

Monica A Perez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

72
papers

3,340
citations

147801

31
h-index

161849

54
g-index

75
all docs

75
docs citations

75
times ranked

2846
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Motor skill training induces changes in the excitability of the leg cortical area in healthy humans. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2004, 159, 197-205.	1.5	396
2	Mechanisms Underlying Functional Changes in the Primary Motor Cortex Ipsilateral to an Active Hand. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 5631-5640.	3.6	238
3	Motor Recovery after Spinal Cord Injury Enhanced by Strengthening Corticospinal Synaptic Transmission. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2012, 22, 2355-2361.	3.9	181
4	Corticospinal reorganization after spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2012, 590, 3647-3663.	2.9	147
5	Neurophysiological Mechanisms Involved in Transfer of Procedural Knowledge. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 27, 1045-1053.	3.6	135
6	Changes in corticospinal drive to spinal motoneurons following visuo-motor skill learning in humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 573, 843-855.	2.9	133
7	Reticulospinal Contributions to Gross Hand Function after Human Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 37, 9778-9784.	3.6	94
8	Interhemispheric inhibition between primary motor cortices: what have we learned?. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2009, 587, 725-726.	2.9	93
9	Corticospinal-motor neuronal plasticity promotes exercise-mediated recovery in humans with spinal cord injury. <i>Brain</i> , 2020, 143, 1368-1382.	7.6	76
10	Cortical and Subcortical Effects of Transcutaneous Spinal Cord Stimulation in Humans with Tetraplegia. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 40, 2633-2643.	3.6	76
11	Presynaptic control of group Ia afferents in relation to acquisition of a visuo-motor skill in healthy humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2005, 568, 343-354.	2.9	72
12	Spike-timing-dependent plasticity in lower-limb motoneurons after human spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2017, 118, 2171-2180.	1.8	72
13	Effects of Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation on Recovery of Function After Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2015, 96, S145-S155.	0.9	68
14	Task-Specific Depression of the Soleus H-Reflex After Cocontraction Training of Antagonistic Ankle Muscles. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2007, 98, 3677-3687.	1.8	67
15	Potentiating paired corticospinal-motoneuronal plasticity after spinal cord injury. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2018, 11, 1083-1092.	1.6	61
16	Short-term adaptations in spinal cord circuits evoked by repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation: possible underlying mechanisms. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2005, 162, 202-212.	1.5	57
17	Modulation of transcallosal inhibition by bilateral activation of agonist and antagonist proximal arm muscles. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2014, 111, 405-414.	1.8	54
18	Acute intermittent hypoxia enhances corticospinal synaptic plasticity in humans. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	6.0	53

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19	Impaired Organization of Paired-Pulse TMS-Induced I-Waves After Human Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2016, 26, 2167-2177.	2.9	52
20	Scaling of motor cortical excitability during unimanual force generation. <i>Cortex</i> , 2009, 45, 1065-1071.	2.4	51
21	Selective Activation of Ipsilateral Motor Pathways in Intact Humans. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 13924-13934.	3.6	47
22	A novel cortical target to enhance hand motor output in humans with spinal cord injury. <i>Brain</i> , 2017, 140, 1619-1632.	7.6	47
23	Phase 1 Safety Trial of Autologous Human Schwann Cell Transplantation in Chronic Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2022, 39, 285-299.	3.4	45
24	Subcortical Control of Precision Grip after Human Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 34, 7341-7350.	3.6	44
25	Imbalanced Corticospinal and Reticulospinal Contributions to Spasticity in Humans with Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 39, 7872-7881.	3.6	44
26	Residual descending motor pathways influence spasticity after spinal cord injury. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2019, 86, 28-41.	5.3	44
27	The Corticospinal System and Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation in Stroke. <i>Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation</i> , 2009, 16, 254-269.	1.9	43
28	Cortical and reticular contributions to human precision and power grip. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2017, 595, 2715-2730.	2.9	43
29	Time-Specific Contribution of the Supplementary Motor Area to Intermanual Transfer of Procedural Knowledge. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2008, 28, 9664-9669.	3.6	42
30	Impaired crossed facilitation of the corticospinal pathway after cervical spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2012, 107, 2901-2911.	1.8	42
31	Targeted-Plasticity in the Corticospinal Tract After Human Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2018, 15, 618-627.	4.4	38
32	Distinct Influence of Hand Posture on Cortical Activity during Human Grasping. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 35, 4882-4889.	3.6	37
33	Gating of Sensory Input at Subcortical and Cortical Levels during Grasping in Humans. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 7237-7247.	3.6	35
34	Selective Effects of Baclofen on Use-Dependent Modulation of GABAB Inhibition after Tetraplegia. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 12898-12907.	3.6	32
35	Speed-Dependent Contribution of Callosal Pathways to Ipsilateral Movements. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 33, 16178-16188.	3.6	32
36	Subcortical contribution to late TMS-induced I-waves in intact humans. <i>Frontiers in Integrative Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 9, 38.	2.1	32

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37	Distinct Corticocortical Contributions to Human Precision and Power Grip. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2017, 27, 5070-5082.	2.9	30
38	Interhemispheric connectivity during bimanual isometric force generation. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2016, 115, 1196-1207.	1.8	28
39	Cortical contributions to sensory gating in the ipsilateral somatosensory cortex during voluntary activity. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2017, 595, 6203-6217.	2.9	27
40	Acute intermittent hypoxia boosts spinal plasticity in humans with tetraplegia. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2021, 335, 113483.	4.1	27
41	Distinct Corticospinal and Reticulospinal Contributions to Voluntary Control of Elbow Flexor and Extensor Muscles in Humans with Tetraplegia. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 40, 8831-8841.	3.6	26
42	The Effect of Bilateral Isometric Forces in Different Directions on Motor Cortical Function in Humans. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2010, 104, 2922-2931.	1.8	23
43	Corticomuscular coherence during bilateral isometric arm voluntary activity in healthy humans. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2012, 107, 2154-2162.	1.8	23
44	Nonparetic Arm Force Does Not Overinhibit the Paretic Arm in Chronic Poststroke Hemiparesis. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2014, 95, 849-856.	0.9	23
45	Afferent input and sensory function after human spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2018, 119, 134-144.	1.8	23
46	Aberrant Crossed Corticospinal Facilitation in Muscles Distant from a Spinal Cord Injury. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e76747.	2.5	22
47	Physiological changes underlying bilateral isometric arm voluntary contractions in healthy humans. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2011, 105, 1594-1602.	1.8	21
48	Changes in motoneuron excitability during voluntary muscle activity in humans with spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2020, 123, 454-461.	1.8	19
49	Bilateral reach-to-grasp movement asymmetries after human spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2016, 115, 157-167.	1.8	18
50	Altered corticospinal function during movement preparation in humans with spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2017, 595, 233-245.	2.9	18
51	Efficacy and time course of acute intermittent hypoxia effects in the upper extremities of people with cervical spinal cord injury. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2021, 342, 113722.	4.1	17
52	Enhancing Generalization of Visuomotor Adaptation by Inducing Use-dependent Learning. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 366, 184-195.	2.3	16
53	Vibration attenuates spasm-like activity in humans with spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2020, 598, 2703-2717.	2.9	14
54	Changes in motor-evoked potential latency during grasping after tetraplegia. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2019, 122, 1675-1684.	1.8	13

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55	Distinct patterns of spasticity and corticospinal connectivity following complete spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2021, 599, 4441-4454.	2.9	13
56	How plastic are human spinal cord motor circuitries?. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2017, 235, 3243-3249.	1.5	12
57	Crossed corticospinal facilitation between arm and trunk muscles in humans. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2018, 120, 2595-2602.	1.8	12
58	Time-Dependent Discrepancies between Assessments of Sensory Function after Incomplete Cervical Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2017, 34, 1778-1786.	3.4	11
59	Phase-dependent deficits during reach-to-grasp after human spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2018, 119, 251-261.	1.8	10
60	Effect of coil orientation on motor-evoked potentials in humans with tetraplegia. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018, 596, 4909-4921.	2.9	9
61	Cerebellar contribution to sensorimotor adaptation deficits in humans with spinal cord injury. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 2507.	3.3	9
62	Bilateral and asymmetrical contributions of passive and active ankle plantar flexors stiffness to spasticity in humans with spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2020, 124, 973-984.	1.8	9
63	Abnormal changes in motor cortical maps in humans with spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2021, 599, 5031-5045.	2.9	7
64	Paired corticospinal-motoneuronal stimulation and exercise after spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine</i> , 2021, 44, S23-S27.	1.4	7
65	Repetitive Sensory Input Increases Reciprocal Ia Inhibition In Individuals With Incomplete Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neurologic Physical Therapy</i> , 2004, 28, 114-121.	1.4	6
66	Effect of central lesions on a spinal circuit facilitating human wrist flexors. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 14821.	3.3	6
67	Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation and Spinal Cord Injury. , 2012, , 323-336.		4
68	Prevalence of spasticity in humans with spinal cord injury with different injury severity. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2022, 128, 470-479.	1.8	4
69	The Potential of Corticospinal-Motoneuronal Plasticity for Recovery after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Current Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Reports</i> , 2020, 8, 293-298.	0.8	3
70	Transcutaneous spinal cord stimulation combined with locomotor training to improve walking ability in people with chronic spinal cord injury: study protocol for an international multi-centred double-blinded randomised sham-controlled trial (eWALK). <i>Spinal Cord</i> , 2022, 60, 491-497.	1.9	3
71	Neural Control of Hand Movements. <i>Motor Control</i> , 2015, 19, 135-141.	0.6	2
72	Inducing Hebbian Plasticity at Multiple Spinal Cord Levels Restores Grasping and Walking in Humans With Tetraplegia: A Prospective Study. <i>SSRN Electronic Journal</i> , 0, , .	0.4	1