Teresa Jacobson Kimberley, Pt,, Fapta

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

35 papers	1,949 citations	516561 16 h-index	377752 34 g-index

35 all docs	35 docs citations	35 times ranked	1949 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Transcranial magnetic stimulation to assess motor neurophysiology after acute stroke in the United States: Feasibility, lessons learned, and values for future research. Brain Stimulation, 2022, 15, 179-181.	0.7	6
2	Effects of low-frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation in adductor laryngeal dystonia: a safety, feasibility, and pilot study. Experimental Brain Research, 2022, 240, 561-574.	0.7	8
3	Vagus nerve stimulation paired with rehabilitation for upper limb motor function after ischaemic stroke (VNS-REHAB): a randomised, blinded, pivotal, device trial. Lancet, The, 2021, 397, 1545-1553.	6.3	181
4	The effects of continuous oromotor activity on speech motor learning: speech biomechanics and neurophysiologic correlates. Experimental Brain Research, 2021, 239, 3487-3505.	0.7	2
5	Interprofessional Collaborative Therapy: An Old Idea Revisited. Physical Therapy, 2021, 101, .	1.1	2
6	Vagus Nerve Stimulation Paired With Upper-Limb Rehabilitation After Stroke: One-Year Follow-up. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2020, 34, 609-615.	1.4	33
7	Evidence for normal intracortical inhibitory recruitment properties in cervical dystonia. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2020, 131, 1272-1279.	0.7	3
8	Transcranial magnetic stimulation and functional magnet resonance imaging evaluation of adductor spasmodic dysphonia during phonation. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 908-915.	0.7	14
9	Targeted Vagus Nerve Stimulation for Rehabilitation After Stroke. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 280.	1.4	101
10	Study protocol for a pivotal randomised study assessing vagus nerve stimulation during rehabilitation for improved upper limb motor function after stroke. European Stroke Journal, 2019, 4, 363-377.	2.7	14
11	Advances and Challenges in Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) Research on Motor Systems. , 2019, , 283-318.		2
12	Response by Kimberley and Dawson Regarding Article, â€œVagus Nerve Stimulation Paired With Upper Limb Rehabilitation After Chronic Stroke: A Blinded Randomized Pilot Studyâ€• Stroke, 2019, 50, e38.	1.0	2
13	Short Interval Intracortical Inhibition Responses to Low-Frequency Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Under Multiple Interstimulus Intervals and Conditioning Intensities. Neuromodulation, 2018, 21, 368-375.	0.4	6
14	Systematic Review of Rehabilitation in Focal Dystonias: Classification and Recommendations. Movement Disorders Clinical Practice, 2018, 5, 237-245.	0.8	27
15	Vagus Nerve Stimulation Paired With Upper Limb Rehabilitation After Chronic Stroke. Stroke, 2018, 49, 2789-2792.	1.0	112
16	Cerebellar Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation Modulates Corticospinal Excitability During Motor Training. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 118.	1.0	17
17	Importance and Difficulties of Pursuing rTMS Research in Acute Stroke. Physical Therapy, 2017, 97, 310-319.	1.1	8
18	Research Priorities in Limb and Task-Specific Dystonias. Frontiers in Neurology, 2017, 8, 170.	1.1	34

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Evaluation of the Cortical Silent Period of the Laryngeal Motor Cortex in Healthy Individuals. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 88.	1.4	16
20	Corticospinal excitability measurements using transcranial magnetic stimulation are valid with intramuscular electromyography. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0172152.	1.1	6
21	Interhemispheric Inhibition Measurement Reliability in Stroke: A Pilot Study. Neuromodulation, 2016, 19, 838-847.	0.4	6
22	Safety, Feasibility, and Efficacy of Vagus Nerve Stimulation Paired With Upper-Limb Rehabilitation After Ischemic Stroke. Stroke, 2016, 47, 143-150.	1.0	203
23	Low-Frequency Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Targeted to Premotor Cortex Followed by Primary Motor Cortex Modulates Excitability Differently Than Premotor Cortex or Primary Motor Cortex Stimulation Alone. Neuromodulation, 2015, 18, 678-685.	0.4	17
24	Mixed effectiveness of rTMS and retraining in the treatment of focal hand dystonia. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 385.	1.0	36
25	A Comparison of Primed Low-frequency Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Treatments in Chronic Stroke. Brain Stimulation, 2015, 8, 1074-1084.	0.7	34
26	Safety of Primed Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation and Modified Constraint-Induced Movement Therapy inÂa Randomized Controlled Trial in Pediatric Hemiparesis. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2015, 96, S104-S113.	0.5	35
27	Combined Statistical Analysis Method Assessing Fast Versus Slow Movement Training in a Patient With Cerebellar Stroke: A Single-Case Study. Physical Therapy, 2013, 93, 649-660.	1.1	7
28	Differential activation in the primary motor cortex during individual digit movement in focal hand dystonia vs. healthy. Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience, 2012, 30, 247-254.	0.4	9
29	Selective BOLD responses to individual finger movement measured with fMRI at 3T. Human Brain Mapping, 2012, 33, 1594-1606.	1.9	47
30	Safety of 6-Hz Primed Low-Frequency rTMS in Stroke. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2008, 22, 185-192.	1.4	40
31	Neural Substrates for Motor Imagery in Severe Hemiparesis. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2006, 20, 268-277.	1.4	70
32	fMRI analysis of ankle movement tracking training in subject with stroke. Experimental Brain Research, 2004, 154, 281-290.	0.7	59
33	Electrical stimulation driving functional improvements and cortical changes in subjects with stroke. Experimental Brain Research, 2004, 154, 450-460.	0.7	271
34	Analysis of fMRI and finger tracking training in subjects with chronic stroke. Brain, 2002, 125, 773-788.	3.7	505
35	Loneliness, Sex, Romantic Jealousy, and Powerlessness. Journal of Social and Personal Relationships, 2001, 18, 55-79.	1.4	16