

# Gretchen M Brophy

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

58  
papers

8,095  
citations

236925  
25  
h-index

175258  
52  
g-index

59  
all docs

59  
docs citations

59  
times ranked

7510  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Richmond Agitation–Sedation Scale. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2002, 166, 1338-1344.	5.6	2,873
2	Guidelines for the Evaluation and Management of Status Epilepticus. Neurocritical Care, 2012, 17, 3-23.	2.4	1,296
3	Time Course and Diagnostic Accuracy of Glial and Neuronal Blood Biomarkers GFAP and UCH-L1 in a Large Cohort of Trauma Patients With and Without Mild Traumatic Brain Injury. JAMA Neurology, 2016, 73, 551.	9.0	348
4	Consensus Summary Statement of the International Multidisciplinary Consensus Conference on Multimodality Monitoring in Neurocritical Care. Neurocritical Care, 2014, 21, 1-26.	2.4	339
5	Elevated Levels of Serum Glial Fibrillary Acidic Protein Breakdown Products in Mild and Moderate Traumatic Brain Injury Are Associated With Intracranial Lesions and Neurosurgical Intervention. Annals of Emergency Medicine, 2012, 59, 471-483.	0.6	282
6	Thalamic and Subthalamic Deep Brain Stimulation for Essential Tremor. Neurosurgery, 2012, 70, 840-846.	1.1	264
7	Ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase is a novel biomarker in humans for severe traumatic brain injury*. Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 38, 138-144.	0.9	259
8	Consensus summary statement of the International Multidisciplinary Consensus Conference on Multimodality Monitoring in Neurocritical Care. Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 1189-1209.	8.2	258
9	Biokinetic Analysis of Ubiquitin C-Terminal Hydrolase-L1 (UCH-L1) in Severe Traumatic Brain Injury Patient Biofluids. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2011, 28, 861-870.	3.4	205
10	Serum levels of ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase distinguish mild traumatic brain injury from trauma controls and are elevated in mild and moderate traumatic brain injury patients with intracranial lesions and neurosurgical intervention. Journal of Trauma, 2012, 72, 1335-1344.	2.3	196
11	Clinical Significance of $\alpha$ -II-Spectrin Breakdown Products in Cerebrospinal Fluid after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2007, 24, 354-366.	3.4	194
12	$\alpha$ -II-Spectrin Breakdown Products (SBDPs): Diagnosis and Outcome in Severe Traumatic Brain Injury Patients. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2010, 27, 1203-1213.	3.4	193
13	GFAP Out-Performs S100 $\beta$ in Detecting Traumatic Intracranial Lesions on Computed Tomography in Trauma Patients with Mild Traumatic Brain Injury and Those with Extracranial Lesions. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2014, 31, 1815-1822.	3.4	163
14	$\alpha$ -II-Spectrin Breakdown Product Cerebrospinal Fluid Exposure Metrics Suggest Differences in Cellular Injury Mechanisms after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2009, 26, 471-479.	3.4	122
15	Multidisciplinary Management of Sedation and Analgesia in Critical Care. Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2001, 22, 211-226.	2.1	116
16	Safety and Tolerability of Cyclosporin A in Severe Traumatic Brain Injury Patients: Results from a Prospective Randomized Trial. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2009, 26, 2195-2206.	3.4	98
17	Treatment of Status Epilepticus: An International Survey of Experts. Neurocritical Care, 2013, 18, 193-200.	2.4	88
18	The International Multidisciplinary Consensus Conference on Multimodality Monitoring in Neurocritical Care: Evidentiary Tables. Neurocritical Care, 2014, 21, 297-361.	2.4	80

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19	Symptomatic Venous Thromboembolism: Incidence and Risk Factors in Patients with Spontaneous or Traumatic Intracranial Hemorrhage. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2009, 11, 28-33.	2.4	71
20	The International Multidisciplinary Consensus Conference on Multimodality Monitoring in Neurocritical Care: A List of Recommendations and Additional Conclusions. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2014, 21, 282-296.	2.4	71
21	Use of biomarkers for diagnosis and management of traumatic brain injury patients. <i>Expert Opinion on Medical Diagnostics</i> , 2008, 2, 937-945.	1.6	56
22	Perceived Versus Actual Sedation Practices in Adult Intensive Care Unit Patients Receiving Mechanical Ventilation. <i>Annals of Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2012, 46, 1331-1339.	1.9	50
23	Biomarkers Improve Clinical Outcome Predictors of Mortality Following Non-Penetrating Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2015, 22, 52-64.	2.4	50
24	Treatment of Super-Refractory Status Epilepticus. <i>Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports</i> , 2015, 15, 66.	4.2	36
25	Pharmacotherapy Pearls for Emergency Neurological Life Support. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2017, 27, 51-73.	2.4	25
26	Prospective, Randomized Comparison of Lansoprazole Suspension, and Intermittent Intravenous Famotidine on Gastric pH and Acid Production in Critically ill Neurosurgical Patients. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2010, 13, 176-181.	2.4	24
27	Medical management of epileptic seizures: challenges and solutions. <i>Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment</i> , 2016, 12, 467.	2.2	24
28	Emergency Neurological Life Support: Pharmacotherapy. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2015, 23, 48-68.	2.4	21
29	Safety of Imipenem/Cilastatin in Neurocritical Care Patients. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2009, 10, 403-407.	2.4	20
30	Exposure of Cyclosporin A in Whole Blood, Cerebral Spinal Fluid, and Brain Extracellular Fluid Dialysate in Adults with Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2013, 30, 1484-1489.	3.4	20
31	Treatment of Hyponatremia in Patients with Acute Neurological Injury. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2017, 27, 242-248.	2.4	20
32	What's new in refractory status epilepticus?. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2017, 43, 543-546.	8.2	19
33	Temporal Profile of Microtubule-Associated Protein 2: A Novel Indicator of Diffuse Brain Injury Severity and Early Mortality after Brain Trauma. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2018, 35, 32-40.	3.4	19
34	Potentially Inappropriate Medication Use is Associated with Clinical Outcomes in Critically Ill Elderly Patients with Neurological Injury. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2014, 21, 526-533.	2.4	18
35	Metabolomics and Precision Medicine in Trauma: The State of the Field. <i>Shock</i> , 2018, 50, 5-13.	2.1	18
36	Common Data Elements for Unruptured Intracranial Aneurysms and Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Hemorrhage: Recommendations from the Working Group on Hospital Course and Acute Therapies—Proposal of a Multidisciplinary Research Group. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2019, 30, 36-45.	2.4	18

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37	Pharmacist Impact on Posttraumatic Seizure Prophylaxis in Patients with Head Injury. <i>Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2002, 22, 251-255.	2.6	17
38	Pharmacological Management of Seizures and Status Epilepticus in Critically Ill Patients. <i>Journal of Pharmacy Practice</i> , 2010, 23, 441-454.	1.0	17
39	Managing Status Epilepticus in the Older Adult. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2016, 5, 53.	2.4	17
40	Prevention, Treatment, and Monitoring of Seizures in the Intensive Care Unit. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2019, 8, 1177.	2.4	16
41	Time Is Brain: Acute Control of Repetitive Seizures and Status Epilepticus Using Alternative Routes of Administration of Benzodiazepines. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 1754.	2.4	14
42	Comparison of Darbepoetin alfa and Epoetin alfa in the Management of Anemia of Critical Illness. <i>Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2007, 27, 535-541.	2.6	8
43	A US multicenter, retrospective, observational study of erythropoiesis-stimulating agent utilization in anemic, critically ill patients admitted to the intensive care unit. <i>Clinical Therapeutics</i> , 2008, 30, 2324-2334.	2.5	8
44	Intravenous Versus Oral Acetaminophen for Pain Control in Neurocritical Care Patients. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2016, 25, 400-406.	2.4	8
45	Adverse Neurologic Effects of Medications Commonly Used in the Intensive Care Unit. <i>Critical Care Clinics</i> , 2014, 30, 795-811.	2.6	7
46	High-Dose Intravenous Ascorbic Acid: Ready for Prime Time in Traumatic Brain Injury?. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2020, 32, 333-339.	2.4	7
47	Quantification of Cyclosporin A in Human Cerebrospinal Fluid by Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry using Atmospheric Pressure Chemical Ionization. <i>Journal of Liquid Chromatography and Related Technologies</i> , 2007, 30, 1733-1747.	1.0	6
48	Anticoagulation reversal for intracranial hemorrhage in the era of the direct oral anticoagulants. <i>Current Opinion in Critical Care</i> , 2020, 26, 122-128.	3.2	6
49	Management of Intracranial Hypertension: Focus on Pharmacologic Strategies. <i>AACN Advanced Critical Care</i> , 2011, 22, 177-182.	1.1	3
50	Principles of Pharmacotherapy of Seizures and Status Epilepticus. <i>Seminars in Neurology</i> , 2020, 40, 681-695.	1.4	2
51	Unique Uses of Cooling Strategies. <i>Therapeutic Hypothermia and Temperature Management</i> , 2019, 9, 168-172.	0.9	1
52	Sedation in the Critical Care Unit. , 2019, , 299-318.		1
53	Response to "Modifications to the Drug Burden Index Calculation May Limit Interpretation of Its Association With Clinical Outcomes In Older Adults" (doi:10.1007/s12028-014-0006-8). <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2014, 21, 367-368.	2.4	0
54	Clinical Q & A: Translating Therapeutic Temperature Management from Theory to Practice. <i>Therapeutic Hypothermia and Temperature Management</i> , 2016, 6, 146-149.	0.9	0

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55	Clinical Q & A: Translating Therapeutic Temperature Management from Theory to Practice. Therapeutic Hypothermia and Temperature Management, 2016, 6, 218-222.	0.9	0
56	Targeted Temperature Management in Nursing Care. Therapeutic Hypothermia and Temperature Management, 2019, 9, 173-176.	0.9	0
57	Intravenous Versus Oral Acetaminophen Use in Febrile Neurocritical Care Patients. Therapeutic Hypothermia and Temperature Management, 2021, , .	0.9	0
58	Predicting Clinical Outcomes 7â€“10 Years after Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: Exploring the Prognostic Utility of the IMPACT Lab Model and Cerebrospinal Fluid UCH-L1 and MAP-2. Neurocritical Care, 2022, , .	2.4	0