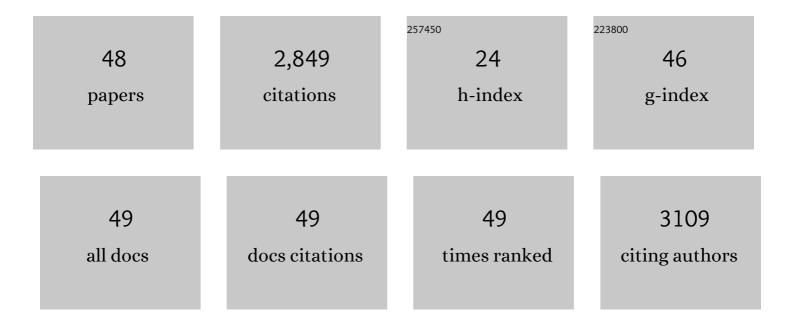
## Aiden Eliot Shearer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4944858/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Comprehensive genetic testing in the clinical evaluation of 1119 patients with hearing loss. Human Genetics, 2016, 135, 441-450.	3.8	373
2	Comprehensive genetic testing for hereditary hearing loss using massively parallel sequencing. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 21104-21109.	7.1	294
3	Genomic Landscape and Mutational Signatures of Deafness-Associated Genes. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 103, 484-497.	6.2	214
4	Frequency of Usher syndrome in two pediatric populations: Implications for genetic screening of deaf and hard of hearing children. Genetics in Medicine, 2010, 12, 512-516.	2.4	198
5	Copy number variants are a common cause of non-syndromic hearing loss. Genome Medicine, 2014, 6, 37.	8.2	137
6	Utilizing Ethnic-Specific Differences in Minor Allele Frequency to Recategorize Reported Pathogenic Deafness Variants. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 95, 445-453.	6.2	137
7	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 16 interacts with α-tectorin and is mutated in autosomal dominant hearing loss (DFNA4). Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, 4218-4223.	7.1	123
8	Massively Parallel Sequencing for Genetic Diagnosis of Hearing Loss. Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, 2015, 153, 175-182.	1.9	113
9	Prediction of cochlear implant performance by genetic mutation: The spiral ganglion hypothesis. Hearing Research, 2012, 292, 51-58.	2.0	104
10	Advancing genetic testing for deafness with genomic technology. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2013, 50, 627-634.	3.2	104
11	Genetics. Current Opinion in Pediatrics, 2012, 24, 679-686.	2.0	89
12	<i>TBC1D24</i> Mutation Causes Autosomal-Dominant Nonsyndromic Hearing Loss. Human Mutation, 2014, 35, 819-823.	2.5	78
13	Deafness in the genomics era. Hearing Research, 2011, 282, 1-9.	2.0	74
14	DFNA8/12 caused by TECTA mutations is the most identified subtype of nonsyndromic autosomal dominant hearing loss. Human Mutation, 2011, 32, 825-834.	2.5	73
15	Auditory synaptopathy, auditory neuropathy, and cochlear implantation. Laryngoscope Investigative Otolaryngology, 2019, 4, 429-440.	1.5	70
16	Genetic variants in the peripheral auditory system significantly affect adult cochlear implant performance. Hearing Research, 2017, 348, 138-142.	2.0	68
17	A proposal for comprehensive newborn hearing screening to improve identification of deaf and hard-of-hearing children. Genetics in Medicine, 2019, 21, 2614-2630.	2.4	63
18	HOMER2, a Stereociliary Scaffolding Protein, Is Essential for Normal Hearing in Humans and Mice. PLoS Genetics, 2015, 11, e1005137.	3.5	52

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19	Mutations in the first MyTH4 domain of <i>MYO15A</i> are a common cause of DFNB3 hearing loss. Laryngoscope, 2009, 119, 727-733.	2.0	48
20	Mutation of the nuclear lamin gene <i>LMNB2</i> in progressive myoclonus epilepsy with early ataxia. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 4483-4490.	2.9	41
21	Challenges and solutions for gene identification in the presence of familial locus heterogeneity. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 23, 1207-1215.	2.8	35
22	AudioGene: Predicting Hearing Loss Genotypes from Phenotypes to Guide Genetic Screening. Human Mutation, 2013, 34, n/a-n/a.	2.5	31
23	Mutations in <i>TMC1</i> are a Common Cause of DFNB7/11 Hearing Loss in the Iranian Population. Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology, 2010, 119, 830-835.	1.1	29
24	Detection and Confirmation of Deafness-Causing Copy Number Variations in the <i>STRC</i> Gene by Massively Parallel Sequencing and Comparative Genomic Hybridization. Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology, 2016, 125, 918-923.	1.1	28
25	In Vivo Electrocochleography in Hybrid Cochlear Implant Users Implicates TMPRSS3 in Spiral Ganglion Function. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 14165.	3.3	25
26	Dual-vector gene therapy restores cochlear amplification and auditory sensitivity in a mouse model of DFNB16 hearing loss. Science Advances, 2021, 7, eabi7629.	10.3	24
27	<i>PRIMA1</i> mutation: a new cause of nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy. Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology, 2015, 2, 821-830.	3.7	21
28	A novel mutation in <i>COCH</i> —implications for genotypeâ€phenotype correlations in DFNA9 hearing loss. Laryngoscope, 2010, 120, 2489-2493.	2.0	20
29	De Novo Mutation in X-Linked Hearing Loss–Associated POU3F4 in a Sporadic Case of Congenital Hearing Loss. Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology, 2015, 124, 169S-176S.	1.1	19
30	Novel <i>PTPRQ</i> Mutations Identified in Three Congenital Hearing Loss Patients With Various Types of Hearing Loss. Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology, 2015, 124, 184S-192S.	1.1	19
31	A novel splice site mutation in the <i>RDX</i> gene causes DFNB24 hearing loss in an Iranian family. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2009, 149A, 555-558.	1.2	18
32	Hearing Loss Caused by a <i>P2RX2</i> Mutation Identified in a MELAS Family With a Coexisting Mitochondrial 3243AG Mutation. Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology, 2015, 124, 177S-183S.	1.1	17
33	Sensorineural Hearing Loss. Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, 2015, 153, 843-850.	1.9	17
34	Genetic Causes of Hearing Loss in a Large Cohort of Cochlear Implant Recipients. Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, 2022, 166, 734-737.	1.9	17
35	Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo in Children and Adolescents With Concussion. Sports Health, 2021, 13, 380-386.	2.7	16
36	Peripheral Vestibular Dysfunction Is a Common Occurrence in Children With Non-syndromic and Syndromic Genetic Hearing Loss. Frontiers in Neurology, 2021, 12, 714543.	2.4	10

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37	Evaluation of copy number variants for genetic hearing loss: a review of current approaches and recent findings. Human Genetics, 2022, 141, 387-400.	3.8	10
38	USH2 Caused by <i>GPR98</i> Mutation Diagnosed by Massively Parallel Sequencing in Advance of the Occurrence of Visual Symptoms. Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology, 2015, 124, 123S-128S.	1.1	9
39	Phylogeography and monophyly of the swordtail fish species Xiphophorus birchmanni (Cyprinodontiformes, Poeciliidae). Zoologica Scripta, 2008, 37, 129-139.	1.7	8
40	Audioprofile Surfaces. Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology, 2016, 125, 361-368.	1.1	8
41	Use of the Teres Major Muscle in Chimeric Subscapular System Free Flaps for Head and Neck Reconstruction. JAMA Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, 2015, 141, 816.	2.2	5
42	Cordova: Web-based management of genetic variation data. Bioinformatics, 2014, 30, 3438-3439.	4.1	3
43	Comprehensive Genetic Testing for Deafness from Fresh and Archived Dried Blood Spots. Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, 2018, 159, 1058-1060.	1.9	3
44	A Practical Approach to Genetic Testing for Pediatric Hearing Loss. Current Otorhinolaryngology Reports, 2020, 8, 250-258.	0.5	1
45	Pain at the Cochlear Implant Site Requiring Device Removal in Pediatric Patients. Laryngoscope, 2022, , .	2.0	1
46	Adult type rhabdomyoma presenting as a parathyroid adenoma. Head and Neck, 2018, 41, E30-E33.	2.0	0
47	Massive Scalp Cylindromas Treated With Staged Resection and Split-Thickness Skin Grafting. JAMA Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, 2019, 145, 766.	2.2	0
48	Editorial to the Special Issue on "The molecular genetics of hearing and deafness― Human Genetics, 2022, 141, 305.	3.8	0