## Simon C Mastbergen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6618767/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Knee joint distraction results in MRI cartilage thickness increase up to 10 years after treatment. Rheumatology, 2022, 61, 974-982.	0.9	18
2	Return to Sport and Work after Randomization for Knee Distraction versus High Tibial Osteotomy: Is There a Difference?. Journal of Knee Surgery, 2022, 35, 949-958.	0.9	10
3	Joint distraction for osteoarthritis: clinical evidence and molecular mechanisms. Nature Reviews Rheumatology, 2022, 18, 35-46.	3.5	36
4	Subchondral bone changes after joint distraction treatment for end stage knee osteoarthritis. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2022, 30, 965-972.	0.6	9
5	Knee Joint Distraction in a Dog as Treatment for Severe Osteoarthritis. VCOT Open, 2022, 05, e11-e17.	0.2	2
6	GaitSmart motion analysis compared to commonly used function outcome measures in the IMI-APPROACH knee osteoarthritis cohort. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0265883.	1.1	0
7	The Role of Interleukin-4 and Interleukin-10 in Osteoarthritic Joint Disease: A Systematic Narrative Review. Cartilage, 2022, 13, 194760352210981.	1.4	9
8	Knee Joint Distraction as Treatment for Osteoarthritis Results in Clinical and Structural Benefit: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of the Limited Number of Studies and Patients Available. Cartilage, 2021, 13, 1113S-1123S.	1.4	19
9	Knee Joint Distraction Compared with High Tibial Osteotomy and Total Knee Arthroplasty: Two-Year Clinical, Radiographic, and Biochemical Marker Outcomes of Two Randomized Controlled Trials. Cartilage, 2021, 12, 181-191.	1.4	38
10	Biochemical marker research in hemophilic arthropathy: A systematic review. Blood Reviews, 2021, 47, 100781.	2.8	7
11	Comparison between 2D radiographic weight-bearing joint space width and 3D MRI non-weight-bearing cartilage thickness measures in the knee using non-weight-bearing 2D and 3D CT as an intermediary. Therapeutic Advances in Chronic Disease, 2021, 12, 204062232110378.	1.1	3
12	Changes in Cartilage Thickness and Denuded Bone Area after Knee Joint Distraction and High Tibial Osteotomy—Post-Hoc Analyses of Two Randomized Controlled Trials. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 368.	1.0	14
13	Challenges in biomarker research in haemophilic arthropathy. Haemophilia, 2021, 27, e547-e548.	1.0	3
14	Enhanced Extracellular Matrix Breakdown Characterizes the Early Distraction Phase of Canine Knee Joint Distraction. Cartilage, 2021, 13, 1654S-1664S.	1.4	4
15	Onâ€demand treatment with the iron chelator deferasirox is ineffective in preventing bloodâ€induced joint damage in haemophilic mice. Haemophilia, 2021, 27, 648-656.	1.0	3
16	IL4-10 Fusion Protein Shows DMOAD Activity in a Rat Osteoarthritis Model. Cartilage, 2021, , 194760352110267.	1.4	2
17	User-friendliness of a dedicated orthopedic device for knee joint distraction: Experiences from clinical practice. Journal of Cartilage & Joint Preservation, 2021, 1, 100007.	0.2	1
18	Performance of knee image digital analysis of radiographs of patients with end-stage knee osteoarthritis. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2021, 29, 1530-1539.	0.6	8

SIMON C MASTBERGEN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Cartilage Repair Activity during Joint-Preserving Treatment May Be Accompanied by Osteophyte Formation. Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2021, 11, 7156.	1.3	2
20	Baseline clinical characteristics of predicted structural and pain progressors in the IMI-APPROACH knee OA cohort. RMD Open, 2021, 7, e001759.	1.8	7
21	Dorsal Root Ganglia Macrophages Maintain Osteoarthritis Pain. Journal of Neuroscience, 2021, 41, 8249-8261.	1.7	41
22	Relationship between motion, using the GaitSmartTM system, and radiographic knee osteoarthritis: an explorative analysis in the IMI-APPROACH cohort. Rheumatology, 2021, 60, 3588-3597.	0.9	5
23	Neuropathic pain in the IMI-APPROACH knee osteoarthritis cohort: prevalence and phenotyping. RMD Open, 2021, 7, e002025.	1.8	10
24	Cartilage Quality (dGEMRIC Index) Following Knee Joint Distraction or High Tibial Osteotomy. Cartilage, 2020, 11, 19-31.	1.4	33
25	The molecular profile of synovial fluid changes upon joint distraction and is associated with clinical response in knee osteoarthritis. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2020, 28, 324-333.	0.6	43
26	Gene Expression Signatures of Synovial Fluid Multipotent Stromal Cells in Advanced Knee Osteoarthritis and Following Knee Joint Distraction. Frontiers in Bioengineering and Biotechnology, 2020, 8, 579751.	2.0	18
27	Proteoglycan synthesis rate as a novel method to measure bloodâ€induced cartilage degeneration in nonâ€haemophilic and haemophilic rats. Haemophilia, 2020, 26, e88-e96.	1.0	4
28	Knee joint distraction in regular care for treatment of knee osteoarthritis: A comparison with clinical trial data. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0227975.	1.1	29
29	Reduction of pin tract infections during external fixation using cadexomer iodine. Journal of Experimental Orthopaedics, 2020, 7, 88.	0.8	8
30	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227975.		0
31	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227975.		0
32	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227975.		0
33	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227975.		0
34	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227975.		0
35	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0227975.		0
36	Dog as a Model for Osteoarthritis: The FGF4 Retrogene Insertion May Matter. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2019, 37, 2550-2560.	1.2	10

SIMON C MASTBERGEN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Canine IL4-10 fusion protein provides disease modifying activity in a canine model of OA; an exploratory study. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0219587.	1.1	12
38	A short-term evaluation of a thermoplastic polyurethane implant for osteochondral defect repair in an equine model. Veterinary Journal, 2019, 251, 105340.	0.6	11
39	The Expressions of Dickkopf-Related Protein 1 and Frizzled-Related Protein Are Negatively Correlated to Local Inflammation and Osteoarthritis Severity. Cartilage, 2019, 12, 194760351984167.	1.4	13
40	THU0434â€KNEE JOINT DISTRACTION AS STANDARD OF CARE TREATMENT FOR KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS: A COMPARISON WITH CLINICAL TRIAL PATIENTS. , 2019, , .		0
41	Human C-reactive protein aggravates osteoarthritis development in mice on a high-fat diet. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2019, 27, 118-128.	0.6	23
42	Fib3-3 as a Biomarker for Osteoarthritis in a Rat Model with Metabolic Dysregulation. Cartilage, 2019, 10, 329-334.	1.4	9
43	Metabolic dysregulation accelerates injuryâ€induced joint degeneration, driven by local inflammation; an in vivo rat study. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2018, 36, 881-890.	1.2	26
44	Variable cartilage degradation in mice with diet-induced metabolic dysfunction: food for thought. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2018, 26, 95-107.	0.6	23
45	Imaging of Folate Receptor Expressing Macrophages in the Rat Groove Model of Osteoarthritis: Using a New DOTA-Folate Conjugate. Cartilage, 2018, 9, 183-191.	1.4	19
46	IL4-10 fusion protein has chondroprotective, anti-inflammatory and potentially analgesic effects in the treatment of osteoarthritis. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2018, 26, 1127-1135.	0.6	27
47	The combination of urinary <scp>CTX</scp> â€ <scp>II</scp> and serum <scp>CS</scp> â€846: Promising biochemical markers to predict radiographic progression of haemophilic arthropathy—An exploratory study. Haemophilia, 2018, 24, e278-e280.	1.0	4
48	Local and systemic inflammatory lipid profiling in a rat model of osteoarthritis with metabolic dysregulation. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0196308.	1.1	10
49	Initial tissue repair predicts long-term clinical success of knee joint distraction as treatment for knee osteoarthritis. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2018, 26, 1604-1608.	0.6	32
50	Groove model of tibiaâ€femoral osteoarthritis in the rat. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2017, 35, 496-505.	1.2	23
51	Knee joint distraction compared with high tibial osteotomy: a randomized controlled trial. Knee Surgery, Sports Traumatology, Arthroscopy, 2017, 25, 876-886.	2.3	79
52	Differential effects of bleeds on the development of arthropathy – basic and applied issues. Haemophilia, 2017, 23, 521-527.	1.0	37
53	Five-Year Follow-up of Knee Joint Distraction: Clinical Benefit and Cartilaginous Tissue Repair in an Open Uncontrolled Prospective Study. Cartilage, 2017, 8, 263-271.	1.4	65
54	Pathophysiology of hemophilic arthropathy and potential targets for therapy. Pharmacological Research, 2017, 115, 192-199.	3.1	93

SIMON C MASTBERGEN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Knee joint distraction compared with total knee arthroplasty. Bone and Joint Journal, 2017, 99-B, 51-58.	1.9	48
56	A fusion protein of interleukin-4 and interleukin-10 protects against blood-induced cartilage damagein vitroandin vivo. Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2017, 15, 1788-1798.	1.9	19
57	Technical feasibility of personalized articulating knee joint distraction for treatment of tibiofemoral osteoarthritis. Clinical Biomechanics, 2017, 49, 40-47.	0.5	5
58	THE REGENERATION GAME: EFFECTIVE TREATMENT OF OSTEOARTHRITISI50. INTRINSIC JOINT REGENERATION USING KNEE JOINT DISTRACTION. Rheumatology, 2017, 56, .	0.9	0
59	Early evolving joint degeneration by cartilage trauma is primarily mechanically controlled. Knee, 2016, 23, 487-494.	0.8	1
60	Comparative lipidomic analysis of synovial fluid in human and canine osteoarthritis. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2016, 24, 1470-1478.	0.6	22
61	First preclinical support for the â€~danger theory' in inhibitor development. Haemophilia, 2016, 22, 654-656.	1.0	2
62	Six weeks of continuous joint distraction appears sufficient for clinical benefit and cartilaginous tissue repair in the treatment of knee osteoarthritis. Knee, 2016, 23, 785-791.	0.8	21
63	Synovial fluid hyaluronan mediates MSC attachment to cartilage, a potential novel mechanism contributing to cartilage repair in osteoarthritis using knee joint distraction. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2016, 75, 908-915.	0.5	66
64	IL-1β, in contrast to TNFα, is pivotal in blood-induced cartilage damage and is a potential target for therapy. Blood, 2015, 126, 2239-2246.	0.6	66
65	Evidence of Cartilage Repair by Joint Distraction in a Canine Model of Osteoarthritis. Arthritis and Rheumatology, 2015, 67, 465-474.	2.9	50
66	The detrimental effects of iron on the joint: a comparison between haemochromatosis and haemophilia. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2015, 68, 592-600.	1.0	46
67	Biochemical markers of joint tissue damage increase shortly after a joint bleed; an explorative human and canine inÂvivo study. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2015, 23, 63-69.	0.6	54
68	Knee Joint Distraction as an Alternative Surgical Treatment for Osteoarthritis: Rationale and Design of two Randomized Controlled Trials (vs High Tibial Osteotomy and Total Knee Prosthesis). International Journal of Orthopaedics (Hong Kong), 2015, 2, 353-360.	0.1	16
69	Enhanced cell-induced articular cartilage regeneration by chondrons; the influence of joint damage and harvest site. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2014, 22, 1910-1917.	0.6	23
70	Interleukin-1β Is Essential for Blood-Induced Cartilage Damage In Vitro. Blood, 2014, 124, 240-240.	0.6	1
71	Sustained clinical and structural benefit after joint distraction in the treatment of severe knee osteoarthritis. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2013, 21, 1660-1667.	0.6	129
72	A single intraâ€articular injection with <scp>IL</scp> â€4 plus <scp>IL</scp> â€10 ameliorates bloodâ€induced cartilage degeneration in haemophilic mice. British Journal of Haematology, 2013, 160, 515-520.	1.2	35

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Functional articular cartilage repair: here, near, or is the best approach not yet clear?. Nature Reviews Rheumatology, 2013, 9, 277-290.	3.5	116
74	Blood-Induced Joint Damage. Cartilage, 2013, 4, 313-320.	1.4	25
75	Celecoxib: considerations regarding its potential disease-modifying properties in osteoarthritis. Arthritis Research and Therapy, 2011, 13, 239.	1.6	95
76	Changes in subchondral bone early in the development of osteoarthritis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2011, 63, 2561-2563.	6.7	32
77	Tissue structure modification in knee osteoarthritis by use of joint distraction: an open 1-year pilot study. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2011, 70, 1441-1446.	0.5	132
78	In early OA, thinning of the subchondral plate is directly related to cartilage damage: results from a canine ACLT-meniscectomy model. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2010, 18, 691-698.	0.6	135
79	Similarities and discrepancies in subchondral bone structure in two differently induced canine models of osteoarthritis. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2010, 25, 1650-1657.	3.1	59
80	Cartilage integrity and proteoglycan turnover are comparable in canine experimentally induced and human joint degeneration. Rheumatology Reports, 2010, 2, 7.	0.1	1
81	Articular Cartilage Degeneration Following the Treatment of Focal Cartilage Defects with Ceramic Metal Implants and Compared with Microfracture. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2009, 91, 900-910.	1.4	50
82	The chondroprotective effect of selective COX-2 inhibition in osteoarthritis: ex vivo evaluation of human cartilage tissue after in vivo treatment. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2009, 17, 482-488.	0.6	69
83	The canine bilateral groove model of osteoarthritis. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2008, 26, 1471-1477.	1.2	16
84	A role for subchondral bone changes in the process of osteoarthritis; a micro-CT study of two canine models. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2008, 9, 20.	0.8	117
85	The groove model of osteoarthritis applied to the ovine fetlock joint. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2008, 16, 919-928.	0.6	15
86	Degeneration, inflammation, regeneration, and pain/disability in dogs following destabilization or articular cartilage grooving of the stifle joint. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2008, 16, 1327-1335.	0.6	42
87	Synthesis and release of human cartilage matrix proteoglycans are differently regulated by nitric oxide and prostaglandin-E2. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2008, 67, 52-58.	0.5	30
88	Differential direct effects of cyclo-oxygenase-1/2 inhibition on proteoglycan turnover of human osteoarthritic cartilage: an in vitro study. Arthritis Research and Therapy, 2006, 8, R2.	1.6	73
89	The canine â€~groove' model of osteoarthritis is more than simply the expression of surgically applied damage. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2006, 14, 39-46.	0.6	58
90	Inhibition of COX-2 by celecoxib in the canine groove model of osteoarthritis. Rheumatology, 2006, 45, 405-413.	0.9	64

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Selective COX-2 inhibition is favorable to human early and late-stage osteoarthritic cartilage: a human in vitro study. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2005, 13, 519-526.	0.6	69
92	Selective COX-2 inhibition prevents proinflammatory cytokine-induced cartilage damage. British Journal of Rheumatology, 2002, 41, 801-808.	2.5	77