

Blair Calancie

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

35
papers

1,828
citations

394286

19
h-index

414303

32
g-index

35
all docs

35
docs citations

35
times ranked

1254
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Does the Direction of Kinesiology Tape Application Influence Muscle Activation in Asymptomatic Individuals?. <i>International Journal of Sports Physical Therapy</i> , 2021, 16, 135-144.	0.5	5
2	Superconditioning TMS unmasks latent voluntary innervation in MND – A case report. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2019, 398, 27-30.	0.3	1
3	Superconditioning TMS for examining upper motor neuron function in MND. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2019, 237, 2087-2103.	0.7	3
4	Four-pulse transcranial magnetic stimulation using multiple conditioning inputs. Normative MEP responses. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2018, 236, 1205-1218.	0.7	4
5	Cauda equina repair in the rat: Part 3. Axonal regeneration across Schwann cell – Seeded collagen foam. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2018, 57, E78-E84.	1.0	2
6	Intraoperative Neuromonitoring and Alarm Criteria for Judging MEP Responses to Transcranial Electric Stimulation: The Threshold-Level Method. <i>Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2017, 34, 12-21.	0.9	31
7	Efficacy of QuadroPulse rTMS for improving motor function after spinal cord injury: Three case studies. <i>Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine</i> , 2016, 39, 50-57.	0.7	17
8	Innervation and function of rat tail muscles for modeling cauda equina injury and repair. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2015, 52, 94-102.	1.0	6
9	Cauda Equina Repair in the Rat: Part 2. Time Course of Ventral Root Conduction Failure. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2012, 29, 1683-1690.	1.7	14
10	Comparison of training methods to improve walking in persons with chronic spinal cord injury: a randomized clinical trial. <i>Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine</i> , 2011, 34, 362-379.	0.7	92
11	Cauda Equina Repair in the Rat: Part 1. Stimulus-Evoked EMG for Identifying Spinal Nerves Innervating Intrinsic Tail Muscles. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2009, 26, 1405-1416.	1.7	4
12	A Guidance Channel Seeded With Autologous Schwann Cells for Repair of Cauda Equina Injury in a Primate Model. <i>Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine</i> , 2009, 32, 379-388.	0.7	16
13	Alarm Criteria for Motor-Evoked Potentials. <i>Spine</i> , 2008, 33, 406-414.	1.0	76
14	Increased evoked EMG thresholds for tail muscles in a rat cauda equina (CE) injury model. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A1273.	0.2	0
15	Spinal Myoclonus After Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine</i> , 2006, 29, 413-424.	0.7	50
16	Epidemiology and Demography of Acute Spinal Cord Injury in a Large Urban Setting. <i>Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine</i> , 2005, 28, 92-96.	0.7	25
17	Interlimb reflex activity after spinal cord injury in man: strengthening response patterns are consistent with ongoing synaptic plasticity. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2005, 116, 75-86.	0.7	47
18	Rate-coding of spinal motoneurons with high-frequency magnetic stimulation of human motor cortex. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 82, 740-748.	0.7	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	EMG for assessing the recovery of voluntary movement after acute spinal cord injury in man. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2004, 115, 1748-1759.	0.7	40
20	Tendon reflexes for predicting movement recovery after acute spinal cord injury in humans. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2004, 115, 2350-2363.	0.7	37
21	Interlimb reflexes and synaptic plasticity become evident months after human spinal cord injury. <i>Brain</i> , 2002, 125, 1150-1161.	3.7	65
22	Relationship Between Emg And Muscle Force After Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine</i> , 2001, 24, 19-25.	0.7	20
23	Threshold-level repetitive transcranial electrical stimulation for intraoperative monitoring of central motor conduction. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2001, 95, 161-168.	0.9	55
24	Neural plasticity as revealed by the natural progression of movement expression " Both voluntary and involuntary " In humans after spinal cord injury. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2000, 128, 71-88.	0.9	12
25	Distribution and Latency of Muscle Responses to Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation of Motor Cortex After Spinal Cord Injury in Humans. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 1999, 16, 49-67.	1.7	74
26	"Threshold-level" multipulse transcranial electrical stimulation of motor cortex for intraoperative monitoring of spinal motor tracts: description of method and comparison to somatosensory evoked potential monitoring. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 1998, 88, 457-470.	0.9	271
27	Central Cord Syndrome of Cervical Spinal Cord Injury: Widespread Changes in Muscle Recruitment Studied by Voluntary Contractions and Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 1997, 148, 399-406.	2.0	34
28	Motor unit forces and recruitment patterns after cervical spinal cord injury. , 1997, 20, 212-220.		53
29	Comparison of peripheral Ia and corticomotoneuronal composite EPSPs in human motoneurons. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Electromyography and Motor Control</i> , 1996, 101, 431-437.	1.4	20
30	Central nervous system plasticity after spinal cord injury in man: interlimb reflexes and the influence of cutaneous stimulation. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Electromyography and Motor Control</i> , 1996, 101, 304-315.	1.4	71
31	Mechanical and fatigue properties of wrist flexor muscles during repetitive contractions after cervical spinal cord injury. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 1995, 76, 929-933.	0.5	10
32	Involuntary stepping after chronic spinal cord injury. <i>Brain</i> , 1994, 117, 1143-1159.	3.7	335
33	Evidence that alterations in presynaptic inhibition contribute to segmental hypo- and hyperexcitability after spinal cord injury in man. <i>Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology - Evoked Potentials</i> , 1993, 89, 177-186.	2.0	211
34	Isoflurane-induced attenuation of motor evoked potentials caused by electrical motor cortex stimulation during surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 1991, 74, 897-904.	0.9	121
35	Cauda equina repair in the rat: 1. Stimulus-evoked EMG for identifying spinal nerves innervating intrinsic tail muscles. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 0, , 110306202455053.	1.7	0