Renaud Lafage

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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223 papers	4,939 citations	159358 30 h-index	138251 58 g-index

225 all docs	225 docs citations	225 times ranked	2373 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Defining Spino-Pelvic Alignment Thresholds. Spine, 2016, 41, 62-68.	1.0	308
2	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.	0.9	280
3	Age-Adjusted Alignment Goals Have the Potential to Reduce PJK. Spine, 2017, 42, 1275-1282.	1.0	183
4	Recruitment of Compensatory Mechanisms in Sagittal Spinal Malalignment Is Age and Regional Deformity Dependent. Spine, 2015, 40, 642-649.	1.0	169
5	Validation of a new computer-assisted tool to measure spino-pelvic parameters. Spine Journal, 2015, 15, 2493-2502.	0.6	167
6	Acetabular Anteversion Changes Due to Spinal Deformity Correction: Bridging the Gap Between Hip and Spine Surgeons. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2015, 97, 1913-1920.	1.4	165
7	Sagittal alignment of the spine: What do you need to know?. Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery, 2015, 139, 295-301.	0.6	149
8	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.	0.9	115
9	Role of pelvic translation and lower-extremity compensation to maintain gravity line position in spinal deformity. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2016, 24, 436-446.	0.9	106
10	Comparing Quality of Life in Cervical Spondylotic Myelopathy with Other Chronic Debilitating Diseases Using the Short Form Survey 36-Health Survey. World Neurosurgery, 2017, 106, 699-706.	0.7	98
11	Natural Head Posture in the Setting of Sagittal Spinal Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2016, 79, 108-115.	0.6	86
12	Predicting Cervical Alignment Required to Maintain Horizontal Gaze Based on Global Spinal Alignment. Spine, 2016, 41, 1795-1800.	1.0	82
13	The Amount of Proximal Lumbar Lordosis Is Related to Pelvic Incidence. Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research, 2018, 476, 1603-1611.	0.7	77
14	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.	0.6	74
15	Orientation of the Upper-most Instrumented Segment Influences Proximal Junctional Disease Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2017, 42, 1570-1577.	1.0	64
16	Cervical mismatch: the normative value of T1 slope minus cervical lordosis and its ability to predict ideal cervical lordosis. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2019, 30, 31-37.	0.9	62
17	Predictive model for distal junctional kyphosis after cervical deformity surgery. Spine Journal, 2018, 18, 2187-2194.	0.6	59
18	Effective Prevention of Proximal Junctional Failure in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery Requires a Combination of Surgical Implant Prophylaxis and Avoidance of Sagittal Alignment Overcorrection. Spine, 2020, 45, 258-267.	1.0	58

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19	Global sagittal axis: a step toward full-body assessment of sagittal plane deformity in the human body. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2016, 25, 494-499.	0.9	54
20	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.	1.0	50
21	Three-column osteotomy for correction of cervical and cervicothoracic deformities: alignment changes and early complications in a multicenter prospective series of 23 patients. European Spine Journal, 2017, 26, 2128-2137.	1.0	48
22	What are the risk factors for surgical site infection after spinal fusion? A meta-analysis. European Spine Journal, 2018, 27, 2469-2480.	1.0	47
23	Full-Body Analysis of Age-Adjusted Alignment in Adult Spinal Deformity Patients and Lower-Limb Compensation. Spine, 2017, 42, 653-661.	1.0	45
24	Development of a Modified Cervical Deformity Frailty Index. Spine, 2019, 44, 169-176.	1.0	41
25	When is compensation for lumbar spinal stenosis a clinical sagittal plane deformity?. Spine Journal, 2016, 16, 971-981.	0.6	39
26	Impact of dynamic alignment, motion, and center of rotation on myelopathy grade and regional disability in cervical spondylotic myelopathy. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 690-700.	0.9	38
27	The Lumbar Pelvic Angle, the Lumbar Component of the T1 Pelvic Angle, Correlates With HRQOL, PI-LL Mismatch, and it Predicts Global Alignment. Spine, 2018, 43, 681-687.	1.0	38
28	The Importance of C2 Slope, a Singular Marker of Cervical Deformity, Correlates With Patient-reported Outcomes. Spine, 2020, 45, 184-192.	1.0	38
29	Spinopelvic Compensatory Mechanisms for Reduced Hip Motion (ROM) in the Setting of Hip Osteoarthritis. Spine Deformity, 2019, 7, 923-928.	0.7	37
30	Virtual Modeling of Postoperative Alignment After Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery Helps Predict Associations Between Compensatory Spinopelvic Alignment Changes, Overcorrection, and Proximal Junctional Kyphosis. Spine, 2017, 42, E1119-E1125.	1.0	36
31	Cervical sagittal deformity develops after PJK in adult thoracolumbar deformity correction: radiographic analysis utilizing a novel global sagittal angular parameter, the CTPA. European Spine Journal, 2017, 26, 1111-1120.	1.0	36
32	The Effect of Aging on Cervical Parameters in a Normative North American Population. Global Spine Journal, 2018, 8, 709-715.	1.2	36
33	Outcomes of Operative Treatment for Adult Cervical Deformity: A Prospective Multicenter Assessment With 1-Year Follow-up. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 1031-1039.	0.6	34
34	The impact of obesity on compensatory mechanisms in response to progressive sagittal malalignment. Spine Journal, 2017, 17, 681-688.	0.6	33
35	Principal Radiographic Characteristics for Cervical Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2017, 42, 1375-1382.	1.0	32
36	Incidence of perioperative medical complications and mortality among elderly patients undergoing surgery for spinal deformity: analysis of 3519 patients. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2017, 27, 534-539.	0.9	31

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37	Analysis of Successful Versus Failed Radiographic Outcomes After Cervical Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2018, 43, E773-E781.	1.0	31
38	Identifying Thoracic Compensation and Predicting Reciprocal Thoracic Kyphosis and Proximal Junctional Kyphosis in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2018, 43, 1479-1486.	1.0	31
39	Thoracolumbar Realignment Surgery Results in Simultaneous Reciprocal Changes in Lower Extremities and Cervical Spine. Spine, 2017, 42, 799-807.	1.0	30
40	Magnitude of preoperative cervical lordotic compensation and C2â€“T3 angle are correlated to increased risk of postoperative sagittal spinal pelvic malalignment in adult thoracolumbar deformity patients at 2-year follow-up. Spine Journal, 2015, 15, 1756-1763.	0.6	29
41	The Relationship Between Improvements in Myelopathy and Sagittal Realignment in Cervical Deformity Surgery Outcomes. Spine, 2018, 43, 1117-1124.	1.0	29
42	Radiological severity of hip osteoarthritis in patients with adult spinal deformity: the effect on spinopelvic and lower extremity compensatory mechanisms. European Spine Journal, 2018, 27, 2294-2302.	1.0	27
43	Clinical Impact and Economic Burden of Hospital-Acquired Conditions Following Common Surgical Procedures. Spine, 2018, 43, E1358-E1363.	1.0	27
44	Location of correction within the lumbar spine impacts acute adjacent-segment kyphosis. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2019, 30, 69-77.	0.9	27
45	Predicting the Occurrence of Postoperative Distal Junctional Kyphosis in Cervical Deformity Patients. Neurosurgery, 2020, 86, E38-E46.	0.6	27
46	The clinical impact of global coronal malalignment is underestimated in adult patients with thoracolumbar scoliosis. Spine Deformity, 2020, 8, 105-113.	0.7	27
47	Preoperative Hounsfield Units at the Planned Upper Instrumented Vertebrae May Predict Proximal Junctional Kyphosis in Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2021, 46, E174-E180.	1.0	27
48	Lumbosacral stress and age may contribute to increased pelvic incidence: an analysis of 1625 adults. European Spine Journal, 2018, 27, 482-488.	1.0	26
49	Development of a validated computer-based preoperative predictive model for pseudarthrosis with 91% accuracy in 336 adult spinal deformity patients. Neurosurgical Focus, 2018, 45, E11.	1.0	26
50	A comparative analysis of the prevalence and characteristics of cervical malalignment in adults presenting with thoracolumbar spine deformity based on variations in treatment approach over 2Âyears. European Spine Journal, 2016, 25, 2423-2432.	1.0	25
51	Predictive Model for Cervical Alignment and Malalignment Following Surgical Correction of Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2016, 41, E1096-E1103.	1.0	25
52	Does Patient Frailty Status Influence Recovery Following Spinal Fusion for Adult Spinal Deformity?. Spine, 2020, 45, E397-E405.	1.0	25
53	A cost benefit analysis of increasing surgical technology in lumbar spine fusion. Spine Journal, 2021, 21, 193-201.	0.6	25
54	Three types of sagittal alignment regarding compensation in asymptomatic adults: the contribution of the spine and lower limbs. European Spine Journal, 2018, 27, 397-405.	1.0	24

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55	Drivers of Cervical Deformity Have a Strong Influence on Achieving Optimal Radiographic and Clinical Outcomes at 1 Year After Cervical Deformity Surgery. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 112, e61-e68.	0.7	23
56	What Factors Predict the Risk of Proximal Junctional Failure in the Long Term, Demographic, Surgical, or Radiographic?. Spine, 2019, 44, 777-784.	1.0	23
57	Sagittal age-adjusted score (SAAS) for adult spinal deformity (ASD) more effectively predicts surgical outcomes and proximal junctional kyphosis than previous classifications. Spine Deformity, 2022, 10, 121-131.	0.7	23
58	Does One Size Fit All? Defining Spinopelvic Alignment Thresholds Based on Age. Spine Journal, 2014, 14, S120-S121.	0.6	22
59	Cervical and postural strategies for maintaining horizontal gaze in asymptomatic adults. European Spine Journal, 2018, 27, 2700-2709.	1.0	22
60	Understanding Thoracic Spine Morphology, Shape, and Proportionality. Spine, 2020, 45, 149-157.	1.0	22
61	Intraoperative alignment goals for distinctive sagittal morphotypes of severe cervical deformity to achieve optimal improvements in health-related quality of life measures. Spine Journal, 2020, 20, 1267-1275.	0.6	22
62	Defining the Role of the Lower Limbs in Compensating for Sagittal Malalignment. Spine, 2017, 42, E1282-E1288.	1.0	21
63	Self-learning computers for surgical planning and prediction of postoperative alignment. European Spine Journal, 2018, 27, 123-128.	1.0	21
64	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.	0.6	21
65	Fatty Infiltration of Cervical Spine Extensor Musculature. Clinical Spine Surgery, 2018, 31, 428-434.	0.7	21
66	Prior bariatric surgery lowers complication rates following spine surgery in obese patients. Acta Neurochirurgica, 2018, 160, 2459-2465.	0.9	21
67	Evaluating cervical deformity corrective surgery outcomes at 1-year using current patient-derived and functional measures: are they adequate?. Journal of Spine Surgery, 2018, 4, 295-303.	0.6	21
68	Full-Body Radiographic Analysis of Postoperative Deviations From Age-Adjusted Alignment Goals in Adult Spinal Deformity Correction and Related Compensatory Recruitment. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2019, 13, 205-214.	0.7	20
69	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.	0.4	19
70	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.	0.9	19
71	Are the sagittal cervical radiographic modifiers of the Ames-ISSG classification specific to adult cervical deformity?. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2018, 29, 483-490.	0.9	18
72	Prospective Multicenter Assessment of All-Cause Mortality Following Surgery for Adult Cervical Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 1277-1285.	0.6	18

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73	A New Piece of the Puzzle to Understand Cervical Sagittal Alignment: Utilizing a Novel Angle Î´ to Describe the Relationship among T1 Vertebral Body Slope, Cervical Lordosis, and Cervical Sagittal Alignment. Neurosurgery, 2020, 86, 446-451.	0.6	18
74	Posterior Ligamentous Reinforcement of the Upper Instrumented Vertebrae +1 Does Not Decrease Proximal Junctional Kyphosis in Adult Spinal Deformity. Global Spine Journal, 2020, 10, 692-699.	1.2	18
75	Radiological lumbar stenosis severity predicts worsening sagittal malalignment on full-body standing stereoradiographs. Spine Journal, 2017, 17, 1601-1610.	0.6	17
76	The 3 Sagittal Morphotypes That Define the Normal Cervical Spine. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2020, 102, e109.	1.4	17
77	Tridimensional Analysis of Rotatory Subluxation and Sagittal Spinopelvic Alignment in the Setting of Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine Deformity, 2017, 5, 255-264.	0.7	16
78	After 9 Years of 3-Column Osteotomies, Are We Doing Better? Performance Curve Analysis of 573 Surgeries With 2-Year Follow-up. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 69-75.	0.6	16
79	The Influence of Body Mass Index on Achieving Age-Adjusted Alignment Goals in Adult Spinal Deformity Corrective Surgery with Full-Body Analysis at 1 Year. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 120, e533-e545.	0.7	16
80	Risk Factor Analysis for Proximal Junctional Kyphosis After Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery: A New Simple Scoring System to Identify High-Risk Patients. Global Spine Journal, 2020, 10, 863-870.	1.2	16
81	A cost utility analysis of treating different adult spinal deformity frailty states. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2020, 80, 223-228.	0.8	16
82	Deformity correction in thoracic adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. Bone and Joint Journal, 2020, 102-B, 376-382.	1.9	16
83	Artificial intelligence clustering of adult spinal deformity sagittal plane morphology predicts surgical characteristics, alignment, and outcomes. European Spine Journal, 2021, 30, 2157-2166.	1.0	16
84	Is Sacral Extension a Risk Factor for Early Proximal Junctional Kyphosis in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery?. Asian Spine Journal, 2020, 14, 212-219.	0.8	16
85	Predicting the combined occurrence of poor clinical and radiographic outcomes following cervical deformity corrective surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2020, 32, 182-190.	0.9	16
86	Comparison of Best Versus Worst Clinical Outcomes for Adult Cervical Deformity Surgery. Global Spine Journal, 2019, 9, 303-314.	1.2	15
87	Enhanced recovery pathway in adult patients undergoing thoracolumbar deformity surgery. Spine Journal, 2021, 21, 753-764.	0.6	15
88	Gait kinematic alterations in subjects with adult spinal deformity and their radiological determinants. Gait and Posture, 2021, 88, 203-209.	0.6	15
89	Improvement in Back and Leg Pain and Disability Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2019, 44, 263-269.	1.0	14
90	Baseline Frailty Status Influences Recovery Patterns and Outcomes Following Alignment Correction of Cervical Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2021, 88, 1121-1127.	0.6	14

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91	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.	0.9	14
92	The morphology of cervical deformities: a two-step cluster analysis to identify cervical deformity patterns. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2020, 32, 353-359.	0.9	14
93	Prospective multicenter assessment of complication rates associated with adult cervical deformity surgery in 133 patients with minimum 1-year follow-up. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2020, 33, 588-600.	0.9	14
94	Ratio of lumbar 3-column osteotomy closure: patient-specific deformity characteristics and level of resection impact correction of truncal versus pelvic compensation. European Spine Journal, 2016, 25, 2480-2487.	1.0	13
95	Despite worse baseline status depressed patients achieved outcomes similar to those in nondepressed patients after surgery for cervical deformity. Neurosurgical Focus, 2017, 43, E10.	1.0	13
96	Three-dimensional reconstruction using stereoradiography for evaluating adult spinal deformity: a reproducibility study. European Spine Journal, 2017, 26, 2112-2120.	1.0	13
97	Grading of Complications After Cervical Deformity-corrective Surgery. Clinical Spine Surgery, 2019, 32, 263-268.	0.7	13
98	Recurrent Proximal Junctional Kyphosis. Spine, 2020, 45, E18-E24.	1.0	13
99	A Simpler, Modified Frailty Index Weighted by Complication Occurrence Correlates to Pain and Disability for Adult Spinal Deformity Patients. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2020, 14, 1031-1036.	0.7	13
100	Recovery Kinetics: Comparison of Patients Undergoing Primary or Revision Procedures for Adult Cervical Deformity Using a Novel Area Under the Curve Methodology. Neurosurgery, 2019, 85, E40-E51.	0.6	12
101	Development of a Novel Cervical Deformity Surgical Invasiveness Index. Spine, 2020, 45, 116-123.	1.0	12
102	Redefining Radiographic Thresholds for Junctional Kyphosis Pathologies. Spine Journal, 2015, 15, S216.	0.6	11
103	Alcoholism as a predictor for pseudarthrosis in primary spine fusion: An analysis of risk factors and 30-day outcomes for 52,402 patients from 2005 to 2013. Journal of Orthopaedics, 2019, 16, 36-40.	0.6	11
104	Determinants of Patient Satisfaction 2 Years After Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2019, 44, E45-E52.	1.0	11
105	Obesity negatively affects cost efficiency and outcomes following adult spinal deformity surgery. Spine Journal, 2020, 20, 512-518.	0.6	11
106	Fatty infiltration of the cervical extensor musculature, cervical sagittal balance, and clinical outcomes: An analysis of operative adult cervical deformity patients. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2020, 72, 134-141.	0.8	11
107	A Risk-Benefit Analysis of Increasing Surgical Invasiveness Relative to Frailty Status in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2021, 46, 1087-1096.	1.0	11
108	Surgical Factors and Treatment Severity for Perioperative Complications Predict Hospital Length of Stay in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2022, 47, 136-143.	1.0	11

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109	Male sex may not be associated with worse outcomes in primary all-posterior adult spinal deformity surgery: a multicenter analysis. Neurosurgical Focus, 2017, 43, E9.	1.0	10
110	Predictive Model for Selection of Upper Treated Vertebra Using a Machine Learning Approach. World Neurosurgery, 2021, 146, e225-e232.	0.7	10
111	PROMIS physical health domain scores are related to cervical deformity severity. Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine, 2019, 10, 179.	0.4	10
112	Depression Symptoms Are Associated with Poor Functional Status Among Operative Spinal Deformity Patients. Spine, 2021, 46, 447-456.	1.0	10
113	Development and Validation of a Multidomain Surgical Complication Classification System for Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2021, 46, E267-E273.	1.0	10
114	Baseline mental status predicts happy patients after operative or non-operative treatment of adult spinal deformity. Journal of Spine Surgery, 2018, 4, 687-695.	0.6	9
115	Adult cervical deformity: radiographic and osteotomy classifications. Der Orthopade, 2018, 47, 496-504.	0.7	9
116	Durability of Satisfactory Functional Outcomes Following Surgical Adult Spinal Deformity Correction: A 3-Year Survivorship Analysis. Operative Neurosurgery, 2020, 18, 118-125.	0.4	9
117	Reciprocal Changes in Cervical Alignment After Thoracolumbar Arthrodesis for Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2019, 44, E1311-E1316.	1.0	9
118	Pelvic Compensation in Sagittal Malalignment. Spine, 2020, 45, E203-E209.	1.0	9
119	Hospital-acquired conditions occur more frequently in elective spine surgery than for other common elective surgical procedures. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2020, 76, 36-40.	0.8	9
120	Cost-utility of revisions for cervical deformity correction warrants minimization of reoperations. Journal of Spine Surgery, 2018, 4, 702-711.	0.6	9
121	The impact of lumbar alignment targets on mechanical complications after adult lumbar scoliosis surgery. European Spine Journal, 2022, 31, 1573-1582.	1.0	9
122	Cervical Facet Orientation Varies with Age in Children. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2018, 100, e57.	1.4	8
123	The Influence of Surgical Intervention and Sagittal Alignment on Frailty in Adult Cervical Deformity. Operative Neurosurgery, 2020, 18, 583-589.	0.4	8
124	Efficacy of topical versus intravenous tranexamic acid in spinal deformity. European Spine Journal, 2020, 29, 3044-3050.	1.0	8
125	Probability of severe frailty development among operative and nonoperative adult spinal deformity patients: an actuarial survivorship analysis over a 3-year period. Spine Journal, 2020, 20, 1276-1285.	0.6	8
126	Redefining cervical spine deformity classification through novel cutoffs: An assessment of the relationship between radiographic parameters and functional neurological outcomes. Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine, 2021, 12, 157.	0.4	8

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127	Surgical Planning for Adult Spinal Deformity: Anticipated Sagittal Alignment Corrections According to the Surgical Level. Global Spine Journal, 2022, 12, 1761-1769.	1.2	8
128	Appropriate Risk Stratification and Accounting for Age-Adjusted Reciprocal Changes in the Thoracolumbar Spine Reduces the Incidence and Magnitude of Distal Junctional Kyphosis in Cervical Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2021, 46, 1437-1447.	1.0	8
129	The utility of supine radiographs in the assessment of thoracic flexibility and risk of proximal junctional kyphosis. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 35, 110-116.	0.9	8
130	Prioritization of Realignment Associated With Superior Clinical Outcomes for Cervical Deformity Patients. Neurospine, 2021, 18, 506-514.	1.1	8
131	Relationship between body mass index and sagittal vertical axis change as well as health-related quality of life in 564 patients after deformity surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2019, 31, 697-702.	0.9	8
132	Does Achieving Global Spinal Alignment Lead to Higher Patient Satisfaction and Lower Disability in Adult Spinal Deformity?. Spine, 2021, 46, 1105-1110.	1.0	8
133	The impact of osteotomy grade and location on regional and global alignment following cervical deformity surgery. Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine, 2019, 10, 160.	0.4	8
134	Pelvic Incidence Affects Age-adjusted Alignment Outcomes in a Population of Adult Spinal Deformity. Clinical Spine Surgery, 2021, 34, E51-E56.	0.7	8
135	Recovery kinetics following spinal deformity correction: a comparison of isolated cervical, thoracolumbar, and combined deformity morphometries. Spine Journal, 2019, 19, 1422-1433.	0.6	7
136	Cervical, Thoracic, and Spinopelvic Compensation After Proximal Junctional Kyphosis (PJK): Does Location of PJK Matter?. Global Spine Journal, 2020, 10, 6-12.	1.2	7
137	ODI Cannot Account for All Variation in PROMIS Scores in Patients With Thoracolumbar Disorders. Global Spine Journal, 2020, 10, 399-405.	1.2	7
138	Osteoporosis and Spine Surgery. JBJS Reviews, 2020, 8, e0160-e0160.	0.8	7
139	Increasing Cost Efficiency in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2022, 47, 21-26.	1.0	7
140	Alignment Targets, Curve Proportion and Mechanical Loading: Preliminary Analysis of an Ideal Shape Toward Reducing Proximal Junctional Kyphosis. Global Spine Journal, 2022, 12, 1165-1174.	1.2	7
141	Comparing and Contrasting the Clinical Utility of Sagittal Spine Alignment Classification Frameworks. Spine, 2022, 47, 455-462.	1.0	7
142	Examination of the Economic Burden of Frailty in Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity Undergoing Surgical Intervention. Neurosurgery, 2022, 90, 148-153.	0.6	7
143	Is There a Gender-Specific Full Body Sagittal Profile for Different Spinopelvic Relationships? A Study on Propensity-Matched Cohorts. Spine Deformity, 2016, 4, 104-111.	0.7	6
144	Incidence, trends, and associated risks of developmental hip dysplasia in patients with Early Onset and Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis. Journal of Orthopaedics, 2018, 15, 874-877.	0.6	6

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145	Predicting extended operative time and length of inpatient stay in cervical deformity corrective surgery. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2019, 69, 206-213.	0.8	6
146	Urinary N-Telopeptide Can Predict Pseudarthrosis After Anterior Cervical Decompression and Fusion. Spine, 2019, 44, 770-776.	1.0	6
147	Does Matching Roussouly Spinal Shape and Improvement in SRS-Schwab Modifier Contribute to Improved Patient-reported Outcomes?. Spine, 2021, 46, 1258-1263.	1.0	6
148	Surgical outcomes in rigid versus flexible cervical deformities. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 34, 716-724.	0.9	6
149	Improvement in some Ames-ISSG cervical deformity classification modifier grades may correlate with clinical improvement. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2021, 89, 297-304.	0.8	6
150	Global spinal deformity from the upper cervical perspective. What is â€œAbnormalâ€•in the upper cervical spine?. Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine, 2019, 10, 152.	0.4	6
151	Surgical Strategy for the Management of Cervical Deformity Is Based on Type of Cervical Deformity. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 4826.	1.0	6
152	Neuromuscular Scoliosis: Comorbidities and Complications. Asian Spine Journal, 2021, 15, 778-790.	0.8	6
153	Assessment of Adult Spinal Deformity Complication Timing and Impact on 2-Year Outcomes Using a Comprehensive Adult Spinal Deformity Classification System. Spine, 2022, 47, 445-454.	1.0	6
154	Kickstand rods and correction of coronal malalignment in patients with adult spinal deformity. European Spine Journal, 2022, 31, 1197-1205.	1.0	6
155	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.	0.9	6
156	The Uppermost Instrumented Vertebra Mechanical Loading Correlates with the Magnitude of Proximal Junctional Kyphosis in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine Journal, 2016, 16, S161-S162.	0.6	5
157	Design and Testing of 2 Novel Scores That Predict Global Sagittal Alignment Utilizing Cervical or Lumbar Plain Radiographs. Neurosurgery, 2018, 82, 163-171.	0.6	5
158	Cervical Versus Thoracolumbar Spinal Deformities. Clinical Spine Surgery, 2018, 31, 413-419.	0.7	5
159	Clinical and radiographic presentation and treatment of patients with cervical deformity secondary to thoracolumbar proximal junctional kyphosis are distinct despite achieving similar outcomes: Analysis of 123 prospective CD cases. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2018, 56, 121-126.	0.8	5
160	Complication Risk in Primary and Revision Minimally Invasive Lumbar Interbody Fusion: A Comparable Alternative to Conventional Open Techniques?. Global Spine Journal, 2020, 10, 619-626.	1.2	5
161	The relationship of global sagittal malalignment to fatty infiltration in the aging spine. European Spine Journal, 2021, 30, 2480-2485.	1.0	5
162	Patient-related and radiographic predictors of inferior health-related quality-of-life measures in adult patients with nonoperative spinal deformity. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 34, 907-913.	0.9	5

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163	Use of rhBMP-2 for adult spinal deformity surgery: patterns of usage and changes over the past decade. Neurosurgical Focus, 2021, 50, E4.	1.0	5
164	Not Frail and Elderly: How Invasive Can We Go in This Different Type of Adult Spinal Deformity Patient?. Spine, 2021, 46, 1559-1563.	1.0	5
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