Andrea A Kühn

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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222 papers

14,958 citations

25034 57 h-index 24258 110 g-index

246 all docs

246 docs citations

246 times ranked

7400 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	High-Frequency Stimulation of the Subthalamic Nucleus Suppresses Oscillatory Activity in Patients with Parkinson's Disease in Parallel with Improvement in Motor Performance. Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 28, 6165-6173.	3.6	737
2	Reduction in subthalamic 8–35 Hz oscillatory activity correlates with clinical improvement in Parkinson's disease. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 23, 1956-1960.	2.6	714
3	Eventâ€related beta desynchronization in human subthalamic nucleus correlates with motor performance. Brain, 2004, 127, 735-746.	7.6	623
4	Lead-DBS v2: Towards a comprehensive pipeline for deep brain stimulation imaging. NeuroImage, 2019, 184, 293-316.	4.2	527
5	Connectivity Predicts deep brain stimulation outcome in <scp>P</scp> arkinson disease. Annals of Neurology, 2017, 82, 67-78.	5.3	514
6	Pathological synchronisation in the subthalamic nucleus of patients with Parkinson's disease relates to both bradykinesia and rigidity. Experimental Neurology, 2009, 215, 380-387.	4.1	507
7	Lead-DBS: A toolbox for deep brain stimulation electrode localizations and visualizations. Neurolmage, 2015, 107, 127-135.	4.2	488
8	Toward defining deep brain stimulation targets in MNI space: A subcortical atlas based on multimodal MRI, histology and structural connectivity. NeuroImage, 2018, 170, 271-282.	4.2	422
9	Patterning of globus pallidus local field potentials differs between Parkinson's disease and dystonia. Brain, 2003, 126, 2597-2608.	7.6	373
10	The relationship between local field potential and neuronal discharge in the subthalamic nucleus of patients with Parkinson's disease. Experimental Neurology, 2005, 194, 212-220.	4.1	347
11	Pallidal deep brain stimulation in patients with primary generalised or segmental dystonia: 5-year follow-up of a randomised trial. Lancet Neurology, The, 2012, 11, 1029-1038.	10.2	329
12	Beta burst dynamics in Parkinson's disease OFF and ON dopaminergic medication. Brain, 2017, 140, 2968-2981.	7.6	285
13	Pallidal neurostimulation in patients with medication-refractory cervical dystonia: a randomised, sham-controlled trial. Lancet Neurology, The, 2014, 13, 875-884.	10.2	281
14	Cortico-cortical coupling in Parkinson's disease and its modulation by therapy. Brain, 2005, 128, 1277-1291.	7.6	277
15	Subthalamic synchronized oscillatory activity correlates with motor impairment in patients with Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders, 2016, 31, 1748-1751.	3.9	213
16	Toward an electrophysiological "sweet spot―for deep brain stimulation in the subthalamic nucleus. Human Brain Mapping, 2017, 38, 3377-3390.	3.6	210
17	Connectivity Profile Predictive of Effective Deep Brain Stimulation in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 85, 735-743.	1.3	200
18	A unified connectomic target for deep brain stimulation in obsessive-compulsive disorder. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 3364.	12.8	199

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19	Modulation of beta oscillations in the subthalamic area during motor imagery in Parkinson's disease. Brain, 2006, 129, 695-706.	7.6	191
20	Deep brain stimulation suppresses pallidal low frequency activity in patients with phasic dystonic movements. Brain, 2014, 137, 3012-3024.	7.6	171
21	Myoclonus-dystonia syndrome: Îμ-sarcoglycan mutations and phenotype. Annals of Neurology, 2002, 52, 489-492.	5.3	143
22	Cortico-pallidal oscillatory connectivity in patients with dystonia. Brain, 2015, 138, 1894-1906.	7.6	141
23	Pallidal and thalamic deep brain stimulation in myoclonusâ€dystonia. Movement Disorders, 2010, 25, 1733-1743.	3.9	131
24	Probabilistic sweet spots predict motor outcome for deep brain stimulation in Parkinson disease. Annals of Neurology, 2019, 86, 527-538.	5.3	129
25	Connectivity profile of thalamic deep brain stimulation to effectively treat essential tremor. Brain, 2019, 142, 3086-3098.	7.6	127
26	A localized pallidal physiomarker in cervical dystonia. Annals of Neurology, 2017, 82, 912-924.	5.3	126
27	Probabilistic conversion of neurosurgical DBS electrode coordinates into MNI space. NeuroImage, 2017, 150, 395-404.	4.2	121
28	Innovations in deep brain stimulation methodology. Movement Disorders, 2017, 32, 11-19.	3.9	121
29	Brain networks modulated by subthalamic nucleus deep brain stimulation. Brain, 2016, 139, 2503-2515.	7.6	119
30	Long term correlation of subthalamic beta band activity with motor impairment in patients with Parkinson's disease. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2017, 128, 2286-2291.	1.5	118
31	Dopamine-dependent scaling of subthalamic gamma bursts with movement velocity in patients with Parkinson's disease. ELife, 2018, 7, .	6.0	114
32	Frequency dependent effects of subthalamic nucleus stimulation in Parkinson's disease. Neuroscience Letters, 2005, 382, 5-9.	2.1	113
33	Brain stimulation and brain lesions converge on common causal circuits in neuropsychiatric disease. Nature Human Behaviour, 2021, 5, 1707-1716.	12.0	113
34	Beta bursts during continuous movements accompany the velocity decrement in Parkinson's disease patients. Neurobiology of Disease, 2019, 127, 462-471.	4.4	112
35	Dopaminergic therapy promotes lateralized motor activity in the subthalamic area in Parkinson's disease. Brain, 2007, 130, 457-468.	7.6	110
36	Deep brain stimulation induced normalization of the human functional connectome in Parkinson's disease. Brain, 2019, 142, 3129-3143.	7.6	109

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37	Gamma oscillations in the human basal ganglia. Experimental Neurology, 2013, 245, 72-76.	4.1	107
38	Optimization and comparative evaluation of nonlinear deformation algorithms for atlas-based segmentation of DBS target nuclei. Neurolmage, 2019, 184, 586-598.	4.2	107
39	Neuronal activity in globus pallidus interna can be synchronized to local field potential activity over 3–12ÂHz in patients with dystonia. Experimental Neurology, 2006, 202, 480-486.	4.1	106
40	Probabilistic mapping of the antidystonic effect of pallidal neurostimulation: a multicentre imaging study. Brain, 2019, 142, 1386-1398.	7.6	105
41	Toward Electrophysiology-Based Intelligent Adaptive Deep Brain Stimulation for Movement Disorders. Neurotherapeutics, 2019, 16, 105-118.	4.4	102
42	Factors predicting protracted improvement after pallidal DBS for primary dystonia: the role of age and disease duration. Journal of Neurology, 2011, 258, 1469-1476.	3.6	101
43	Reciprocal interactions between oscillatory activities of different frequencies in the subthalamic region of patients with Parkinson's disease. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2005, 22, 257-266.	2.6	90
44	Antidepressant effects after short-term and chronic stimulation of the subgenual cingulate gyrus in treatment-resistant depression. Experimental Neurology, 2013, 249, 160-168.	4.1	90
45	Myoclonus-dystonia due to genomic deletions in the epsilon-sarcoglycan gene. Annals of Neurology, 2005, 58, 792-797.	5.3	88
46	Is the synchronization between pallidal and muscle activity in primary dystonia due to peripheral afferance or a motor drive?. Brain, 2008, 131, 473-484.	7.6	88
47	Scaling of Movement Is Related to Pallidal \hat{I}^3 Oscillations in Patients with Dystonia. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 1008-1019.	3.6	88
48	Subthalamic gamma activity in patients with Parkinson's disease. Experimental Neurology, 2006, 200, 56-65.	4.1	84
49	Photoreceptor layer thinning in idiopathic Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders, 2014, 29, 1163-1170.	3.9	84
50	Brain tissue properties differentiate between motor and limbic basal ganglia circuits. Human Brain Mapping, 2014, 35, 5083-5092.	3.6	82
51	Gamma activity and reactivity in human thalamic local field potentials. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2009, 29, 943-953.	2.6	81
52	Dopamine transporters, D2 receptors, and glucose metabolism in corticobasal degeneration. Movement Disorders, 2006, 21, 1724-1727.	3.9	78
53	Left Prefrontal Connectivity Links Subthalamic Stimulation with Depressive Symptoms. Annals of Neurology, 2020, 87, 962-975.	5.3	76
54	Deep Brain Recordings Using an Implanted Pulse Generator in Parkinson's Disease. Neuromodulation, 2016, 19, 20-24.	0.8	74

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55	Frequency-dependent distribution of local field potential activity within the subthalamic nucleus in Parkinson's disease. Experimental Neurology, 2007, 205, 287-291.	4.1	73
56	Probabilistic Mapping of Deep Brain Stimulation: Insights from 15 Years of Therapy. Annals of Neurology, 2021, 89, 426-443.	5.3	68
57	Reduction of Influence of Task Difficulty on Perceptual Decision Making by STN Deep Brain Stimulation. Current Biology, 2013, 23, 1681-1684.	3.9	66
58	Subthalamic beta dynamics mirror Parkinsonian bradykinesia months after neurostimulator implantation. Movement Disorders, 2017, 32, 1183-1190.	3.9	65
59	Pallidal and thalamic neural oscillatory patterns in tourette's syndrome. Annals of Neurology, 2018, 84, 505-514.	5.3	65
60	Functional segregation of basal ganglia pathways in Parkinson's disease. Brain, 2018, 141, 2655-2669.	7.6	62
61	Accuracy and repeatability of two methods of gait analysis $\hat{a} \in \text{GaitRite} \hat{a}, \text{Quantum Mobility Lab} \hat{a} \in \text{GaitRite} \hat{a}, \text{Quantum Mobility Lab} \hat{a} \in \text{GaitRite} \hat{a}, \text{Quantum Mobility Lab} \hat{a} \in \text{GaitRite} \hat{a}, \text{Quantum Mobility Lab} \hat{a}, \text{Quantum Mobility Lab} \hat{a} \in \text{GaitRite} \hat{a}, \text{Quantum Mobility Lab} $	1.4	59
62	Deep brain stimulation of the subcallosal cingulate gyrus in patients with treatment-resistant depression: A double-blinded randomized controlled study and long-term follow-up in eight patients. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 227, 521-529.	4.1	58
63	Modulation of subthalamic alpha activity to emotional stimuli correlates with depressive symptoms in Parkinson's disease1. Movement Disorders, 2011, 26, 477-483.	3.9	56
64	Amplitude modulation of oscillatory activity in the subthalamic nucleus during movement. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 27, 1277-1284.	2.6	52
65	Enhanced lowâ€frequency oscillatory activity of the subthalamic nucleus in a patient with dystonia. Movement Disorders, 2012, 27, 1063-1066.	3.9	52
66	Movementâ€related synchronization of gamma activity is lateralized in patients with dystonia. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2008, 27, 2322-2329.	2.6	51
67	Causes of failure of pallidal deep brain stimulation in cases with pre-operative diagnosis of isolated dystonia. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2017, 43, 38-48.	2.2	51
68	Toward therapeutic electrophysiology: beta-band suppression as a biomarker in chronic local field potential recordings. Npj Parkinson's Disease, 2022, 8, 44.	5.3	49
69	Identification and functional analysis of novel THAP1 mutations. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2012, 20, 171-175.	2.8	48
70	Amplitude-oriented exercise in Parkinson's disease: a randomized study comparing LSVT-BIG and a short training protocol. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2015, 122, 253-256.	2.8	48
71	Local field potentials in Parkinson's disease: A frequency-based review. Neurobiology of Disease, 2021, 155, 105372.	4.4	48
72	Premovement activities in the subthalamic area of patients with Parkinson's disease and their dependence on task. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 25, 3137-3145.	2.6	46

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73	Increased beta activity in dystonia patients after drug-induced dopamine deficiency. Experimental Neurology, 2008, 214, 140-143.	4.1	46
74	Modulation of Beta-Band Activity in the Subgenual Anterior Cingulate Cortex during Emotional Empathy in Treatment-Resistant Depression. Cerebral Cortex, 2016, 26, 2626-2638.	2.9	46
75	Subthalamic beta band suppression reflects effective neuromodulation in chronic recordings. European Journal of Neurology, 2021, 28, 2372-2377.	3.3	46
76	Targeting of the Subthalamic Nucleus for Deep Brain Stimulation: A Survey Among Parkinson Disease Specialists. World Neurosurgery, 2017, 99, 41-46.	1.3	45
77	Deep brain stimulation of the posterior gyrus rectus region for treatment resistant depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2016, 194, 33-37.	4.1	44
78	Deep Brain Stimulation for Freezing of Gait in Parkinson's Disease With Early Motor Complications. Movement Disorders, 2020, 35, 82-90.	3.9	43
79	The sensitivity of ECG contamination to surgical implantation site in brain computer interfaces. Brain Stimulation, 2021, 14, 1301-1306.	1.6	43
80	Thalamic gamma oscillations correlate with reaction time in a Go/noGo task in patients with essential tremor. NeuroImage, 2013, 75, 36-45.	4.2	42
81	Error signals in the subthalamic nucleus are related to post-error slowing in patients with Parkinson's disease. Cortex, 2014, 60, 103-120.	2.4	42
82	Motor cortex inhibition induced by acoustic stimulation. Experimental Brain Research, 2004, 158, 120-4.	1.5	41
83	Motor Cortical Plasticity Relates to Symptom Severity and Clinical Benefit From Deep Brain Stimulation in Cervical Dystonia. Neuromodulation, 2018, 21, 735-740.	0.8	41
84	Generic dynamic causal modelling: An illustrative application to Parkinson's disease. NeuroImage, 2018, 181, 818-830.	4.2	41
85	Less Is More – Estimation of the Number of Strides Required to Assess Gait Variability in Spatially Confined Settings. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2018, 10, 435.	3.4	41
86	A Unified Functional Network Target for Deep Brain Stimulation in Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 90, 701-713.	1.3	41
87	Pallidal beta bursts in Parkinson's disease and dystonia. Movement Disorders, 2019, 34, 420-424.	3.9	40
88	Six Action Steps to Address Global Disparities in Parkinson Disease. JAMA Neurology, 2022, 79, 929.	9.0	39
89	Oscillatory subthalamic nucleus activity is modulated by dopamine during emotional processing in Parkinson's disease. Cortex, 2014, 60, 69-81.	2.4	38
90	Differential effects of deep brain stimulation on verbal fluency. Brain and Language, 2014, 134, 23-33.	1.6	38

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91	Elevations in local gamma activity are accompanied by changes in the firing rate and information coding capacity of neurons in the region of the subthalamic nucleus in Parkinson's disease. Experimental Neurology, 2006, 202, 271-279.	4.1	37
92	Subthalamic neuromodulation improves short-term motor learning in Parkinson's disease. Brain, 2019, 142, 2198-2206.	7.6	37
93	Neuromodulation effects of deep brain stimulation on beta rhythm: A longitudinal local field potential study. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 1784-1792.	1.6	36
94	Postoperative MRI localisation of electrodes and clinical efficacy of pallidal deep brain stimulation in cervical dystonia. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2015, 86, 833-839.	1.9	35
95	Bradykinesia induced by frequency-specific pallidal stimulation in patients with cervical and segmental dystonia. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2015, 21, 800-803.	2.2	35
96	Shorter pulse width reduces gait disturbances following deep brain stimulation for essential tremor. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2019, 90, 1046-1050.	1.9	35
97	Comparison of motor effects following subcortical electrical stimulation through electrodes in the globus pallidus internus and cortical transcranial magnetic stimulation. Experimental Brain Research, 2004, 155, 48-55.	1.5	34
98	Involvement of Human Basal Ganglia In Offline Feedback Control of Voluntary Movement. Current Biology, 2006, 16, 2129-2134.	3.9	33
99	Cognitive Factors Modulate Activity within the Human Subthalamic Nucleus during Voluntary Movement in Parkinson's Disease. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 15815-15826.	3.6	33
100	Pallidal lowâ€frequency activity in dystonia after cessation of longâ€term deep brain stimulation. Movement Disorders, 2019, 34, 1734-1739.	3.9	33
101	Subthalamic stimulation impairs stopping of ongoing movements. Brain, 2021, 144, 44-52.	7.6	33
102	Short- and long-term dopamine depletion causes enhanced beta oscillations in the cortico-basal ganglia loop of parkinsonian rats. Experimental Neurology, 2016, 286, 124-136.	4.1	32
103	<scp><i>EIF2AK2</i></scp> Missense Variants Associated with Early Onset Generalized Dystonia. Annals of Neurology, 2021, 89, 485-497.	5.3	32
104	A neural network for tics: insights from causal brain lesions and deep brain stimulation. Brain, 2022, 145, 4385-4397.	7.6	32
105	Low-beta cortico-pallidal coherence decreases during movement and correlates with overall reaction time. Neurolmage, 2017, 159, 1-8.	4.2	31
106	Toward personalized medicine in connectomic deep brain stimulation. Progress in Neurobiology, 2022, 210, 102211.	5.7	31
107	Sensorimotor subthalamic stimulation restores riskâ€reward tradeâ€off in Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders, 2019, 34, 366-376.	3.9	30
108	Diurnal modulation of subthalamic beta oscillatory power in Parkinson's disease patients during deep brain stimulation. Npj Parkinson's Disease, 2022, 8, .	5.3	30

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109	Beta-band amplitude oscillations in the human internal globus pallidus support the encoding of sequence boundaries during initial sensorimotor sequence learning. NeuroImage, 2014, 85, 779-793.	4.2	28
110	Long-term effects of bilateral pallidal deep brain stimulation in dystonia: a follow-up between 8 and 16Ayears. Journal of Neurology, 2020, 267, 1622-1631.	3.6	28
111	Average beta burst duration profiles provide a signature of dynamical changes between the ON and OFF medication states in Parkinson's disease. PLoS Computational Biology, 2021, 17, e1009116.	3.2	28
112	Clinical neurophysiology of Parkinson's disease and parkinsonism. Clinical Neurophysiology Practice, 2022, 7, 201-227.	1.4	28
113	Processing of emotional stimuli is reflected by modulations of beta band activity in the subgenual anterior cingulate cortex in patients with treatment resistant depression. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2016, 11, 1290-1298.	3.0	27
114	<scp>S</scp> ubthalamic beta powerâ€"Unified <scp>P</scp> arkinson's disease rating scale <scp>III</scp> correlations require akinetic symptoms. Movement Disorders, 2017, 32, 175-176.	3.9	27
115	Deep Brain Stimulation Initiative: Toward Innovative Technology, New Disease Indications, and Approaches to Current and Future Clinical Challenges in Neuromodulation Therapy. Frontiers in Neurology, 2020, 11, 597451.	2.4	27
116	Subthalamic and pallidal deep brain stimulation: are we modulating the same network?. Brain, 2022, 145, 251-262.	7.6	27
117	Remission in dystonia – Systematic review of the literature and meta-analysis. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2019, 66, 9-15.	2.2	26
118	Optimal deep brain stimulation sites and networks for cervical vs. generalized dystonia. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, e2114985119.	7.1	26
119	Role of ANO3 mutations in dystonia: A large-scale mutational screening study. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2019, 62, 196-200.	2.2	25
120	Alternating Hemiplegia of Childhood as a New Presentation of Adenylate Cyclase 5-Mutation-Associated Disease: A Report of Two Cases. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 181, 306-308.e1.	1.8	24
121	The spectrum of involuntary vocalizations in humans: A video atlas. Movement Disorders, 2019, 34, 1774-1791.	3.9	24
122	Intact Lexicon Running Slowly – Prolonged Response Latencies in Patients with Subthalamic DBS and Verbal Fluency Deficits. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e79247.	2.5	23
123	Encoding of sequence boundaries in the subthalamic nucleus of patients with Parkinson's disease. Brain, 2014, 137, 2715-2730.	7.6	23
124	Thalamic deep brain stimulation decelerates automatic lexical activation. Brain and Cognition, 2017, 111, 34-43.	1.8	23
125	Levodopaâ€Induced Dyskinesia Are Mediated by Cortical Gamma Oscillations in Experimental Parkinsonism. Movement Disorders, 2021, 36, 927-937.	3.9	23
126	Cortical phase-amplitude coupling is key to the occurrence and treatment of freezing of gait. Brain, 2022, 145, 2407-2421.	7.6	23

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127	Failure of Pallidal Deep Brain Stimulation in a Case of Rapidâ€Onset Dystonia Parkinsonism (<scp>DYT</scp> 12). Movement Disorders Clinical Practice, 2015, 2, 76-78.	1.5	22
128	Motivation modulates motor-related feedback activity in the human basal ganglia. Current Biology, 2008, 18, R648-R650.	3.9	21
129	Subthalamic beta oscillations correlate with dopaminergic degeneration in experimental parkinsonism. Experimental Neurology, 2021, 335, 113513.	4.1	21
130	Differential effects of levodopa and apomorphine on neuronal population oscillations in the cortico-basal ganglia loop circuit in vivo in experimental parkinsonism. Experimental Neurology, 2017, 298, 122-133.	4.1	20
131	Cognitive performance correlates with the degree of dopaminergic degeneration in the associative part of the striatum in non-demented Parkinson's patients. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2017, 124, 1073-1081.	2.8	20
132	Subthalamic and pallidal oscillatory activity in patients with Neurodegeneration with Brain Iron Accumulation type I (NBIA-I). Clinical Neurophysiology, 2019, 130, 469-473.	1.5	20
133	Adverse events associated with deep brain stimulation in patients with childhood-onset dystonia. Brain Stimulation, 2019, 12, 1111-1120.	1.6	20
134	Sign-specific stimulation †hot†and †cold†spots in Parkinson†s disease validated with machine lea Brain Communications, 2021, 3, fcab027.	rning.	20
135	<scp>StimFit—</scp> A Dataâ€Driven Algorithm for Automated Deep Brain Stimulation Programming. Movement Disorders, 2022, 37, 574-584.	3.9	20
136	Involvement of Human Internal Globus Pallidus in the Early Modulation of Cortical Error-Related Activity. Cerebral Cortex, 2014, 24, 1502-1517.	2.9	19
137	Risk of Infection after Deep Brain Stimulation Surgery with Externalization and Local-Field Potential Recordings: Twelve-Year Experience from a Single Institution. Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery, 2021, 99, 512-520.	1.5	19
138	Frequency-specific effects of stimulation of the subthalamic area in treated Parkinson's disease patients. NeuroReport, 2009, 20, 975-978.	1.2	18
139	Differential contributions of the globus pallidus and ventral thalamus to stimulus–response learning in humans. Neurolmage, 2015, 122, 233-245.	4.2	18
140	Probabilistic Mapping Reveals Optimal Stimulation Site in Essential Tremor. Annals of Neurology, 2022, 91, 602-612.	5.3	18
141	Deep Brain Stimulation of the Subthalamic Nucleus Improves Lexical Switching in Parkinsons Disease Patients. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0161404.	2.5	17
142	Differential impact of thalamic versus subthalamic deep brain stimulation on lexical processing. Neuropsychologia, 2014, 63, 175-184.	1.6	16
143	Etiologies of insomnia in Parkinson's disease – Lessons from human studies and animal models. Experimental Neurology, 2022, 350, 113976.	4.1	16
144	Long-range correlation properties in timing of skilled piano performance: the influence of auditory feedback and deep brain stimulation. Frontiers in Psychology, 2014, 5, 1030.	2.1	15

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145	The role of mutations in COL6A3 in isolated dystonia. Journal of Neurology, 2016, 263, 730-734.	3 . 6	15
146	Longterm outcome of cognition, affective state, and quality of life following subthalamic deep brain stimulation in Parkinson's disease. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2019, 126, 309-318.	2.8	15
147	Deep brain stimulation reduces (nocturnal) dyskinetic exacerbations in patients with ADCY5 mutation: a case series. Journal of Neurology, 2020, 267, 3624-3631.	3. 6	15
148	Basal ganglia oscillations as biomarkers for targeting circuit dysfunction in Parkinson's disease. Progress in Brain Research, 2020, 252, 525-557.	1.4	15
149	Functional connectivity maps of theta/alpha and beta coherence within the subthalamic nucleus region. Neurolmage, 2022, 257, 119320.	4.2	15
150	Early Surgical Treatment in a Case of Myoclonus Dystonia Syndrome. Journal of Child Neurology, 2014, 29, NP149-NP150.	1.4	14
151	A computational modelâ€based analysis of basal ganglia pathway changes in Parkinson's disease inferred from restingâ€state fMRI. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2021, 53, 2278-2295.	2.6	14
152	CLOVER-DBS: Algorithm-Guided Deep Brain Stimulation-Programming Based on External Sensor Feedback Evaluated in a Prospective, Randomized, Crossover, Double-Blind, Two-Center Study. Journal of Parkinson's Disease, 2021, 11, 1887-1899.	2.8	14
153	Subcortical roles in lexical task processing: Inferences from thalamic and subthalamic eventâ€related potentials. Human Brain Mapping, 2017, 38, 370-383.	3.6	13
154	Waveform changes with the evolution of beta bursts in the human subthalamic nucleus. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2020, 131, 2086-2099.	1.5	13
155	Determining an efficient deep brain stimulation target in essential tremor - Cohort study and review of the literature. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2021, 89, 54-62.	2.2	13
156	Pitfalls in phenylalanine loading test in the diagnosis of dopa-responsive dystonia. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2013, 108, 195-197.	1.1	12
157	Modulation of cortical neural dynamics during thalamic deep brain stimulation in patients with essential tremor. NeuroReport, 2013, 24, 751-756.	1.2	12
158	Longâ€term effects of pallidal and thalamic deep brain stimulation in myoclonus dystonia. European Journal of Neurology, 2021, 28, 1566-1573.	3.3	12
159	A translational perspective on pathophysiological changes of oscillatory activity in dystonia and parkinsonism. Experimental Neurology, 2022, 355, 114140.	4.1	12
160	Safety of transcranial magnetic stimulation for the newer generation of deep brain stimulators. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2011, 17, 647-648.	2.2	11
161	Review—Emerging Portable Technologies for Gait Analysis in Neurological Disorders. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2022, 16, 768575.	2.0	11
162	The Contribution of Subthalamic Nucleus Deep Brain Stimulation to the Improvement in Motor Functions and Quality of Life. Movement Disorders, 2022, 37, 291-301.	3.9	11

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163	Lead-OR: A multimodal platform for deep brain stimulation surgery. ELife, 2022, 11, .	6.0	11
164	Effects of subthalamic nucleus deep brain stimulation on emotional working memory capacity and mood in patients with Parkinson's disease. Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 2017, Volume 13, 1603-1611.	2.2	10
165	The effect of dopamine on response inhibition in Parkinson's disease relates to age-dependent patterns of nigrostriatal degeneration. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2019, 63, 185-190.	2.2	10
166	Quality of Life After Deep Brain Stimulation of Pediatric Patients with Dyskinetic Cerebral Palsy: A Prospective, Singleâ€Arm, Multicenter Study with a Subsequent Randomized Doubleâ€Blind Crossover (<scp>STIM P</scp>). Movement Disorders, 2022, 37, 799-811.	3.9	10
167	A practical guide to invasive neurophysiology in patients with deep brain stimulation. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2022, 140, 171-180.	1.5	10
168	Modulation by dopamine of human basal ganglia involvement in feedback control of movement. Current Biology, 2007, 17, R587-R589.	3.9	9
169	Effects of thalamic deep brain stimulation on spontaneous language production. Neuropsychologia, 2016, 89, 74-82.	1.6	9
170	Development and validation of the deep brain stimulation impairment scale (DBS-IS). Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2017, 36, 69-75.	2.2	9
171	Subthalamic nucleus stimulation impairs emotional conflict adaptation in Parkinson's disease. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2017, 12, 1594-1604.	3.0	9
172	High-fat diet-induced obesity and insulin resistance are characterized by differential beta oscillatory signaling of the limbic cortico-basal ganglia loop. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 15555.	3.3	9
173	Reinforcement magnitudes modulate subthalamic beta band activity in patients with Parkinson's disease. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 8621.	3.3	9
174	Aggression Toward Others Misdiagnosed as Primary Tics. Movement Disorders Clinical Practice, 2021, 8, 769-771.	1.5	9
175	Real-time estimation of phase and amplitude with application to neural data. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 18037.	3.3	9
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