

Jerry S Wolinsky

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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155
papers

32,817
citations

30070

54
h-index

7745

150
g-index

166
all docs

166
docs citations

166
times ranked

19037
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Diagnostic criteria for multiple sclerosis: 2010 Revisions to the McDonald criteria. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2011, 69, 292-302.	5.3	8,001
2	Recommended diagnostic criteria for multiple sclerosis: Guidelines from the international panel on the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2001, 50, 121-127.	5.3	6,122
3	Diagnostic criteria for multiple sclerosis: 2005 revisions to the "McDonald Criteria". <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2005, 58, 840-846.	5.3	4,495
4	Defining the clinical course of multiple sclerosis. <i>Neurology</i> , 2014, 83, 278-286.	1.1	2,344
5	Ocrelizumab versus Placebo in Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 376, 209-220.	27.0	1,324
6	Ocrelizumab versus Interferon Beta-1a in Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 376, 221-234.	27.0	1,322
7	Randomized Trial of Oral Teriflunomide for Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2011, 365, 1293-1303.	27.0	842
8	Oral teriflunomide for patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis (TOWER): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2014, 13, 247-256.	10.2	476
9	Glatiramer acetate in primary progressive multiple sclerosis: Results of a multinational, multicenter, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2007, 61, 14-24.	5.3	394
10	Oral fingolimod in primary progressive multiple sclerosis (INFORMS): a phase 3, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2016, 387, 1075-1084.	18.7	379
11	Serial proton magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging, contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging, and quantitative lesion volumetry in multiple sclerosis. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1998, 43, 56-71.	5.3	310
12	Teriflunomide versus subcutaneous interferon beta-1a in patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis: a randomised, controlled phase 3 trial. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2014, 20, 705-716.	3.0	295
13	Oral teriflunomide for patients with a first clinical episode suggestive of multiple sclerosis (TOPIC): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2014, 13, 977-986.	10.2	254
14	Contribution of Relapse-Independent Progression vs Relapse-Associated Worsening to Overall Confirmed Disability Accumulation in Typical Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis in a Pooled Analysis of 2 Randomized Clinical Trials. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2020, 77, 1132.	9.0	245
15	Trial of Fingolimod versus Interferon Beta-1a in Pediatric Multiple Sclerosis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018, 379, 1017-1027.	27.0	237
16	Primary culture of capillary endothelium from rat brain. <i>In Vitro</i> , 1981, 17, 353-362.	1.2	226
17	Placebo-Controlled Trial of an Oral BTK Inhibitor in Multiple Sclerosis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 380, 2406-2417.	27.0	219
18	Disability outcome measures in multiple sclerosis clinical trials: current status and future prospects. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2012, 11, 467-476.	10.2	211

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19	Randomized study combining interferon and glatiramer acetate in multiple sclerosis. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2013, 73, 327-340.	5.3	182
20	Progressive Rubella Panencephalitis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1975, 292, 990-993.	27.0	167
21	Varicella-Zoster Virus Infections in Patients Treated With Fingolimod. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2015, 72, 31.	9.0	142
22	Chronic white matter lesion activity predicts clinical progression in primary progressive multiple sclerosis. <i>Brain</i> , 2019, 142, 2787-2799.	7.6	136
23	Slowly expanding/evolving lesions as a magnetic resonance imaging marker of chronic active multiple sclerosis lesions. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2019, 25, 1915-1925.	3.0	122
24	Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy in Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Neuroimaging Clinics of North America</i> , 2009, 19, 45-58.	1.0	111
25	Grey matter abnormalities in multiple sclerosis: proton magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2001, 7, 221-226.	3.0	108
26	Unified Approach for Multiple Sclerosis Lesion Segmentation on Brain MRI. <i>Annals of Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2006, 34, 142-151.	2.5	105
27	Intracortical lesions by 3T magnetic resonance imaging and correlation with cognitive impairment in multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2011, 17, 1122-1129.	3.0	102
28	Long-term follow-up from the ORATORIO trial of ocrelizumab for primary progressive multiple sclerosis: a post-hoc analysis from the ongoing open-label extension of the randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2020, 19, 998-1009.	10.2	98
29	Imaging of multiple sclerosis: Role in neurotherapeutics. <i>NeuroRx</i> , 2005, 2, 277-303.	6.0	92
30	Multiple sclerosis diagnostic criteria: three years later. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2005, 11, 5-12.	3.0	81
31	Evolving expectations around early management of multiple sclerosis. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Neurological Disorders</i> , 2010, 3, 351-367.	3.5	81
32	Five years of ocrelizumab in relapsing multiple sclerosis. <i>Neurology</i> , 2020, 95, e1854-e1867.	1.1	81
33	Diroximel Fumarate Demonstrates an Improved Gastrointestinal Tolerability Profile Compared with Dimethyl Fumarate in Patients with Relapsing/Remitting Multiple Sclerosis: Results from the Randomized, Double-Blind, Phase III EVOLVE-MS-2 Study. <i>CNS Drugs</i> , 2020, 34, 185-196.	5.9	80
34	Effects of oral glatiramer acetate on clinical and MRI-monitored disease activity in patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis: a multicentre, double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled study. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2006, 5, 213-220.	10.2	79
35	Deep gray matter atrophy in multiple sclerosis: A tensor based morphometry. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2009, 282, 39-46.	0.6	77
36	Pre-specified subgroup analyses of a placebo-controlled phase III trial (TEMSo) of oral teriflunomide in relapsing multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2012, 18, 1625-1632.	3.0	75

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37	Pooled safety and tolerability data from four placebo-controlled teriflunomide studies and extensions. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2016, 5, 97-104.	2.0	75
38	Safety of Ocrelizumab in Patients With Relapsing and Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Neurology</i> , 2021, 97, e1546-e1559.	1.1	75
39	Segmentation and quantification of black holes in multiple sclerosis. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2006, 29, 467-474.	4.2	73
40	Effects of glatiramer acetate on relapse rate and accumulated disability in multiple sclerosis: meta-analysis of three double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trials. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2003, 9, 349-355.	3.0	72
41	Regional cortical thickness in relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis: A multi-center study. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2013, 2, 120-131.	2.7	72
42	Magnetic resonance imaging outcomes from a phase III trial of teriflunomide. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2013, 19, 1310-1319.	3.0	69
43	Ocrelizumab infusion experience in patients with relapsing and primary progressive multiple sclerosis: Results from the phase 3 randomized OPERA I, OPERA II, and ORATORIO studies. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2019, 30, 236-243.	2.0	69
44	Deep Learning for Predicting Enhancing Lesions in Multiple Sclerosis from Noncontrast MRI. <i>Radiology</i> , 2020, 294, 398-404.	7.3	67
45	Teriflunomide slows BVL in relapsing MS. <i>Neurology: Neuroimmunology and NeuroInflammation</i> , 2017, 4, e390.	6.0	65
46	A dual approach for minimizing false lesion classifications on magnetic resonance images. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1997, 37, 94-102.	3.0	64
47	Safety and efficacy of MD1003 (high-dose biotin) in patients with progressive multiple sclerosis (SPI2): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2020, 19, 988-997.	10.2	64
48	Accuracy and Reproducibility in Volumetric Analysis of Multiple Sclerosis Lesions. <i>Journal of Computer Assisted Tomography</i> , 1993, 17, 200-205.	0.9	63
49	The diagnosis of primary progressive multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2003, 206, 145-152.	0.6	63
50	Ocrelizumab efficacy in subgroups of patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2019, 266, 1182-1193.	3.6	61
51	Consensus definitions for pediatric MS and other demyelinating disorders in childhood. <i>Neurology</i> , 2016, 87, S8-S11.	1.1	59
52	Phase-sensitive T1 inversion recovery imaging: a time-efficient interleaved technique for improved tissue contrast in neuroimaging. <i>American Journal of Neuroradiology</i> , 2005, 26, 1432-8.	2.4	59
53	Brain and lesion segmentation in multiple sclerosis using fully convolutional neural networks: A large-scale study. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2020, 26, 1217-1226.	3.0	58
54	Adenine arabinoside in the treatment of progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy: Use of virus-containing cells in the urine to assess response to therapy. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1977, 1, 458-462.	5.3	57

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55	Multimodal Quantitative Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Thalamic Development and Aging across the Human Lifespan: Implications to Neurodegeneration in Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 16826-16832.	3.6	57
56	A quantitation of myelin-associated glycoprotein and myelin basic protein loss in different demyelinating disease. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1985, 18, 324-328.	5.3	56
57	Diffusion-Tensor MR Imaging of Cortical Lesions in Multiple Sclerosis: Initial Findings. <i>Radiology</i> , 2008, 246, 880-886.	7.3	55
58	GLACIER: An open-label, randomized, multicenter study to assess the safety and tolerability of glatiramer acetate 40mg three-times weekly versus 20mg daily in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2015, 4, 370-376.	2.0	52
59	Cervical Spinal Cord Lesions in Multiple Sclerosis: T1-weighted Inversion-Recovery MR Imaging with Phase-Sensitive Reconstruction. <i>Radiology</i> , 2008, 246, 258-264.	7.3	50
60	Magnetic resonance spectroscopy in multiple sclerosis: window into the diseased brain. <i>Current Opinion in Neurology</i> , 2002, 15, 247-251.	3.6	49
61	Proton MR spectroscopy of gadolinium-enhanced multiple sclerosis plaques. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 1992, 2, 263-270.	3.4	47
62	Isolated brain capillaries: A model for the study of lead encephalopathy. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1977, 1, 235-239.	5.3	46
63	Human brain atlas-based multimodal MRI analysis of volumetry, diffusimetry, relaxometry and lesion distribution in multiple sclerosis patients and healthy adult controls: Implications for understanding the pathogenesis of multiple sclerosis and consolidation of quantitative MRI results in MS. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2012, 313, 99-109.	0.6	45
64	Ingested IFN- β has biological effects in humans with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 1997, 3, 1-7.	3.0	44
65	The production of a membrane by purified oligodendroglia maintained in culture. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 1982, 137, 203-215.	2.6	43
66	Combination therapy with glatiramer acetate (copolymer-1) and a type I interferon (IFN- γ) does not improve experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2000, 47, 127-131.	5.3	42
67	Hypoperfusion and T1-hypointense lesions in white matter in multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2014, 20, 365-373.	3.0	42
68	Evaluation of no evidence of progression or active disease (NEPAD) in patients with primary progressive multiple sclerosis in the ORATORIO trial. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2018, 84, 527-536.	5.3	42
69	Subacute measles encephalitis complicating Hodgkin's disease in an adult. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1977, 1, 452-457.	5.3	41
70	Ocrelizumab reduces progression of upper extremity impairment in patients with primary progressive multiple sclerosis: Findings from the phase III randomized ORATORIO trial. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2018, 24, 1862-1870.	3.0	41
71	Diroximel fumarate (DRF) in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis: Interim safety and efficacy results from the phase 3 EVOLVE-MS-1 study. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2020, 26, 1729-1739.	3.0	41
72	THE NEUROPATHOLOGY OF PROGRESSIVE RUBELLA PANENCEPHALITIS OF LATE ONSET. <i>Brain</i> , 1976, 99, 81-90.	7.6	40

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73	Considerations on discontinuing natalizumab for the treatment of multiple sclerosis. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2010, 68, 409-411.	5.3	40
74	Glatiramer acetate treatment in PPMS: Why males appear to respond favorably. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2009, 286, 92-98.	0.6	39
75	Onset of clinical and MRI efficacy of ocrelizumab in relapsing multiple sclerosis. <i>Neurology</i> , 2019, 93, e1778-e1786.	1.1	37
76	Multi-modal quantitative MRI investigation of brain tissue neurodegeneration in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2012, 35, 1300-1311.	3.4	36
77	Teriflunomide reduces relapse-related neurological sequelae, hospitalizations and steroid use. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2013, 260, 2472-2480.	3.6	35
78	Segmentation of gadolinium-enhanced lesions on MRI in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2007, 25, 932-937.	3.4	34
79	Multiple sclerosis relapses are associated with increased fatigue and reduced health-related quality of life – A post hoc analysis of the TEMSO and TOWER studies. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2016, 7, 33-40.	2.0	32
80	Short TE hydrogen-1 spectroscopic MR imaging of normal human brain: Reproducibility studies. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 1994, 4, 545-551.	3.4	31
81	Glatiramer acetate for the treatment of multiple sclerosis. <i>Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2004, 5, 875-891.	1.8	31
82	Regional gray matter atrophy in relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis: Baseline analysis of multi-center data. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2015, 4, 124-136.	2.0	31
83	Deep Learning-Based Neural Tissue Segmentation of MRI in Multiple Sclerosis: Effect of Training Set Size. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2020, 51, 1487-1496.	3.4	31
84	Electron probe microanalysis of isolated brain capillaries poisoned with lead. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1980, 189, 369-376.	2.2	30
85	Multi-task functional MRI in multiple sclerosis patients without clinical disability. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2012, 59, 573-581.	4.2	30
86	Effect of fingolimod on MRI outcomes in patients with paediatric-onset multiple sclerosis: results from the phase 3 PARADIGM study. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 91, 483-492.	1.9	26
87	Chronic cerebrospinal venous insufficiency. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2013, 73, 721-728.	5.3	24
88	Short-term correlations between clinical and MR imaging findings in relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. <i>American Journal of Neuroradiology</i> , 2003, 24, 75-81.	2.4	24
89	Risk evaluation and monitoring in multiple sclerosis therapeutics. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2014, 20, 1306-1311.	3.0	23
90	Teriflunomide reduces relapses with sequelae and relapses leading to hospitalizations: results from the TOWER study. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2014, 261, 1781-1788.	3.6	23

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91	INGESTED INTERFERON ALPHA INDUCES Mx mRNA. Cytokine, 1999, 11, 492-499.	3.2	22
92	Mri-derived cerebral spinal fluid hydrodynamics as a marker and a risk factor for intracranial hypertension in astronauts exposed to microgravity. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2015, 42, 1560-1571.	3.4	20
93	EDSS variability before randomization may limit treatment discovery in primary progressive MS. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2013, 19, 775-781.	3.0	19
94	Limbic Pathway Correlates of Cognitive Impairment in Multiple Sclerosis. Journal of Neuroimaging, 2017, 27, 37-42.	2.0	19
95	Are multi-contrast magnetic resonance images necessary for segmenting multiple sclerosis brains? A large cohort study based on deep learning. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2020, 65, 8-14.	1.8	19
96	Comparison of the EDSS, Timed 25-Foot Walk, and the 9-Hole Peg Test as Clinical Trial Outcomes in Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis. Neurology, 2021, 97, e1560-e1570.	1.1	19
97	EXPERIMENTAL PANENCEPHALITIS INDUCED IN SUCKLING MICE BY PARAINFLUENZA I (6/94) VIRUS. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 1976, 35, 271-286.	1.7	18
98	EXPERIMENTAL PANENCEPHALITIS INDUCED IN SUCKLING MICE BY PARAINFLUENZA TYPE 1 (6/94) VIRUS. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 1976, 35, 259-270.	1.7	17
99	The role of rubella-immunoblot and rubella-peptide-EIA for the diagnosis of the congenital rubella syndrome during the prenatal and newborn periods. , 1997, 51, 280-283.		17
100	Interferon-beta antibodies: implications for the treatment of MS. Lancet Neurology, The, 2003, 2, 528.	10.2	17
101	Comparative utility of disability progression measures in PPMS. Neurology: Neuroimmunology and NeuroInflammation, 2017, 4, e358.	6.0	17
102	Brain atrophy and disability worsening in primary progressive multiple sclerosis: insights from the <sc>INFORMS</sc> study. Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology, 2018, 5, 346-356.	3.7	17
103	Is 3D MPRAGE better than the combination DIR/PSIR for cortical lesion detection at 3T MRI?. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2014, 3, 253-257.	2.0	16
104	Effect of inâ€painting on cortical thickness measurements in multiple sclerosis: A large cohort study. Human Brain Mapping, 2015, 36, 3749-3760.	3.6	15
105	Optimal combination of FLAIR and T2â€weighted MRI for improved lesion contrast in multiple sclerosis. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2016, 44, 1293-1300.	3.4	15
106	Long-term follow-up of a randomized study of combination interferon and glatiramer acetate in multiple sclerosis: Efficacy and safety results up to 7 years. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2017, 18, 95-102.	2.0	15
107	The efficacy of teriflunomide in patients who received prior disease-modifying treatments: Subgroup analyses of the teriflunomide phase 3 TEMSO and TOWER studies. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2018, 24, 535-539.	3.0	15
108	Long-term outcomes with teriflunomide in patients with clinically isolated syndrome: Results of the TOPIC extension studyâ€...â€. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2019, 33, 131-138.	2.0	15

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109	Optimizing immunomodulatory therapy for MS patients: an integrated management model. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2002, 201, 89-90.	0.6	14
110	Long-term safety and efficacy of teriflunomide in patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis: Results from the TOWER extension study. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2020, 46, 102438.	2.0	14
111	Assessment of Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Volumetric MRI Correlates of Clinical Disability in Multiple Sclerosis: A Preliminary Study. <i>Journal of Neuroimaging</i> , 2021, 31, 115-123.	2.0	14
112	An International Standardized Magnetic Resonance Imaging Protocol for Diagnosis and Follow-up of Patients with Multiple Sclerosis. <i>International Journal of MS Care</i> , 2020, 22, 226-232.	1.0	14
113	EXPERIMENTAL PANENCEPHALITIS INDUCED IN SUCKLING MICE BY PARAINFLUENZA TYPE 1 (6/94) VIRUS. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 1976, 35, 247-258.	1.7	13
114	Comparison of human cytomegalovirus growth in MRC-5 human fibroblasts, brain, and choroid plexus cells in vitro. <i>Journal of Medical Virology</i> , 1981, 8, 245-256.	5.0	13
115	Serial immune evaluation of cyclosporine- and placebo-treated multiple sclerosis patients. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1988, 18, 325-331.	2.3	13
116	Decreased CD3-mediated interferon- γ production in relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1995, 37, 546-549.	5.3	13
117	Ocrelizumab treatment for relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis after a suboptimal response to previous disease-modifying therapy: A nonrandomized controlled trial. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2022, 28, 790-800.	3.0	13
118	Lateral ventricular cerebrospinal fluid diffusivity as a potential neuroimaging marker of brain temperature in multiple sclerosis: a hypothesis and implications. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2015, 33, 262-269.	1.8	12
119	Association of Age With Contrast-Enhancing Lesions Across the Multiple Sclerosis Disease Spectrum. <i>Neurology</i> , 2021, 97, e1334-e1342.	1.1	12
120	Encephalitis after inhalation of measles virus: A pathogenetic study in hamsters. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1981, 9, 21-27.	5.3	11
121	Exploring the relationship between Endothelin-1 and peripheral inflammation in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2019, 326, 45-48.	2.3	11
122	Risk of requiring a wheelchair in primary progressive multiple sclerosis: Data from the ORATORIO trial and the MSBase registry. <i>European Journal of Neurology</i> , 2022, 29, 1082-1090.	3.3	11
123	Chronic cerebrospinal venous insufficiency: masked multimodal imaging assessment. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2013, 19, 1499-1507.	3.0	10
124	Ocrelizumab reduces thalamic volume loss in patients with RMS and PPMS. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2022, 28, 1927-1936.	3.0	10
125	Risk of requiring a walking aid after 6.5 years of ocrelizumab treatment in patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis: Data from the OPERA I and OPERA II trials. <i>European Journal of Neurology</i> , 2022, 29, 1238-1242.	3.3	9
126	Novel fMRI working memory paradigm accurately detects cognitive impairment in multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2017, 23, 836-847.	3.0	8

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127	Rational therapy for relapsing multiple sclerosis. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2003, 2, 271-272.	10.2	7
128	Baseline EDSS proportions in MS clinical trials affect the overall outcome and power: A cautionary note. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2017, 23, 982-987.	3.0	7
129	Lymphocyte counts and infection rates. <i>Neurology: Neuroimmunology and NeuroInflammation</i> , 2019, 6, .	6.0	7
130	Contrast enhanced MR venography with gadofosveset trisodium: Evaluation of the intracranial and extracranial venous system. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2014, 40, 630-640.	3.4	6
131	Recruitment of participants to a multiple sclerosis trial: The CombiRx experience. <i>Clinical Trials</i> , 2014, 11, 159-166.	1.6	6
132	Interleaved susceptibility-weighted and FLAIR MRI for imaging lesion-penetrating veins in multiple sclerosis. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2018, 80, 1132-1137.	3.0	6
133	Treatment response score to glatiramer acetate or interferon beta-1a. <i>Neurology</i> , 2020, 96, 10.1212/WNL.0000000000010991.	1.1	6
134	An exploratory analysis of the efficacy of ocrelizumab in patients with multiple sclerosis with increased disability. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal - Experimental, Translational and Clinical</i> , 2020, 6, 205521732091193.	1.0	6
135	Ocrelizumab reduces disability progression independent of relapse activity in patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis (RMS) (ENCORE). <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 89, A25.2-A25.	1.9	5
136	Temporal profile of lymphocyte counts and relationship with infections with fingolimod therapy in paediatric patients with multiple sclerosis: Results from the PARADIGMS study. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2021, 27, 922-932.	3.0	5
137	Use of magnetic resonance imaging in the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis. Policy statement of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, New York. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1986, 3, 821-822.	3.0	4
138	Effect of cyclosporine on rubella virus-specific immune responses in chronic progressive multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1989, 22, 143-148.	2.3	4
139	Multimodal MRI Segmentation of Brain Tissue and T2-Hyperintense White Matter Lesions in Multiple Sclerosis using Deep Convolutional Neural Networks and a Large Multi-center Image Database. , 2018, , .		4
140	Report of the Consensus Panel on the New International Panel Guidelines for Diagnosis of MS. <i>International Journal of MS Care</i> , 2002, 4, 170-173.	1.0	4
141	Effect of ocrelizumab on upper limb function in patients with primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS) in the oratorio study (ENCORE). <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 89, A14.1-A14.	1.9	3
142	Antibody Response to Rubella Virus Antigen and Structural Proteins in Retinitis Pigmentosa. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 1992, 166, 528-530.	4.0	2
143	A comparative study of correlation coefficients in spatially MRSI-observed neurochemicals from multiple sclerosis patients. <i>Journal of Applied Statistics</i> , 2003, 30, 1221-1229.	1.3	2
144	Patient-specific 3D FLAIR for enhanced visualization of brain white matter lesions in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2017, 46, 557-564.	3.4	2

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145	068â€¦Evaluation of the long-term treatment effect of teriflunomide on cognitive outcomes and association with brain volume change: data from temso and its extension study. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2018, 89, A28.1-A28.	1.9	2
146	The Effect of Body Mass Index on Brain Volume and Cognitive Function in Relapsingâ€“Remitting Multiple sclerosis: A CombiRx Secondary Analysis. Journal of Central Nervous System Disease, 2021, 13, 117957352110421.	1.9	2
147	Patient selection for trials. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2017, 23, 1636-1641.	3.0	1
148	Preliminary results of the opera i and opera ii open-label extension study. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2017, 88, e1.90-e1.	1.9	1
149	Characterizing the time course of cerebrovascular reactivity in multiple sclerosis. Journal of Neuroimaging, 2022, , .	2.0	1
150	Early firstâ€“line treatment response and subsequent disability worsening in relapsingâ€“remitting multiple sclerosis. European Journal of Neurology, 2022, 29, 1106-1116.	3.3	1
151	Early versus delayed treatment with glatiramer acetate: Analysis of up to 27â€“years of continuous follow-up in a US open-label extension study. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2022, 28, 1729-1743.	3.0	1
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