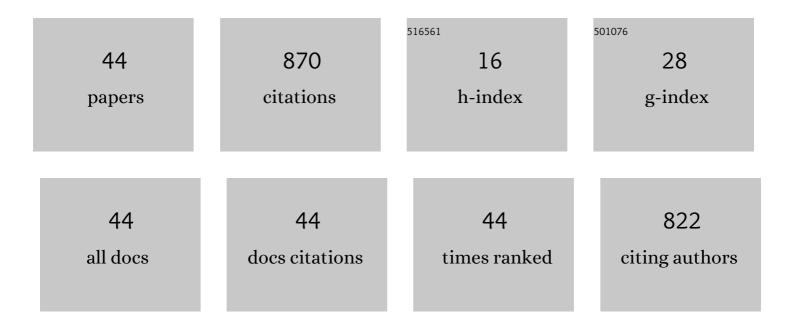
## Patricia F Friedrich Aas

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Autogenous Arteriovenous Bundle Implantation Maintains Viability Without Increased Immune Response in Large Porcine Bone Allotransplants. Transplantation Proceedings, 2021, 53, 417-426.	0.3	1
2	Maximum Isometric Tetanic Force Measurement of the Tibialis Anterior Muscle in the Rat. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2021, , .	0.2	2
3	Surgical Angiogenesis of Decellularized Nerve Allografts Improves Early Functional Recovery in a Rat Sciatic Nerve Defect Model. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 2021, 148, 561-570.	0.7	5
4	The rabbit brachial plexus as a model for nerve injury and repair Part 1: Anatomic study of the biceps and triceps innervation. Microsurgery, 2020, 40, 183-188.	0.6	5
5	Outcomes of Vascularized Bone Allotransplantation with Surgically Induced Autogenous Angiogenesis in a Large Animal Model: Bone Healing, Remodeling, and Material Properties. Journal of Reconstructive Microsurgery, 2020, 36, 082-092.	1.0	6
6	Neoâ€Angiogenesis, Transplant Viability, and Molecular Analyses of Vascularized Bone Allotransplantation Surgery in a Large Animal Model. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2020, 38, 288-296.	1.2	4
7	Revascularization patterns of nerve allografts in a rat sciatic nerve defect model. Journal of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery, 2020, 73, 460-468.	0.5	19
8	Functional Outcome after Reconstruction of a Long Nerve Gap in Rabbits Using Optimized Decellularized Nerve Allografts. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 2020, 145, 1442-1450.	0.7	13
9	Gene expression and growth factor analysis in early nerve regeneration following segmental nerve defect reconstruction with a mesenchymal stromal cell-enhanced decellularized nerve allograft. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery - Global Open, 2020, 8, e2579.	0.3	6
10	Transplant chimerism in porcine structural vascularized bone allotransplants. Gene, 2020, 747, 144627.	1.0	0
11	Brachial plexus nerve injury and repair in a rabbit model part II: Does middle trunk injury result in loss of biceps function while repair results in recovery of biceps function. Microsurgery, 2019, 39, 634-641.	0.6	0
12	Effects of Surgical Angiogenesis on Segmental Bone Reconstruction With Cryopreserved Massiveâ€6tructural Allografts in a Porcine Tibia Model. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2019, 37, 1698-1708.	1.2	7
13	Bone vascularized composite allotransplantation model in swine tibial defect: Evaluation of surgical angiogenesis and transplant viability. Microsurgery, 2019, 39, 160-166.	0.6	7
14	Validation of Isometric Tetanic Force as a Measure of Muscle Recovery After Nerve Injury in the Rabbit Biceps. Journal of Hand Surgery, 2018, 43, 488.e1-488.e8.	0.7	5
15	A new porcine vascularized tibial bone allotransplantation model. Anatomy and surgical technique. Microsurgery, 2018, 38, 195-202.	0.6	8
16	The effect of full dose composite tissue allotransplantation immunosuppression on allograft motor nerve regeneration in a rat sciatic nerve model. Microsurgery, 2018, 38, 66-75.	0.6	11
17	Comparable functional motor outcomes after repair of peripheral nerve injury with an elastaseâ€processed allograft in a rat sciatic nerve model. Microsurgery, 2018, 38, 772-779.	0.6	21
18	Optimizing decellularization techniques to create a new nerve allograft: an in vitro study using rodent nerve segments. Neurosurgical Focus, 2017, 42, E4.	1.0	44

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19	Surgical Angiogenesis in Porcine Tibial Allotransplantation: A New Large Animal Bone Vascularized Composite Allotransplantation Model. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2017, , .	0.2	4
20	Recipient-derived angiogenesis with short term immunosuppression increases bone remodeling in bone vascularized composite allotransplantation: A pilot study in a swine tibial defect model. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2017, 35, 1242-1249.	1.2	9
21	The influence of vascularization of transplanted processed allograft nerve on return of motor function in rats. Microsurgery, 2016, 36, 134-143.	0.6	17
22	Effect of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Administration on Nerve Regeneration after Autologous Nerve Grafting. Journal of Reconstructive Microsurgery, 2016, 32, 183-188.	1.0	17
23	Motor Nerve Recovery in a Rabbit Model: Description and Validation of a Noninvasive Ultrasound Technique. Journal of Hand Surgery, 2016, 41, 27-33.	0.7	8
24	Vascularized bone transplant chimerism mediated by vascular endothelial growth factor. Microsurgery, 2015, 35, 45-51.	0.6	3
25	Cell lineage in vascularized bone transplantation. Microsurgery, 2014, 34, 37-43.	0.6	2
26	Fibroblast growth factor-2 and vascular endothelial growth factor mediated augmentation of angiogenesis and bone formation in vascularized bone allotransplants. Microsurgery, 2014, 34, 301-307.	0.6	9
27	Return of Motor Function After Repair of a 3-cm Gap in a Rabbit Peroneal Nerve. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2013, 95, 1952-1958.	1.4	23
28	Surgical Angiogenesis with Short-Term Immunosuppression Maintains Bone Viability in Rabbit Allogenic Knee Joint Transplantation. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 2013, 131, 148e-157e.	0.7	13
29	Functional Evaluation in the Rat Sciatic Nerve Defect Model. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 2013, 132, 1173-1180.	0.7	45
30	The Effect of Collagen Nerve Conduits Filled with Collagen-Glycosaminoglycan Matrix on Peripheral Motor Nerve Regeneration in a Rat Model. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2012, 94, 2084-2091.	1.4	66
31	Return of Motor Function After Segmental Nerve Loss in a Rat Model: Comparison of Autogenous Nerve Graft, Collagen Conduit, and Processed Allograft (AxoGen). Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2012, 94, 410-417.	1.4	96
32	Description and validation of isometric tetanic muscle force test in rabbits. Microsurgery, 2012, 32, 35-42.	0.6	18
33	Knee joint transplantation combined with surgical angiogenesis in rabbits—A new experimental model. Microsurgery, 2012, 32, 118-127.	0.6	9
34	Living Bone Allotransplants Survive by Surgical Angiogenesis Alone: Development of a Novel Method of Composite Tissue Allotransplantation. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2011, 93, 261-273.	1.4	22
35	Augmentation of surgical angiogenesis in vascularized bone allotransplants with hostâ€derived a/v bundle implantation, fibroblast growth factorâ€2, and vascular endothelial growth factor administration. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2010, 28, 1015-1021.	1.2	23
36	A modified vascularized whole knee joint allotransplantation model in the rat. Microsurgery, 2010, 30, 557-564.	0.6	14

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37	Treatment of a Segmental Nerve Defect in the Rat with Use of Bioabsorbable Synthetic Nerve Conduits: A Comparison of Commercially Available Conduits. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2009, 91, 2194-2204.	1.4	129
38	Hostâ€derived neoangiogenesis with shortâ€ŧerm immunosuppression allows incorporation and remodeling of vascularized diaphyseal allogeneic rabbit femur transplants. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2009, 27, 763-770.	1.2	13
39	Repopulation of vascularized bone allotransplants with recipientâ€derived cells: Detection by laser capture microdissection and realâ€time PCR. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2009, 27, 1514-1520.	1.2	18
40	Transplantation of a vascularized rabbit femoral diaphyseal segment: Mechanical and histologic properties of a new living bone transplantation model. Microsurgery, 2008, 28, 291-299.	0.6	15
41	Isometric tetanic force measurement method of the tibialis anterior in the rat. Microsurgery, 2008, 28, 452-457.	0.6	69
42	The superficial inferior epigastric artery fascia flap in the rabbit. Microsurgery, 2007, 27, 560-564.	0.6	14
43	Hostâ€derived angiogenesis maintains bone blood flow after withdrawal of immunosuppression. Microsurgery, 2007, 27, 657-663.	0.6	24
44	Short-term immunosuppression and surgical neoangiogenesis with host vessels maintains long-term viability of vascularized bone allografts. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2007, 25, 370-377.	1.2	26