

# Iris Brunner

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

22  
papers

361  
citations

1040056

9  
h-index

839539

18  
g-index

22  
all docs

22  
docs citations

22  
times ranked

496  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Estimating Day-to-Day Circadian Rhythm in Patients with Severe Acquired Brain Injury at the Beginning of In-Hospital Rehabilitation. <i>Journal of Integrative Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 21, 058.	1.7	0
2	Determinants of Different Aspects of Upper-Limb Activity after Stroke. <i>Sensors</i> , 2022, 22, 2273.	3.8	3
3	Changes in Upper Limb Capacity and Performance in the Early and Late Subacute Phase After Stroke. <i>Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2022, 31, 106590.	1.6	2
4	Knowledge and application of upper limb prediction models and attitude toward prognosis among physiotherapists and occupational therapists in the clinical stroke setting. <i>Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation</i> , 2021, 28, 135-141.	1.9	8
5	Accuracy of the Upper Limb Prediction Algorithm PREP2 Applied 2 Weeks Poststroke: A Prospective Longitudinal Study. <i>Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair</i> , 2021, 35, 68-78.	2.9	22
6	Patients'™ and Health Professionals'™ Experiences of Group Training to Increase Intensity of Training after Acquired Brain Injury: A Focus Group Study. <i>Rehabilitation Research and Practice</i> , 2021, 2021, 1-10.	0.6	0
7	Exploring physiotherapists'™ and occupational therapists'™ perceptions of the upper limb prediction algorithm PREP2 after stroke in a rehabilitation setting: a qualitative study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e038880.	1.9	5
8	Evaluation of rest-activity cycles in patients with severe acquired brain injury: an observational study. <i>Brain Injury</i> , 2021, 35, 1086-1094.	1.2	0
9	Prediction of Upper Limb use Three Months after Stroke: A Prospective Longitudinal Study. <i>Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2021, 30, 106025.	1.6	8
10	Emergence of flexible technology in developing advanced systems for post-stroke rehabilitation: a comprehensive review. <i>Journal of Neural Engineering</i> , 2021, 18, 061003.	3.5	15
11	Are changes in upper extremity use during subacute rehabilitation after stroke associated with physical, cognitive, and social activities? An observational cohort pilot study. <i>Physiotherapy Research International</i> , 2020, 25, e1818.	1.5	3
12	Activity and rest in patients with severe acquired brain injury: an observational study. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , 2020, , 1-8.	1.8	2
13	Effect of Self-Management Support for Elderly People Post-Stroke: A Systematic Review. <i>Geriatrics (Switzerland)</i> , 2020, 5, 38.	1.7	7
14	Cost-analysis of virtual reality training based on the Virtual Reality for Upper Extremity in Subacute stroke (VIRTUES) trial. <i>International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care</i> , 2019, 35, 373-378.	0.5	14
15	Predicting shoulder function after constraint-induced movement therapy: a retrospective cohort study. <i>Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation</i> , 2018, 25, 281-287.	1.9	2
16	Stroke - 65 Plus. Continued Active Life: a study protocol for a randomized controlled cross-sectoral trial of the effect of a novel self-management intervention to support elderly people after stroke. <i>Trials</i> , 2018, 19, 639.	1.6	8
17	Patients'™ and Health Professionals'™ Experiences of Using Virtual Reality Technology for Upper Limb Training after Stroke: A Qualitative Substudy. <i>Rehabilitation Research and Practice</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-11.	0.6	24
18	Virtual Reality Training for Upper Extremity in Subacute Stroke (VIRTUES). <i>Neurology</i> , 2017, 89, 2413-2421.	1.1	81

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19	Is upper limb virtual reality training more intensive than conventional training for patients in the subacute phase after stroke? An analysis of treatment intensity and content. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2016, 16, 219.	1.8	39
20	Virtual reality training for upper extremity in subacute stroke (VIRTUES): study protocol for a randomized controlled multicenter trial. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2014, 14, 186.	1.8	33
21	Is modified constraint-induced movement therapy more effective than bimanual training in improving arm motor function in the subacute phase post stroke? A randomized controlled trial. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , 2012, 26, 1078-1086.	2.2	51
22	Recovery of Upper Extremity Motor Function Post Stroke with Regard to Eligibility for Constraint-Induced Movement Therapy. <i>Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation</i> , 2011, 18, 248-257.	1.9	34