot Study. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2016, 59, 1039-1046.	1.3	13
59	Protocol for a single-centre, parallel-group, randomised, controlled, superiority trial on the effects of time-restricted eating on body weight, behaviour and metabolism in individuals at high risk of type 2 diabetes: the REStricted Eating Time (RESET) study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e037166.	1.9	13
60	Circulating Inflammatory Markers Are Inversely Associated with Heart Rate Variability Measures in Type 1 Diabetes. Mediators of Inflammation, 2020, 2020, 1-10.	3.0	13
61	Vagal Nerve Stimulation-Modulation of the Anti-Inflammatory Response and Clinical Outcome in Psoriatic Arthritis or Ankylosing Spondylitis. Mediators of Inflammation, 2021, 2021, 1-9.	3.0	13
62	Biomarkers for visceral hypersensitivity identified by classification of electroencephalographic frequency alterations. Journal of Neural Engineering, 2011, 8, 056014.	3.5	12
63	Gastrointestinal sensitivity and gastroesophageal reflux disease. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2013, 1300, 80-95.	3.8	12
64	Integrity of central nervous function in diabetes mellitus assessed by resting state EEG frequency analysis and source localization. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2017, 31, 400-406.	2.3	12
65	Offset Analgesia and The Impact of Treatment with Oxycodone and Venlafaxine: A Placeboâ€Controlled, Randomized Trial in Healthy Volunteers. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, 2018, 123, 727-731.	2.5	12
66	Electrophysiology as a tool to unravel the origin of pancreatic pain. World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pathophysiology, 2014, 5, 33.	1.0	12
67	The effect of duloxetine on mechanistic pain profiles, cognitive factors and clinical pain in patients with painful knee osteoarthritis—A randomized, <scp>doubleâ€blind</scp> , <scp>placeboâ€controlled</scp> , crossover study. European Journal of Pain, 2022, 26, 1650-1664.	2.8	12
68	Prolonged-Release Oxycodone/Naloxone Improves Anal Sphincter Relaxation Compared to Oxycodone Plus Macrogol 3350. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 2017, 62, 3156-3166.	2.3	11
69	Cervical transcutaneous vagal neuromodulation in chronic pancreatitis patients with chronic pain: A randomised sham controlled clinical trial. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0247653.	2.5	11
70	Reduced gray matter brain volume and cortical thickness in adults with type 1 diabetes and neuropathy. Neuroscience Research, 2022, 176, 66-72.	1.9	11
71	Central response to painful electrical esophageal stimulation in wellâ€defined patients suffering from functional chest pain. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2013, 25, e718-27.	3.0	10
72	Pathophysiology of late anorectal dysfunction following external beam radiotherapy for prostate cancer. Acta Oncológica, 2014, 53, 1398-1404.	1.8	10

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73	Abnormal neuronal response to rectal and anal stimuli in patients treated with primary radiotherapy for anal cancer. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2018, 128, 369-374.	0.6	10
74	Gastrointestinal symptoms and cardiac vagal tone in type 1 diabetes correlates with gut transit times and motility index. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2021, 33, e13885.	3.0	10
75	Reduced Thalamic Volume and Metabolites in Type 1 Diabetes with Polyneuropathy. Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes, 2022, 130, 327-334.	1.2	10
76	Liraglutide accelerates colonic transit in people with type 1 diabetes and polyneuropathy: A randomised, doubleâ€blind, placeboâ€controlled trial. United European Gastroenterology Journal, 2020, 8, 695-704.	3.8	9
77	Study protocol for a multicentre, randomised, parallel group, sham-controlled clinical trial investigating the effect of transcutaneous vagal nerve stimulation on gastrointestinal symptoms in people with diabetes complicated with diabetic autonomic neuropathy: the DAN-VNS Study. BMJ Open, 2021. 11. e038677.	1.9	9
78	Quantification of gastric emptying with magnetic resonance imaging in healthy volunteers: A systematic review. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2022, 34, e14371.	3.0	9
79	Postprandial Plasma Glucose Response and Gastrointestinal Symptom Severity in Patients With Diabetic Gastroparesis. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2014, 8, 881-888.	2.2	8
80	Rapid balloon distension as a tool to study cortical processing of visceral sensations and pain. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2015, 27, 832-840.	3.0	8
81	Regional gastrointestinal <scp>pH</scp> profile is altered in patients with type 1 diabetes and peripheral neuropathy. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2018, 30, e13407.	3.0	8
82	Study protocol for a randomised double-blinded, sham-controlled, prospective, cross-over clinical trial of vagal neuromodulation for pain treatment in patients with chronic pancreatitis. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e029546.	1.9	8
83	Gastrointestinal pH, Motility Patterns, and Transit Times After Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass. Obesity Surgery, 2021, 31, 2632-2640.	2.1	8
84	Influence of exercise on visceral pain: an explorative study in healthy volunteers. Journal of Pain Research, 2017, Volume 10, 37-46.	2.0	7
85	The sensory system of the esophagus––what do we know?. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2016, 1380, 91-103.	3.8	7
86	Cardiac vagal tone as a novel screening tool to recognize asymptomatic cardiovascular autonomic neuropathy: Aspects of utility in type 1 diabetes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 170, 108517.	2.8	7
87	Peripheral, synaptic and central neuronal transmission is affected in type 1 diabetes. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2020, 34, 107614.	2.3	7
88	Molecular Aspects in the Potential of Vitamins and Supplements for Treating Diabetic Neuropathy. Current Diabetes Reports, 2021, 21, 31.	4.2	7
89	Understanding the sensory irregularities of esophageal disease. Expert Review of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2016, 10, 1-8.	3.0	6
90	Quantities of comorbidities affects physical, but not mental health related quality of life in type 1 diabetes with confirmed polyneuropathy. World Journal of Diabetes, 2019, 10, 87-95.	3.5	6

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91	Elevated levels of interleukin-12/23p40 may serve as a potential indicator of dysfunctional heart rate variability in type 2 diabetes. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2022, 21, 5.	6.8	6
92	Model for Electrical Field Distribution in the Human Esophagus during Stimulation with Patch and Ring Electrodes. Gastroenterology Research and Practice, 2011, 2011, 1-8.	1.5	5
93	Pharmacological modulation of colorectal distension evoked potentials in conscious rats. Neuropharmacology, 2018, 140, 193-200.	4.1	5
94	The antroduodenal transition time is prolonged in adults with type 1 diabetes. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2021, 33, e14144.	3.0	5
95	Altered functional connectivity between brain structures in adults with type 1 diabetes and polyneuropathy. Brain Research, 2022, 1784, 147882.	2.2	5
96	Rectal Mechano-sensory Function in Patients with Carcinoid Diarrhea. Journal of Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2016, 22, 264-271.	2.4	4
97	Does catastrophic thinking enhance oesophageal pain sensitivity? An experimental investigation. European Journal of Pain, 2016, 20, 1214-1222.	2.8	4
98	Gastrointestinal motility in people with type 1 diabetes and peripheral neuropathy. Reply to Marathe CS, Rayner CK, Jones KL, et al [letter]. Diabetologia, 2017, 60, 2314-2315.	6.3	4
99	Human Gastrointestinal Transit and Hormonal Response to Different Meal Types: A Randomized Crossover Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 152, 1358-1369.	2.9	4
100	A mechanism-based proof of concept study on the effects of duloxetine in patients with painful knee osteoarthritis. Trials, 2021, 22, 958.	1.6	4
101	Oesophageal heat transfer properties indication of segmental blood flow changes during distension. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2008, 20, 298-303.	3.0	3
102	Diabetes and the gastrointestinal tract. Medicine, 2019, 47, 454-459.	0.4	3
103	Cortical processing to anorectal stimuli after rectal resection with and without radiotherapy. Techniques in Coloproctology, 2020, 24, 721-730.	1.8	3
104	Subcutaneous adipose tissue composition and function are unaffected by liraglutideâ€induced weight loss in adults with type 1 diabetes. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology, 2021, 128, 773-782.	2.5	3
105	The Effect of Transcutaneous Vagus Nerve Stimulation in Patients with Polymyalgia Rheumatica. Pharmaceuticals, 2021, 14, 1166.	3.8	3
106	Support vector regression correlates single-sweep evoked brain potentials to gastrointestinal symptoms in diabetes mellitus patients. , 2012, 2012, 5242-5.		2
107	Multivariate pattern analysis of evoked brain potentials by temporal matching pursuit and support vector machine. Scandinavian Journal of Pain, 2012, 3, 194-194.	1.3	2
108	Short-term oxycodone treatment does not affect electrogenic ion transport in isolated mucosa from the human rectosigmoid colon. Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology, 2016, 51, 538-547.	1.5	2

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109	Modeling and measurements of the mechanophysiological function of the gastrointestinal organs. Physiological Measurement, 2020, , .	2.1	2
110	SAT0298â€Transcutaneous vagus nerve stimulation in patients with psoriatic arthritis or ankylosing spondylitis. , 2018, , .		2
111	Medically induced labor: Epidural analgesia and women's perceptions of pain in early labor. European Journal of Midwifery, 2018, 2, 15.	1.1	2
112	Diabetic Neuropathy Influences Control of Spinal Mechanisms. Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology, 2021, 38, 299-305.	1.7	2
113	Gastrocolic Reflex Is Delayed and Diminished in Adults with Type 1 Diabetes. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 2022, 67, 4827-4833.	2.3	2
114	Disrupted white matter integrity in the brain of type 1 diabetes is associated with peripheral neuropathy and abnormal brain metabolites. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2022, 36, 108267.	2.3	2
115	Offset analgesia: A reproducibility study. Scandinavian Journal of Pain, 2012, 3, 192-192.	1.3	1
116	1080 Type 1 Diabetic Patients With Peripheral Neuropathy Have Pan-Enteric Prolongation of Transit Times and Heightened Cecal Fermentation. Gastroenterology, 2016, 150, S214.	1.3	1
117	Neurophysiology and new techniques to assess esophageal sensory function: an update. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2016, 1380, 78-90.	3.8	1
118	Pharmacological and other treatment modalities for esophageal pain. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2016, 1380, 58-66.	3.8	1
119	Multiregional dysmotility in diabetes mellitus assessed using the wireless motility capsule. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2017, 29, e13135.	3.0	1
120	Abnormal Neuronal Response to Rectal and Anal Stimuli in Patients Treated for Distal Rectal Cancer With High-Dose Chemoradiotherapy Followed By Watchful Waiting. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2020, 63, 1234-1241.	1.3	1
121	Are measures of enteric and autonomic nervous system associated?. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2021, 290, 1105-1107.	6.0	1
122	The effects of tapentadol and oxycodone on central processing of tonic pain. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2021, 132, 2342-2350.	1.5	1
123	Gastrointestinal function in diabetes is affected regardless of asymptomatic appearance. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2021, , .	6.0	1
124	Liraglutide Treatment Does Not Induce Changes in the Peripapillary Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer Thickness in Patients with Diabetic Retinopathy. Journal of Ocular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2022, 38, 114-121.	1.4	1
125	Contractility patterns and gastrointestinal movements monitored by a combined magnetic tracking and motility testing unit. Neurogastroenterology and Motility, 2022, 34, e14306.	3.0	1
126	172 CENTRAL SENSITIZATION — INDUCTION OF RECTAL HYPERâ€SENSITIVITY AND ACTIVATION OF DESCENDI INHIBITION FOLLOWING OESOPHAGEAL ACID AND CAPSAICIN INFUSION. European Journal of Pain, 2009, 13, S59.	NG 2.8	0

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127	S127 BRAIN ACTIVITY IN RECTOSIGMOID PAIN: UNRAVELLING CONDITIONING PAIN MODULATORY PATHWAYS. European Journal of Pain Supplements, 2011, 5, 204-204.	0.0	0
128	Combined multivariate matching pursuit and support vector machine: A way forward to classify single-sweep evoked potentials?. , 2011, 2011, 3310-3.		0
129	Modality specific alterations of esophageal sensitivity caused by longstanding diabetes mellitus. Scandinavian Journal of Pain, 2012, 3, 181-182.	1.3	0
130	Translational aspects of rectal evoked potentials: A comparative study in rats and humans. Scandinavian Journal of Pain, 2012, 3, 186-186.	1.3	0
131	Neuroplastic alterations in brain responses to painful visceral stimulations reflects individual neuropathic symptoms in diabetes mellitus patients. Scandinavian Journal of Pain, 2012, 3, 189-189.	1.3	0
132	The impact of opioid treatment on regional gastrointestinal transit. Scandinavian Journal of Pain, 2016, 12, 126-126.	1.3	0
133	PWE-001â€Transcutaneous Cervical Vagal Nerve Stimulation Exerts an anti-TNF-Alpha Effect in Healthy Humans: Abstract PWE-001 Table 1. Gut, 2016, 65, A137.2-A138.	12.1	0
134	The impact of naloxegol treatment on gastrointestinal transit and colonic volume. Scandinavian Journal of Pain, 2017, 16, 172-172.	1.3	0
135	Oxycodone and macrogol 3350 treatment reduces anal sphincter relaxation compared to combined oxycodone and naloxone tablets. Scandinavian Journal of Pain, 2017, 16, 179-179.	1.3	0
136	ABO481â€Transcutaneous vagus nerve stimulation in patients with rheumatoid arthritis. , 2018, , .		0
137	<p>Sacral Nerve Modulation Has No Effect on the Postprandial Response in Irritable Bowel Syndrome</p> . Clinical and Experimental Gastroenterology, 2020, Volume 13, 235-244.	2.3	0
138	Diabetic Gastroenteropathy, Soothe the Symptoms or Unravel a Cure?. Current Diabetes Reviews, 2021, 17, .	1.3	0
139	The day-night pattern of colonic contractility is not impaired in type 1 diabetes and distal symmetric polyneuropathy. Chronobiology International, 2021, 38, 801-806.	2.0	0
140	Simple Quantitative Sensory Testing Reveals Paradoxical Co-existence of Hypoesthesia and Hyperalgesia in Diabetes. Frontiers in Pain Research, 2021, 2, 701172.	2.0	0
141	Autonomic Visceral Neuropathy and Gastrointestinal Disorders. , 2019, , 851-861.		0
142	Central neuronal transmission in response to tonic cold pain is modulated in people with type 1 diabetes and severe polyneuropathy. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2022, , 108263.	2.3	0