## Munish Gupta

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4651151/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



MUNICH CUDTA

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prospective multicenter assessment of perioperative and minimum 2-year postoperative complication rates associated with adult spinal deformity surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2016, 25, 1-14.	1.7	280
2	Reliability assessment of a novel cervical spine deformity classification system. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 673-683.	1.7	223
3	Incidence, Mode, and Location of Acute Proximal Junctional Failures After Surgical Treatment of Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2013, 38, 1008-1015.	2.0	220
4	Medical Complications After Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2016, 41, 1718-1723.	2.0	192
5	Does vertebral level of pedicle subtraction osteotomy correlate with degree of spinopelvic parameter correction?. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2011, 14, 184-191.	1.7	125
6	Complication rates associated with 3-column osteotomy in 82 adult spinal deformity patients: retrospective review of a prospectively collected multicenter consecutive series with 2-year follow-up. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2017, 27, 444-457.	1.7	115
7	Prospective Multicenter Assessment of Early Complication Rates Associated With Adult Cervical Deformity Surgery in 78 Patients. Neurosurgery, 2016, 79, 378-388.	1.1	84
8	Prevalence and Type of Cervical Deformity Among 470 Adults With Thoracolumbar Deformity. Spine, 2014, 39, E1001-E1009.	2.0	80
9	A Novel 4-Rod Technique Offers Potential to Reduce Rod Breakage and Pseudarthrosis in Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomies for Adult Spinal Deformity Correction. Operative Neurosurgery, 2018, 14, 449-456.	0.8	80
10	The Health Impact of Adult Cervical Deformity in Patients Presenting for Surgical Treatment: Comparison to United States Population Norms and Chronic Disease States Based on the EuroQuol-5 Dimensions Questionnaire. Neurosurgery, 2017, 80, 716-725.	1.1	74
11	Rod fracture in adult spinal deformity surgery fused to the sacrum: prevalence, risk factors, and impact on health-related quality of life in 526 patients. Spine Journal, 2018, 18, 1612-1624.	1.3	66
12	Assessment of Surgical Treatment Strategies for Moderate to Severe Cervical Spinal Deformity Reveals Marked Variation in Approaches, Osteotomies, and Fusion Levels. World Neurosurgery, 2016, 91, 228-237.	1.3	65
13	Mechanosensitive transcriptional coactivators MRTFâ€A and YAP/TAZ regulate nucleus pulposus cell phenotype through cell shape. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 14022-14035.	0.5	56
14	Reliability of Radiographic Parameters in Neuromuscular Scoliosis. Spine, 2007, 32, 691-695.	2.0	55
15	Under Correction of Sagittal Deformities Based on Age-adjusted Alignment Thresholds Leads to Worse Health-related Quality of Life Whereas Over Correction Provides No Additional Benefit. Spine, 2018, 43, 388-393.	2.0	50
16	The Importance of C2 Slope, a Singular Marker of Cervical Deformity, Correlates With Patient-reported Outcomes. Spine, 2020, 45, 184-192.	2.0	38
17	Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy in the Revision Versus Primary Adult Spinal Deformity Patient. Spine, 2015, 40, E1169-E1175.	2.0	35
18	Outcomes of Operative Treatment for Adult Cervical Deformity: A Prospective Multicenter Assessment With 1-Year Follow-up. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 1031-1039.	1.1	34

Munish Gupta

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Evolution in Surgical Approach, Complications, and Outcomes in an Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery Multicenter Study Group Patient Population. Spine Deformity, 2019, 7, 481-488.	1.5	32
20	Bone grafts and bone morphogenetic proteins in spine fusion. Cell and Tissue Banking, 2002, 3, 255-267.	1.1	29
21	Optimal Lowest Instrumented Vertebra for Thoracic Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine Deformity, 2018, 6, 250-256.	1.5	27
22	Effect of Antifibrinolytic Therapy on Complications, Thromboembolic Events, Blood Product Utilization, and Fusion in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2016, 41, E879-E886.	2.0	25
23	Analysis of an unexplored group of sagittal deformity patients: low pelvic tilt despite positive sagittal malalignment. European Spine Journal, 2016, 25, 3568-3576.	2.2	25
24	Autologous blood coagulum is a physiological carrier for BMP6 to induce new bone formation and promote posterolateral lumbar spine fusion in rabbits. Journal of Tissue Engineering and Regenerative Medicine, 2020, 14, 147-159.	2.7	25
25	Surgical Risk Stratification Based on Preoperative Risk Factors in Severe Pediatric Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine Deformity, 2014, 2, 340-349.	1.5	23
26	Autologous blood coagulum containing rhBMP6 induces new bone formation to promote anterior lumbar interbody fusion (ALIF) and posterolateral lumbar fusion (PLF) of spine in sheep. Bone, 2020, 138, 115448.	2.9	23
27	Cost-utility analysis of cervical deformity surgeries using 1-year outcome. Spine Journal, 2018, 18, 1552-1557.	1.3	21
28	Primary Drivers of Adult Cervical Deformity: Prevalence, Variations in Presentation, and Effect of Surgical Treatment Strategies on Early Postoperative Alignment. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 651-659.	1.1	21
29	Incidence of Acute, Progressive, and Delayed Proximal Junctional Kyphosis Over an 8-Year Period in Adult Spinal Deformity Patients. Operative Neurosurgery, 2020, 18, 75-82.	0.8	19
30	Multicenter assessment of surgical outcomes in adult spinal deformity patients with severe global coronal malalignment: determination of target coronal realignment threshold. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 34, 399-412.	1.7	19
31	Application of bone morphogenetic proteins in spinal fusion. Cytokine and Growth Factor Reviews, 2005, 16, 347-355.	7.2	18
32	Prospective Multicenter Assessment of All-Cause Mortality Following Surgery for Adult Cervical Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 1277-1285.	1.1	18
33	Sagittal alignment and complications following lumbar 3-column osteotomy: does the level of resection matter?. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2017, 27, 560-569.	1.7	16
34	Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy. JBJS Essential Surgical Techniques, 2020, 10, e0028.	0.8	16
35	Traumatic Spondylopelvic Dissociation: A Report of Two Cases of Spondylolisthesis at L5–S1 and Review of Literature. Global Spine Journal, 2015, 5, 225-230.	2.3	14
36	Multicenter assessment of outcomes and complications associated with transforaminal versus anterior lumbar interbody fusion for fractional curve correction. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 35, 729-742.	1.7	14

MUNISH GUPTA

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	The morphology of cervical deformities: a two-step cluster analysis to identify cervical deformity patterns. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2020, 32, 353-359.	1.7	14
38	Association of Patient-Reported Narcotic Use With Short- and Long-Term Outcomes After Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2018, 43, 1340-1346.	2.0	13
39	The Nuances of Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomies. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2018, 29, 355-363.	1.7	13
40	Artificial Intelligence Models Predict Operative Versus Nonoperative Management of Patients with Adult Spinal Deformity with 86% Accuracy. World Neurosurgery, 2020, 141, e239-e253.	1.3	13
41	Cervical Alignment Changes in Patients Developing Proximal Junctional Kyphosis Following Surgical Correction of Adult Spinal Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 675-682.	1.1	12
42	Thoracolumbar junction orientation: its impact on thoracic kyphosis and sagittal alignment in both asymptomatic volunteers and symptomatic patients. European Spine Journal, 2019, 28, 1937-1947.	2.2	12
43	Thoracolumbar Junction Orientation: A Novel Guide for Sagittal Correction and Proximal Junctional Kyphosis Prediction in Adult Spinal Deformity Patients. Neurosurgery, 2021, 88, 55-62.	1.1	11
44	The role of the fractional lumbosacral curve in persistent coronal malalignment following adult thoracolumbar deformity surgery: a radiographic analysis. Spine Deformity, 2021, 9, 721-731.	1.5	11
45	Establishing the minimum clinically important difference in Neck Disability Index and modified Japanese Orthopaedic Association scores for adult cervical deformity. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2020, 33, 441-445.	1.7	11
46	Evaluation of global alignment and proportion score in an independent database. Spine Journal, 2021, 21, 1549-1558.	1.3	10
47	Radiographic Fusion Grade Does Not Impact Health-Related Quality of Life in the Absence of Instrumentation Failure for Patients Undergoing Posterior Instrumented Fusion for Adult Spinal Deformity. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 117, e1-e7.	1.3	9
48	Durability of Satisfactory Functional Outcomes Following Surgical Adult Spinal Deformity Correction: A 3-Year Survivorship Analysis. Operative Neurosurgery, 2020, 18, 118-125.	0.8	9
49	Spinal Osteotomies for Rigid Deformities. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2013, 24, 203-211.	1.7	8
50	Recovery kinetics following spinal deformity correction: a comparison of isolated cervical, thoracolumbar, and combined deformity morphometries. Spine Journal, 2019, 19, 1422-1433.	1.3	7
51	Comparing and Contrasting the Clinical Utility of Sagittal Spine Alignment Classification Frameworks. Spine, 2022, 47, 455-462.	2.0	7
52	Relationship of the character of rod fractures on outcomes following long thoracolumbar fusion to the sacrum for adult spinal deformity. Spine Journal, 2020, 20, 1452-1463.	1.3	6
53	Surgical outcomes in rigid versus flexible cervical deformities. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 34, 716-724.	1.7	6
54	Surgical Strategy for the Management of Cervical Deformity Is Based on Type of Cervical Deformity. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 4826.	2.4	6

MUNISH GUPTA

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Outcomes of operative treatment for adult spinal deformity: a prospective multicenter assessment with mean 4-year follow-up. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2022, 37, 607-616.	1.7	6
56	Neurological Complications and Recovery Rates of Patients With Adult Cervical Deformity Surgeries. Global Spine Journal, 2022, 12, 1091-1097.	2.3	5
57	Sexual Dysfunction Secondary to Lumbar Stiffness in Adult Spinal Deformity Patients Before and After Long-Segment Spinal Fusion. World Neurosurgery, 2020, 139, e474-e479.	1.3	5
58	Global coronal decompensation and adult spinal deformity surgery: comparison of upper-thoracic versus lower-thoracic proximal fixation for long fusions. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 35, 761-773.	1.7	5
59	Upper versus Lower Lumbar Lordosis Corrections in Relation to Pelvic Tilt – An Essential Element in Surgical Planning for Sagittal Plane Deformity. Spine, 2022, 47, 1145-1150.	2.0	5
60	Younger Patients Are Differentially Affected by Stiffness-Related Disability Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 132, e297-e304.	1.3	4
61	Anterior and Posterior Fusion for Large, Rigid Idiopathic Scoliosis: Does Implant DensityÂMatter?. World Neurosurgery, 2020, 134, e37-e45.	1.3	3
62	Defining an Algorithm of Treatment for Severe Cervical Deformity Using Surgeon Survey and Treatment Patterns. World Neurosurgery, 2020, 139, e541-e547.	1.3	3
63	Operative Treatment of Severe Scoliosis in Symptomatic Adults: Multicenter Assessment of Outcomes and Complications With Minimum 2-Year Follow-up. Neurosurgery, 2021, 89, 1012-1026.	1.1	3
64	Surgeons' risk perception in ASD surgery: The value of objective risk assessment on decision making and patient counselling. European Spine Journal, 2022, 31, 1174-1183.	2.2	3
65	How Much Lumbar Lordosis does a Patient Need to Reach their Age-Adjusted Alignment Target? A Formulated Approach Predicting Successful Surgical Outcomes. Global Spine Journal, 2024, 14, 41-48.	2.3	3
66	Factors influencing upper-most instrumented vertebrae selection in adult spinal deformity patients: qualitative case-based survey of deformity surgeons. Journal of Spine Surgery, 2021, 7, 37-47.	1.2	2
67	The "Rail Technique―for Correction of Cervicothoracic Kyphosis: Case Report and Surgical Technique Description. Neurospine, 2020, 17, 652-658.	2.9	2
68	Evolution of Proximal Junctional Kyphosis and Proximal Junctional Failure Rates Over 10 Years of Enrollment in a Prospective Multicenter Adult Spinal Deformity Database. Spine, 2022, 47, 922-930.	2.0	2
69	Myelopathic Patients Undergoing Severe Pediatric Spinal Deformity Surgery Can Improve Neurologic Function to That of Non-Myelopathic Patients by 1-Year Postoperative. Global Spine Journal, 2021, , 219256822110348.	2.3	1
70	A Comparison of Three Different Positioning Techniques on Surgical Corrections and Postoperative Alignment in Cervical Spinal Deformity (CD) Surgery. Spine, 2021, 46, 567-570.	2.0	1
71	Opioid use prior to surgery is associated with worse preoperative and postoperative patient reported quality of life and decreased surgical cost effectiveness for symptomatic adult spine deformity; A matched cohort analysis. North American Spine Society Journal (NASSJ), 2022, 9, 100096.	0.5	1
72	Complication rate evolution across a 10-year enrollment period of a prospective multicenter database. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2022, 36, 1012.	1.7	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Lowest Instrumented Vertebra Selection to S1 or llium Versus L4 or L5 in Adult Spinal Deformity: Factors for Consideration in 349 Patients With a Mean 46-Month Follow-Up. Global Spine Journal, 2021, , 219256822110091.	2.3	0
74	Timing of conversion to cervical malalignment and proximal junctional kyphosis following surgical correction of adult spinal deformity: a 3-year radiographic analysis. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 34, 830-838.	1.7	0
75	Severe contracture in the lower extremity resulting from an osteoid osteoma of the lumbar spine in close proximity to neural elements in an adolescent: a case report. Spine Deformity, 2022, , 1.	1.5	0