

Michael Kelly

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/584695/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

154
papers

3,859
citations

159585
30
h-index

161849
54
g-index

155
all docs

155
docs citations

155
times ranked

2829
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prospective multicenter assessment of perioperative and minimum 2-year postoperative complication rates associated with adult spinal deformity surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2016, 25, 1-14.	1.7	280
2	The Health Impact of Symptomatic Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, 224-233.	2.0	208
3	Outcomes of Operative and Nonoperative Treatment for Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2016, 78, 851-861.	1.1	190
4	A Cost-Utility Analysis Comparing the Cost-Effectiveness of Simultaneous and Staged Bilateral Total Knee Arthroplasty. <i>Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A</i> , 2013, 95, 1441-1449.	3.0	131
5	A Comprehensive Review of Complication Rates After Surgery for Adult Deformity: A Reference for Informed Consent. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2015, 3, 575-594.	1.5	115
6	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. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 27, 444-457.	1.7	115
7	Operative Versus Nonoperative Treatment for Adult Symptomatic Lumbar Scoliosis. <i>Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A</i> , 2019, 101, 338-352.	3.0	110
8	Sagittal alignment as a predictor of clinical adjacent segment pathology requiring surgery after anterior cervical arthrodesis. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2014, 14, 1228-1234.	1.3	104
9	Adjacent Segment Motion After Anterior Cervical Discectomy and Fusion Versus ProDisc-C Cervical Total Disk Arthroplasty. <i>Spine</i> , 2011, 36, 1171-1179.	2.0	88
10	Evaluation of complications and neurological deficits with three-column spine reconstructions for complex spinal deformity: a retrospective Scolio-RISK-1 study. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2014, 36, E17.	2.3	81
11	Artificial Intelligence Based Hierarchical Clustering of Patient Types and Intervention Categories in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, 915-926.	2.0	75
12	High Incidence of Posttransplant Lymphoproliferative Disease in Pediatric Patients with Cystic Fibrosis. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2000, 161, 1252-1255.	5.6	74
13	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. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 80, 716-725.	1.1	74
14	Intrawound Vancomycin Powder Eradicates Surgical Wound Contamination. <i>Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A</i> , 2014, 96, 46-51.	3.0	71
15	Rod fracture in adult spinal deformity surgery fused to the sacrum: prevalence, risk factors, and impact on health-related quality of life in 526 patients. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 18, 1612-1624.	1.3	66
16	Anxiety in the orthopedic patient: using PROMIS to assess mental health. <i>Quality of Life Research</i> , 2018, 27, 2275-2282.	3.1	62
17	Effective Prevention of Proximal Junctional Failure in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery Requires a Combination of Surgical Implant Prophylaxis and Avoidance of Sagittal Alignment Overcorrection. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, 258-267.	2.0	58
18	Mechanosensitive transcriptional coactivators MRTFα and YAP/TAZ regulate nucleus pulposus cell phenotype through cell shape. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2019, 33, 14022-14035.	0.5	56

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The Risk of Adjacent-Level Ossification Development After Surgery in the Cervical Spine. <i>Spine</i> , 2012, 37, S65-S74.	2.0	51
20	Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy in the Cervical Spine. <i>Spine</i> , 2012, 37, E342-E348.	2.0	50
21	Health-related quality of life outcomes in complex adult spinal deformity surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2018, 28, 194-200.	1.7	47
22	Safety and efficacy of riluzole in patients undergoing decompressive surgery for degenerative cervical myelopathy (CSM-Protect): a multicentre, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomised, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2021, 20, 98-106.	10.2	45
23	Reoperation and complications after anterior cervical discectomy and fusion and cervical disc arthroplasty: a study of 52,395 cases. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 27, 1432-1439.	2.2	44
24	Operative Management of Adult Spinal Deformity Results in Significant Increases in QALYs Gained Compared to Nonoperative Management. <i>Spine</i> , 2018, 43, 339-347.	2.0	43
25	Relationship of syrinx size and tonsillar descent to spinal deformity in Chiari malformation Type I with associated syringomyelia. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2014, 13, 368-374.	1.3	42
26	Spinal Deformity Associated with Chiari Malformation. <i>Neurosurgery Clinics of North America</i> , 2015, 26, 579-585.	1.7	42
27	Development and validation of risk stratification models for adult spinal deformity surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 31, 587-599.	1.7	41
28	Perioperative Neurologic Complications in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2017, 42, 420-427.	2.0	37
29	Development of predictive models for all individual questions of SRS-22R after adult spinal deformity surgery: a step toward individualized medicine. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2019, 28, 1998-2011.	2.2	37
30	Risks and outcomes of spinal deformity surgery in Chiari malformation, Type 1, with syringomyelia versus adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 15, 2002-2008.	1.3	34
31	Incidence of perioperative medical complications and mortality among elderly patients undergoing surgery for spinal deformity: analysis of 3519 patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 27, 534-539.	1.7	31
32	Development of Deployable Predictive Models for Minimal Clinically Important Difference Achievement Across the Commonly Used Health-related Quality of Life Instruments in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, 1144-1153.	2.0	31
33	Clinical and Radiographic Outcomes After Posterior Vertebral Column Resection for Severe Spinal Deformity with Five-Year Follow-up. <i>Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A</i> , 2018, 100, 396-405.	3.0	30
34	Adult Spinal Deformity Surgeons Are Unable to Accurately Predict Postoperative Spinal Alignment Using Clinical Judgment Alone. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2016, 4, 323-329.	1.5	29
35	Control of adhesive ligand density for modulation of nucleus pulposus cell phenotype. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 2020, 250, 120057.	11.4	29
36	Baseline Patient-Reported Outcomes Correlate Weakly With Radiographic Parameters. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, 1701-1708.	2.0	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Utilization of Predictive Modeling to Determine Episode of Care Costs and to Accurately Identify Catastrophic Cost Nonwarranty Outlier Patients in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, E252-E265.	2.0	28
38	Costâ€Utility Analysis of rhBMP-2 Use in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, 1009-1015.	2.0	28
39	Cell Saver for Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery Reduces Cost. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2017, 5, 272-276.	1.5	27
40	Predicting the Occurrence of Postoperative Distal Junctional Kyphosis in Cervical Deformity Patients. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 86, E38-E46.	1.1	27
41	Fractures of the axis: a review of pediatric, adult, and geriatric injuries. <i>Current Reviews in Musculoskeletal Medicine</i> , 2016, 9, 505-512.	3.5	26
42	Effectiveness of preoperative autologous blood donation for protection against allogeneic blood exposure in adult spinal deformity surgeries: a propensity-matched cohort analysis. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2016, 24, 124-130.	1.7	25
43	Does Patient Frailty Status Influence Recovery Following Spinal Fusion for Adult Spinal Deformity?. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, E397-E405.	2.0	25
44	Retrospective analysis underestimates neurological deficits in complex spinal deformity surgery: a Scolio-RISK-1 Study. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 27, 68-73.	1.7	24
45	SRS-22R Minimum Clinically Important Difference and Substantial Clinical Benefit After Adult Lumbar Scoliosis Surgery. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2018, 6, 79-83.	1.5	24
46	Surgery for the Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis Patients After Skeletal Maturity: Early Versus Late Surgery. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2019, 7, 84-92.	1.5	24
47	Adult Scoliosis Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2017, 42, 992-998.	2.0	23
48	Impact of cost valuation on cost-effectiveness in adult spine deformity surgery. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2017, 17, 96-101.	1.3	22
49	Selecting the â€œTouched Vertebraâ€as the Lowest Instrumented Vertebra in Patients with Lenke Type-1 and 2 Curves. <i>Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A</i> , 2020, 102, 1966-1973.	3.0	22
50	Integrin and syndecan binding peptide-conjugated alginate hydrogel for modulation of nucleus pulposus cell phenotype. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 2021, 277, 121113.	11.4	22
51	Dynamic Constructs for Spinal Fusion: An Evidence-Based Review. <i>Orthopedic Clinics of North America</i> , 2010, 41, 203-215.	1.2	21
52	Dropped Head Syndrome After Multilevel Cervical Radiofrequency Ablation. <i>Journal of Spinal Disorders and Techniques</i> , 2013, 26, 444-448.	1.9	21
53	Results of Revision Surgery for Proximal Junctional Kyphosis Following Posterior Segmental Instrumentation. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, E1444-E1452.	2.0	21
54	Cost-utility analysis of cervical deformity surgeries using 1-year outcome. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 18, 1552-1557.	1.3	21

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Lumbar computed tomography scans are not appropriate surrogates for bone mineral density scans in primary adult spinal deformity. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2017, 43, E4.	2.3	19
56	Multicenter assessment of surgical outcomes in adult spinal deformity patients with severe global coronal malalignment: determination of target coronal realignment threshold. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, 34, 399-412.	1.7	19
57	Prospective Multicenter Assessment of All-Cause Mortality Following Surgery for Adult Cervical Deformity. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 83, 1277-1285.	1.1	18
58	The minimum detectable measurement difference for the Scoliosis Research Society-22r in adolescent idiopathic scoliosis: a comparison with the minimum clinically important difference. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2019, 19, 1319-1323.	1.3	18
59	Occipital-Cervical Fusion and Ventral Decompression in the Surgical Management of Chiari-1 Malformation and Syringomyelia: Analysis of Data From the Park-Reeves Syringomyelia Research Consortium. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 88, 332-341.	1.1	18
60	Single-Level Degenerative Cervical Disc Disease and Driving Disability: Results from a Prospective, Randomized Trial. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2013, 3, 237-241.	2.3	16
61	Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy. <i>JBJS Essential Surgical Techniques</i> , 2020, 10, e0028.	0.8	16
62	Operative versus nonoperative treatment for adult symptomatic lumbar scoliosis at 5-year follow-up: durability of outcomes and impact of treatment-related serious adverse events. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, 35, 67-79.	1.7	16
63	Video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery with posterior spinal reconstruction for the resection of upper lobe lung tumors involving the spine. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2013, 13, 68-76.	1.3	15
64	Importance of patient-reported individualized goals when assessing outcomes for adult spinal deformity (ASD): initial experience with a Patient Generated Index (PGI). <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2017, 17, 1397-1405.	1.3	15
65	Comparison of Best Versus Worst Clinical Outcomes for Adult Cervical Deformity Surgery. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2019, 9, 303-314.	2.3	15
66	Cervical and Cervicothoracic Sagittal Alignment According to Roussouly Thoracolumbar Subtypes. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, E634-E639.	2.0	15
67	Effect of Serious Adverse Events on Health-related Quality of Life Measures Following Surgery for Adult Symptomatic Lumbar Scoliosis. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, 1211-1219.	2.0	15
68	Development of consensus-based best practice guidelines for response to intraoperative neuromonitoring events in high-risk spinal deformity surgery. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2022, 10, 745-761.	1.5	15
69	Minimum Detectable Measurement Difference for Health-Related Quality of Life Measures Varies With Age and Disability in Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2018, 43, E790-E795.	2.0	14
70	Fractional anisotropy to quantify cervical spondylotic myelopathy severity. <i>Journal of Neurosurgical Sciences</i> , 2018, 62, 406-412.	0.6	14
71	Cost-effectiveness of Operative versus Nonoperative Treatment of Adult Symptomatic Lumbar Scoliosis an Intent-to-treat Analysis at 5-year Follow-up. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, 1499-1506.	2.0	14
72	Cost-effectiveness of adult lumbar scoliosis surgery: an as-treated analysis from the adult symptomatic scoliosis surgery trial with 5-year follow-up. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2020, 8, 1333-1339.	1.5	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Multicenter assessment of outcomes and complications associated with transforaminal versus anterior lumbar interbody fusion for fractional curve correction. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, 35, 729-742.	1.7	14
74	Prospective multicenter assessment of complication rates associated with adult cervical deformity surgery in 133 patients with minimum 1-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 33, 588-600.	1.7	14
75	National Administrative Databases in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2017, 42, 1248-1254.	2.0	13
76	Despite worse baseline status depressed patients achieved outcomes similar to those in nondepressed patients after surgery for cervical deformity. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2017, 43, E10.	2.3	13
77	Grading of Complications After Cervical Deformity-corrective Surgery. <i>Clinical Spine Surgery</i> , 2019, 32, 263-268.	1.3	13
78	Patient-Reported Outcomes After Complex Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery: 5-Year Results of the Scolio-Risk-1 Study. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 12, 1736-1744.	2.3	13
79	Radiological and clinical associations with scoliosis outcomes after posterior fossa decompression in patients with Chiari malformation and syrinx from the Park-Reeves Syringomyelia Research Consortium. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2020, 26, 53-59.	1.3	13
80	Correlation analysis of the PI-LL mismatch according to the pelvic incidence from a database of 468 asymptomatic volunteers. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 31, 1413-1420.	2.2	13
81	Terminology. <i>Spine</i> , 2012, 37, S8-S9.	2.0	12
82	Preoperative opioid strength may not affect outcomes of anterior cervical procedures: a post hoc analysis of 2 prospective, randomized trials. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 484-489.	1.7	12
83	Modified Clavien-Dindo sink classification system for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2022, 10, 87-95.	1.5	12
84	Readmission after spinal cord injury: analysis of an institutional cohort of 795 patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgical Sciences</i> , 2018, 62, 265-270.	0.6	12
85	Surgical Treatment of C3 and C4 Cervical Radiculopathies. <i>Spine</i> , 2013, 38, 112-118.	2.0	11
86	Validity, Reliability, and Responsiveness of SRS-7 as an Outcomes Assessment Instrument for Operatively Treated Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, 1463-1468.	2.0	11
87	Comprehensive classification system for multirod constructs across three-column osteotomies: a reliability study. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, 34, 103-109.	1.7	11
88	Establishing the minimum clinically important difference in Neck Disability Index and modified Japanese Orthopaedic Association scores for adult cervical deformity. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 33, 441-445.	1.7	11
89	Surgical Factors and Treatment Severity for Perioperative Complications Predict Hospital Length of Stay in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2022, 47, 136-143.	2.0	11
90	Male sex may not be associated with worse outcomes in primary all-posterior adult spinal deformity surgery: a multicenter analysis. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2017, 43, E9.	2.3	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	The patient generated index and decision regret in adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2020, 8, 1231-1238.	1.5	10
92	Global alignment and proportion (GAP) scores in an asymptomatic, nonoperative cohort: a divergence of age-adjusted and pelvic incidence-based alignment targets. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2020, 29, 2362-2367.	2.2	10
93	Incidence of Cancer in Spinal Deformity Patients Receiving High-Dose (40mg) Bone Morphogenetic Protein (rhBMP-2). <i>Spine</i> , 2017, 42, 1785-1791.	2.0	10
94	Reliability of the revised Scoliosis Research Society-22 and Oswestry Disability Index (ODI) questionnaires in adult spinal deformity when administered by telephone. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 16, 1042-1046.	1.3	9
95	Radiological and clinical predictors of scoliosis in patients with Chiari malformation type I and spinal cord syrinx from the Park-Reeves Syringomyelia Research Consortium. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 24, 520-527.	1.3	9
96	The impact of lumbar alignment targets on mechanical complications after adult lumbar scoliosis surgery. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 31, 1573-1582.	2.2	9
97	Genetic Risk for Aortic Aneurysm in Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis. <i>Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A</i> , 2015, 97, 1411-1417.	3.0	8
98	Key Role of Preoperative Recumbent Films in the Treatment of Severe Sagittal Malalignment. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2018, 6, 568-575.	1.5	8
99	Minimum five-year follow-up of posterior-only pedicle screw constructs for thoracic and thoracolumbar kyphosis. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2019, 28, 2609-2618.	2.2	8
100	The Influence of Surgical Intervention and Sagittal Alignment on Frailty in Adult Cervical Deformity. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 18, 583-589.	0.8	8
101	Development of a library of laminin-mimetic peptide hydrogels for control of nucleus pulposus cell behaviors. <i>Journal of Tissue Engineering</i> , 2021, 12, 204173142110212.	5.5	8
102	Cost drivers in total hip arthroplasty: effects of procedure volume and implant selling price. <i>American Journal of Orthopedics</i> , 2009, 38, E1-4.	0.7	8
103	Comparison of Single-Level Versus Multilevel Vertebral Column Resection Surgery for Pediatric Patients With Severe Spinal Deformities. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, E664-E670.	2.0	7
104	Stratifying outcome based on the Oswestry Disability Index for operative treatment of adult spinal deformity on patients 60 years of age or older: a multicenter, multi-continental study on Prospective Evaluation of Elderly Deformity Surgery (PEEDS). <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2021, 21, 1775-1783.	1.3	7
105	Randomized, controlled trial of two tranexamic acid dosing protocols in adult spinal deformity surgery. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2022, 10, 1399-1406.	1.5	7
106	Predicting extended operative time and length of inpatient stay in cervical deformity corrective surgery. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 69, 206-213.	1.5	6
107	Relationship of the character of rod fractures on outcomes following long thoracolumbar fusion to the sacrum for adult spinal deformity. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2020, 20, 1452-1463.	1.3	6
108	Improvement in SRS-22R Self-Image Correlate Most with Patient Satisfaction after 3-Column Osteotomy. <i>Spine</i> , 2021, 46, 822-827.	2.0	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Pelvic thickness, sex, ethnicity, and age affect pelvic incidence in healthy volunteers of Multi-Ethnic Alignment Normative Study (MEANS) database. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 31, 1421-1430.	2.2	6
110	Outcomes of operative treatment for adult spinal deformity: a prospective multicenter assessment with mean 4-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2022, 37, 607-616.	1.7	6
111	Indicators for Nonroutine Discharge Following Cervical Deformity-Corrective Surgery: Radiographic, Surgical, and Patient-Related Factors. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 85, E509-E519.	1.1	5
112	Cost-Utility Analysis of Operative Versus Nonoperative Treatment of Thoracic Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, 309-317.	2.0	5
113	Neurological Complications and Recovery Rates of Patients With Adult Cervical Deformity Surgeries. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 12, 1091-1097.	2.3	5
114	A new modular radiographic classification of adult idiopathic scoliosis as an extension of the Lenke classification of adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2021, 9, 175-183.	1.5	5
115	Patient-related and radiographic predictors of inferior health-related quality-of-life measures in adult patients with nonoperative spinal deformity. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, 34, 907-913.	1.7	5
116	Global coronal decompensation and adult spinal deformity surgery: comparison of upper-thoracic versus lower-thoracic proximal fixation for long fusions. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, 35, 761-773.	1.7	5
117	Predictors of serious, preventable, and costly medical complications in a population of adult spinal deformity patients. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2021, 21, 1559-1566.	1.3	5
118	Examining the Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System versus the Scoliosis Research Society's SRS-22r in adult spinal deformity. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 30, 801-806.	1.7	5
119	Establishing consensus: determinants of high-risk and preventative strategies for neurological events in complex spinal deformity surgery. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2022, 10, 733-744.	1.5	5
120	Operative Management of Degenerative Spondylolisthesis. <i>JBJS Reviews</i> , 2018, 6, e4-e4.	2.0	4
121	Patients with Adult Spinal Deformity with Previous Fusions Have an Equal Chance of Reaching Substantial Clinical Benefit Thresholds in Health-Related Quality of Life Measures but Do Not Reach the Same Absolute Level of Improvement. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 116, e354-e361.	1.3	4
122	Younger Patients Are Differentially Affected by Stiffness-Related Disability Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 132, e297-e304.	1.3	4
123	Defining a Surgical Invasiveness Threshold for Increased Risk of a Major Complication Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2021, 46, 931-938.	2.0	4
124	Leveraging Artificial Intelligence and Synthetic Data Derivatives for Spine Surgery Research. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2023, 13, 2409-2421.	2.3	4
125	Dysregulation of the leukocyte signaling landscape during acute COVID-19. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0264979.	2.5	4
126	Multilevel Posterior Vertebral Column Resection for the Revision of Congenital Dislocation of the Spine Following In Situ Fusion: A Case Report. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2014, 2, 233-238.	1.5	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Posterior-Only Vertebral Column Resection for Fused Spondyloptosis. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2018, 6, 84-95.	1.5	3
128	Differences in Functional Treadmill Tests in Patients With Adult Symptomatic Lumbar Scoliosis Treated Operatively and Nonoperatively. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, E1476-E1482.	2.0	3
129	Posterior vertebral column resection for rigid proximal thoracic kyphoscoliosis with broken growing rods in a patient with Desbuquois dysplasia. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2020, 8, 135-138.	1.5	3
130	Operative Treatment of Severe Scoliosis in Symptomatic Adults: Multicenter Assessment of Outcomes and Complications With Minimum 2-Year Follow-up. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 89, 1012-1026.	1.1	3
131	Effect modifiers for patient-reported outcomes in operatively and nonoperatively treated patients with adult symptomatic lumbar scoliosis: a combined analysis of randomized and observational cohorts. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 33, 17-26.	1.7	3
132	Surgeons' risk perception in ASD surgery: The value of objective risk assessment on decision making and patient counselling. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 31, 1174-1183.	2.2	3
133	What are parents willing to accept? A prospective study of risk tolerance in AIS surgery. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2021, 9, 381-386.	1.5	2
134	Rod fractures and nonunions after long fusion to the sacrum for primary presentation adult spinal deformity: a comparison with and without interbody fusion in the distal lumbar spine. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2021, 9, 231-237.	1.5	2
135	Administrative Data Are Unreliable for Ranking Hospital Performance Based on Serious Complications After Spine Fusion. <i>Spine</i> , 2021, 46, 1181-1190.	2.0	2
136	The odontoid-CSVL distance in a global population of asymptomatic volunteers: normative values and implications for spinal coronal alignment. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2021, 30, 3639-3646.	2.2	2
137	Impact of New Motor Deficit on HRQOL After Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2021, 46, E450-E457.	2.0	2
138	Superficial abdominal reflex in syringomyelia: Associations with Chiari I malformation. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 98, 1-5.	1.5	2
139	Impact of Cervical Disc Arthroplasty vs Anterior Cervical Discectomy and Fusion on Driving Disability: Post Hoc Analysis of a Randomized Controlled Trial With 10-Year Follow-Up. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2022, 16, 95-101.	1.5	2
140	Preoperative factors associated with optimal outcomes of selective thoracic fusion at 5 years. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2022, 10, 1117-1122.	1.5	2
141	Cellular immunophenotype of major spine surgery in adults. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2022, 10, 1375-1384.	1.5	2
142	Impact of Cost Valuation on Cost-Effectiveness in Adult Spine Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 15, S218.	1.3	1
143	Translating Data Analytics Into Improved Spine Surgery Outcomes: A Roadmap for Biomedical Informatics Research in 2021. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 12, 952-963.	2.3	1
144	Orthopedic disease burden in adult patients with symptomatic lumbar scoliosis: results from a prospective multicenter study. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, 35, 743-751.	1.7	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Myelopathic Patients Undergoing Severe Pediatric Spinal Deformity Surgery Can Improve Neurologic Function to That of Non-Myelopathic Patients by 1-Year Postoperative. Global Spine Journal, 2021, , 219256822110348.	2.3	1
146	SRS-22r question 11 is a valid opioid screen and stratifies opioid consumption. Spine Deformity, 2022, , 1.	1.5	1
147	Patient-reported outcome measure clustering after surgery for adult symptomatic lumbar scoliosis. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2022, 37, 80-91.	1.7	1
148	Ten-year follow-up of Lenke 5 curves treated with spinal fusion. Spine Deformity, 2022, 10, 1107-1115.	1.5	1
149	Are Minimally Invasive Spine Surgeons or Classical Open Spine Surgeons More Consistent with Their Treatment of Adult Spinal Deformity?. World Neurosurgery, 2022, 165, e51-e58.	1.3	1
150	Commentary: X-rays under anesthesia as an adjunct to save motion segments in AIS surgery. Spine Journal, 2013, 13, 853-855.	1.3	0
151	Magnitude, Location, and Factors Related to Regional and Global Correction Loss in Long Adult Deformity Constructs: Report of 183 Patients with 2-Year Follow-Up. Global Spine Journal, 2015, 5, s-0035-1554510-s-0035-1554510.	2.3	0
152	The Effect of Complications and Reoperation on Recovery Kinetics in 149 Adult Spinal Deformity Patients with 2-Year Follow-Up: An Area under the Curve Analysis. Global Spine Journal, 2015, 5, s-0035-1554512-s-0035-1554512.	2.3	0
153	Positive security screening episodes of patients with spinal implants are influenced by detector type and not implant material. Spine Journal, 2021, , .	1.3	0
154	Alvimopan for the reduction of postoperative ileus after long posterior spinal fusion: placebo-controlled double-blind randomized trial. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2022, 37, 446-451.	1.7	0