

Jiang Du

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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193
papers

5,862
citations

71102

41
h-index

114465

63
g-index

196
all docs

196
docs citations

196
times ranked

2750
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Qualitative and quantitative ultrashort echo time (UTE) imaging of cortical bone. Journal of Magnetic Resonance, 2010, 207, 304-311.	2.1	204
2	UTE imaging in the musculoskeletal system. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2015, 41, 870-883.	3.4	197
3	Quantitative ultrashort echo time (UTE) MRI of human cortical bone: Correlation with porosity and biomechanical properties. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2012, 27, 848-857.	2.8	148
4	Short T2 contrast with three-dimensional ultrashort echo time imaging. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2011, 29, 470-482.	1.8	128
5	Qualitative and quantitative ultrashort TE MRI of cortical bone. NMR in Biomedicine, 2013, 26, 489-506.	2.8	125
6	Ultrashort echo time imaging with bicomponent analysis. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2012, 67, 645-649.	3.0	119
7	Ultrashort echo time (UTE) imaging with bi-component analysis: Bound and free water evaluation of bovine cortical bone subject to sequential drying. Bone, 2012, 50, 749-755.	2.9	106
8	Ultrashort echo time spectroscopic imaging (UTESI): an efficient method for quantifying bound and free water. NMR in Biomedicine, 2012, 25, 161-168.	2.8	102
9	Ultrashort Echo Time MR Imaging of Osteochondral Junction of the Knee at 3 T: Identification of Anatomic Structures Contributing to Signal Intensity. Radiology, 2010, 254, 837-845.	7.3	98
10	UTE imaging with simultaneous water and fat signal suppression using a time-efficient multispoke inversion recovery pulse sequence. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2016, 76, 577-582.	3.0	91
11	Dual inversion recovery, ultrashort echo time (DIR UTE) imaging: Creating high contrast for short T_2 species. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2010, 63, 447-455.	3.0	89
12	Ultrashort TE $T_1\rho$ (UTE $T_1\rho$) imaging of the Achilles tendon and meniscus. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2010, 64, 834-842.	3.0	88
13	Ultrashort echo time (UTE) magnetic resonance imaging of the short T2 components in white matter of the brain using a clinical 3T scanner. NeuroImage, 2014, 87, 32-41.	4.2	88
14	Ultrashort echo time spectroscopic imaging (UTESI) of cortical bone. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2007, 58, 1001-1009.	3.0	85
15	Ultrashort TE spectroscopic imaging (UTESI): Application to the imaging of short T2 relaxation tissues in the musculoskeletal system. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2009, 29, 412-421.	3.4	83
16	Quantitative Characterization of the Achilles Tendon in Cadaveric Specimens: T1 and T2 [*] Measurements Using Ultrashort-TE MRI at 3 T. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2009, 192, W117-W124.	2.2	76
17	Magic angle effect in magnetic resonance imaging of the Achilles tendon and enthesis. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2009, 27, 557-564.	1.8	73
18	Bone cell-independent benefits of raloxifene on the skeleton: A novel mechanism for improving bone material properties. Bone, 2014, 61, 191-200.	2.9	72

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19	Ultrashortâ€‘Echo Time MR Imaging of the Patella with Bicomponent Analysis: Correlation with Histopathologic and Polarized Light Microscopic Findings. Radiology, 2012, 264, 484-493.	7.3	69
20	Accurate T_1 mapping of short T_2 tissues using a three-dimensional ultrashort echo time cones actual flip angle imagingâ€‘variable repetition time (3D UTEâ€‘Cones AFIâ€‘VTR) method. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2018, 80, 598-608.	3.0	69
21	Quantitative magnetization transfer ultrashort echo time imaging using a time-efficient 3D multispoke Cones sequence. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2018, 79, 692-700.	3.0	68
22	Two-dimensional ultrashort echo time imaging using a spiral trajectory. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2008, 26, 304-312.	1.8	66
23	Assessment of cortical bone with clinical and ultrashort echo time sequences. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2013, 70, 697-704.	3.0	66
24	Self-attention convolutional neural network for improved MR image reconstruction. Information Sciences, 2019, 490, 317-328.	6.9	65
25	Magnetic resonance imaging of myelin using ultrashort Echo time (UTE) pulse sequences: Phantom, specimen, volunteer and multiple sclerosis patient studies. NeuroImage, 2016, 136, 37-44.	4.2	64
26	Ultrashort echo time magnetization transfer (UTEâ€‘MT) imaging and modeling: magic angle independent biomarkers of tissue properties. NMR in Biomedicine, 2016, 29, 1546-1552.	2.8	63
27	Bone quantitative susceptibility mapping using a chemical speciesâ€‘specific signal model with ultrashort and conventional echo data. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2018, 79, 121-128.	3.0	58
28	Orientational analysis of the Achilles tendon and enthesis using an ultrashort echo time spectroscopic imaging sequence. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2010, 28, 178-184.	1.8	55
29	Conventional and Ultrashort Time-to-Echo Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Articular Cartilage, Meniscus, and Intervertebral Disk. Topics in Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2010, 21, 275-289.	1.2	55
30	Morphology of the Cartilaginous Endplates in Human Intervertebral Disks with Ultrashort Echo Time MR Imaging. Radiology, 2013, 266, 564-574.	7.3	55
31	3D adiabatic T_1 prepared ultrashort echo time cones sequence for whole knee imaging. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2018, 80, 1429-1439.	3.0	55
32	Short T_2 imaging using a 3D double adiabatic inversion recovery prepared ultrashort echo time cones (3D DIRâ€‘UTEâ€‘Cones) sequence. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2018, 79, 2555-2563.	3.0	55
33	Whole knee joint T_1 values measured in vivo at 3T by combined 3D ultrashort echo time cones actual flip angle and variable flip angle methods. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2019, 81, 1634-1644.	3.0	52
34	Knee menisci segmentation and relaxometry of 3D ultrashort echo time cones MR imaging using attention Uâ€‘Net with transfer learning. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2020, 83, 1109-1122.	3.0	51
35	Ultrashort TE imaging with off-resonance saturation contrast (UTEâ€‘OSC). Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2009, 62, 527-531.	3.0	50
36	Contrast-enhanced peripheral magnetic resonance angiography using time-resolved vastly undersampled isotropic projection reconstruction. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2004, 20, 894-900.	3.4	47

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37	Ultrashort echo time magnetization transfer (UTE \leftrightarrow MT) imaging of cortical bone. NMR in Biomedicine, 2015, 28, 873-880.	2.8	45
38	Whole-Brain Myelin Imaging Using 3D Double-Echo Sliding Inversion Recovery Ultrashort Echo Time (DESIRE UTE) MRI. Radiology, 2020, 294, 362-374.	7.3	45
39	Ultrashort echo time magnetic resonance imaging (UTE-MRI) of cortical bone correlates well with histomorphometric assessment of bone microstructure. Bone, 2019, 123, 8-17.	2.9	44
40	Development of a Comprehensive Osteochondral Allograft MRI Scoring System (OCAMRISS) With Histopathologic, Micro \leftrightarrow Computed Tomography, and Biomechanical Validation. Cartilage, 2014, 5, 16-27.	2.7	43
41	Measurement of T1 of the Ultrashort T2* Components in White Matter of the Brain at 3T. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e103296.	2.5	43
42	Three \leftrightarrow dimensional ultrashort echo time imaging with tricomponent analysis for human cortical bone. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2019, 82, 348-355.	3.0	42
43	MR imaging near metal with undersampled 3D radial UTE \leftrightarrow MAVRIC sequences. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2013, 69, 27-36.	3.0	40
44	Measurement of bound and pore water T ₁ relaxation times in cortical bone using three-dimensional ultrashort echo time cones sequences. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2017, 77, 2136-2145.	3.0	40
45	Detecting stress injury (fatigue fracture) in fibular cortical bone using quantitative ultrashort echo time \leftrightarrow magnetization transfer (UTE \leftrightarrow MT): An ex vivo study. NMR in Biomedicine, 2018, 31, e3994.	2.8	39
46	Quantitative MRI Musculoskeletal Techniques: An Update. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2019, 213, 524-533.	2.2	39
47	Three-Dimensional Zero Echo Time Magnetic Resonance Imaging Versus 3-Dimensional Computed Tomography for Glenoid Bone Assessment. Arthroscopy - Journal of Arthroscopic and Related Surgery, 2020, 36, 2391-2400.	2.7	39
48	Combined time-resolved and high-spatial-resolution 3D MRA using an extended adaptive acquisition. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2002, 15, 291-301.	3.4	38
49	Evaluation of bound and pore water in cortical bone using ultrashort-TE MRI. NMR in Biomedicine, 2015, 28, 1754-1762.	2.8	38
50	Rotator cuff tendon assessment using magic \leftrightarrow angle insensitive 3D ultrashort echo time cones magnetization transfer (UTE \leftrightarrow Cones \leftrightarrow MT) imaging and modeling with histological correlation. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2018, 48, 160-168.	3.4	38
51	Trabecular bone imaging using a 3D adiabatic inversion recovery prepared ultrashort TE Cones sequence at 3T. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2020, 83, 1640-1651.	3.0	38
52	Three \leftrightarrow dimensional ultrashort echo time cones $\langle T_1 \rangle$ (3D) T ₁ ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 142 Td (UTE \leftrightarrow Cones	2.8	37
53	Optimization of RF excitation to maximize signal and $\langle T_2 \rangle$ contrast of tissues with rapid transverse relaxation. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2010, 64, 481-490.	3.0	36
54	Volumetric mapping of bound and pore water as well as collagen protons in cortical bone using 3D ultrashort echo time cones MR imaging techniques. Bone, 2019, 127, 120-128.	2.9	36

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55	Effects of inversion time on inversion recovery prepared ultrashort echo time (IRâ€UTE) imaging of bound and pore water in cortical bone. NMR in Biomedicine, 2015, 28, 70-78.	2.8	35
56	Myelin Imaging in Human Brain Using a Short Repetition Time Adiabatic Inversion Recovery Prepared Ultrashort Echo Time (STAIR-UTE) MRI Sequence in Multiple Sclerosis. Radiology, 2020, 297, 392-404.	7.3	35
57	Quantitative twoâ€dimensional ultrashort echo time magnetization transfer (2D UTEâ€MT) imaging of cortical bone. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2018, 79, 1941-1949.	3.0	34
58	Collagen proton fraction from ultrashort echo time magnetization transfer (UTEâ€MT) MRI modelling correlates significantly with cortical bone porosity measured with microâ€computed tomography (Î¼CT). NMR in Biomedicine, 2019, 32, e4045.	2.8	34
59	Significant correlations between human cortical bone mineral density and quantitative susceptibility mapping (QSM) obtained with 3D Cones ultrashort echo time magnetic resonance imaging (UTE-MRI). Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2019, 62, 104-110.	1.8	34
60	Fast quantitative 3D ultrashort echo time MRI of cortical bone using extended cones sampling. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2019, 82, 225-236.	3.0	34
61	Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) studies of knee joint under mechanical loading: Review. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2020, 65, 27-36.	1.8	34
62	Fast volumetric imaging of bound and pore water in cortical bone using threeâ€dimensional ultrashortâ€UTE (UTE) and inversion recovery UTE sequences. NMR in Biomedicine, 2016, 29, 1373-1380.	2.8	33
63	Three-dimensional ultrashort echo time cones (3D UTE-Cones) magnetic resonance imaging of entheses and tendons. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2018, 49, 4-9.	1.8	33
64	Correlations of cortical bone microstructural and mechanical properties with water proton fractions obtained from ultrashort echo time (UTE) MRI tricomponent T2* model. NMR in Biomedicine, 2020, 33, e4233.	2.8	33
65	Highâ€resolution timeâ€resolved contrastâ€enhanced MR abdominal and pulmonary angiography using a spiralâ€TRICKS sequence. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2007, 58, 631-635.	3.0	32
66	Single- and Bi-component T2* analysis of tendon before and during tensile loading, using UTE sequences. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2015, 42, 114-120.	3.4	32
67	Assessing cortical bone mechanical properties using collagen proton fraction from ultrashort echo time magnetization transfer (UTE-MT) MRI modeling. Bone Reports, 2019, 11, 100220.	0.4	32
68	Fat suppression for ultrashort echo time imaging using a singleâ€point Dixon method. NMR in Biomedicine, 2019, 32, e4069.	2.8	32
69	Quantitative Ultrashort Echo Time (UTE) Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Bone: An Update. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2020, 11, 567417.	3.5	31
70	Convincing evidence for magic angle lessâ€sensitive quantitative T₁ imaging of articular cartilage using the 3D ultrashort echo time cones adiabatic T₁ (3D UTE) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 117 Td (cor	3.0	31
71	Ultrashort Echo Time Magnetic Resonance Imaging Techniques: Met and Unmet Needs in Musculoskeletal Imaging. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2022, 55, 1597-1612.	3.4	30
72	Meniscal Calcifications: Morphologic and Quantitative Evaluation by using 2D Inversion-Recovery Ultrashort Echo Time and 3D Ultrashort Echo Time 3.0-T MR Imaging Techniquesâ€Feasibility Study. Radiology, 2012, 264, 260-268.	7.3	29

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73	Incorporating prior knowledge via volumetric deep residual network to optimize the reconstruction of sparsely sampled MRI. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2020, 66, 93-103.	1.8	29
74	Can ultrashort-TE (UTE) MRI sequences on a 3-T clinical scanner detect signal directly from collagen protons: freeze-dry and D ₂ O exchange studies of cortical bone and Achilles tendon specimens. NMR in Biomedicine, 2016, 29, 912-917.	2.8	28
75	Effects of achilles tendon immersion in saline and perfluorochemicals on T2 and T2*. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2014, 40, 496-500.	3.4	27
76	Quantitative 3D ultrashort time-to-echo (UTE) MRI and micro-CT ($\frac{1}{4}$ CT) evaluation of the temporomandibular joint (TMJ) condylar morphology. Skeletal Radiology, 2014, 43, 19-25.	2.0	27
77	Yet more evidence that myelin protons can be directly imaged with UTE sequences on a clinical 3T scanner: Bicomponent analysis of native and deuterated ovine brain specimens. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2018, 80, 538-547.	3.0	27
78	Imaging of the region of the osteochondral junction (OCJ) using a 3D adiabatic inversion recovery prepared ultrashort echo time cones (3D IR-UTE-cones) sequence at 3T. NMR in Biomedicine, 2019, 32, e4080.	2.8	27
79	Age-related decrease in collagen proton fraction in tibial tendons estimated by magnetization transfer modeling of ultrashort echo time magnetic resonance imaging (UTE-MRI). Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 17974.	3.3	27
80	Ultrashort TE T ₁ -magic angle imaging. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2013, 69, 682-687.	3.0	26
81	Effects of repetitive freeze-thawing cycles on T2 and T2* of the Achilles tendon. European Journal of Radiology, 2014, 83, 349-353.	2.6	26
82	Magnetic resonance imaging assessed cortical porosity is highly correlated with $\frac{1}{4}$ CT porosity. Bone, 2014, 66, 56-61.	2.9	26
83	Simultaneous quantitative susceptibility mapping (QSM) and for high iron concentration quantification with 3D ultrashort echo time sequences: An echo dependence study. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2018, 79, 2315-2322.	3.0	26
84	Direct imaging and quantification of carotid plaque calcification. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2011, 65, 1013-1020.	3.0	25
85	Evaluation of normal cadaveric Achilles tendon and enthesis with ultrashort echo time (UTE) magnetic resonance imaging and indentation testing. NMR in Biomedicine, 2019, 32, e4034.	2.8	25
86	Space water-fat decomposition with T ₂ * estimation and multifrequency fat spectrum modeling for ultrashort echo time imaging. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2010, 31, 1027-1034.	3.4	24
87	Feasibility of using an inversion-recovery ultrashort echo time (UTE) sequence for quantification of glenoid bone loss. Skeletal Radiology, 2018, 47, 973-980.	2.0	24
88	Fat suppression for ultrashort echo time imaging using a novel soft-hard composite radiofrequency pulse. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2019, 82, 2178-2187.	3.0	24
89	True phase quantitative susceptibility mapping using continuous single-point imaging: a feasibility study. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2019, 81, 1907-1914.	3.0	24
90	Qualitative and Quantitative Ultrashort Echo Time Imaging of Musculoskeletal Tissues. Seminars in Musculoskeletal Radiology, 2015, 19, 375-386.	0.7	23

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91	Dynamic MR venography: An intrinsic benefit of time-resolved MR angiography. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2006, 24, 922-927.	3.4	22
92	Comparison of T1rho Measurements in Agarose Phantoms and Human Patellar Cartilage Using 2D Multislice Spiral and 3D Magnetization Prepared Partitioned k-Space Spoiled Gradient-Echo Snapshot Techniques at 3 T. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2011, 196, W174-W179.	2.2	21
93	Advanced Hemophilic Arthropathy: Sensitivity of Soft Tissue Discrimination With Musculoskeletal Ultrasound. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2018, 37, 1945-1956.	1.7	21
94	Advanced magnetic resonance imaging of cartilage components in haemophilic joints reveals that cartilage hemosiderin correlates with joint deterioration. Haemophilia, 2019, 25, 851-858.	2.1	20
95	In vivo assessment of extracellular pH of joint tissues using acidoCEST-UTE MRI. Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery, 2019, 9, 1664-1673.	2.0	20
96	Ultrashort echo time quantitative susceptibility mapping (UTE-QSM) for detection of hemosiderin deposition in hemophilic arthropathy: A feasibility study. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2020, 84, 3246-3255.	3.0	20
97	Interleaved variable density sampling with a constrained parallel imaging reconstruction for dynamic contrast-enhanced MR angiography. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2011, 66, 428-436.	3.0	19
98	MR Parametric Mapping as a Biomarker of Early Joint Degeneration. Sports Health, 2016, 8, 405-411.	2.7	19
99	Inversion recovery ultrashort echo time imaging of ultrashort T_2 tissue components in ovine brain at 3T: a sequential D_2O exchange study. NMR in Biomedicine, 2017, 30, e3767.	2.8	19
100	Three-dimensional adiabatic inversion recovery prepared ultrashort echo time cones (3D IR-UTE-Cones) imaging of cortical bone in the hip. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2017, 44, 60-64.	1.8	19
101	Ultrashort Echo Time Quantitative Susceptibility Mapping (UTE-QSM) of Highly Concentrated Magnetic Nanoparticles: A Comparison Study about Different Sampling Strategies. Molecules, 2019, 24, 1143.	3.8	19
102	An Update in Qualitative Imaging of Bone Using Ultrashort Echo Time Magnetic Resonance. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2020, 11, 555756.	3.5	19
103	Magic angle effect on adiabatic T_1 imaging of the Achilles tendon using 3D ultrashort echo time cones trajectory. NMR in Biomedicine, 2020, 33, e4322.	2.8	18
104	Contrast-enhanced MR angiography using time resolved interleaved projection sampling with three-dimensional cartesian phase and slice encoding (TRIPPS). Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2009, 61, 918-924.	3.0	17
105	Imaging and quantification of iron-oxide nanoparticles (IONP) using MPAGE and UTE based sequences. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2017, 78, 226-232.	3.0	17
106	Quantitative three-dimensional ultrashort echo time cones imaging of the knee joint with motion correction. NMR in Biomedicine, 2020, 33, e4214.	2.8	17
107	Magnetic resonance imaging of the shoulder. Polish Journal of Radiology, 2020, 85, 420-439.	0.9	17
108	Ultrashort echo time bi-component analysis of cortical bone—a field dependence study. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2014, 71, 1075-1081.	3.0	16

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109	Inversion recovery ultrashort echo time magnetic resonance imaging: A method for simultaneous direct detection of myelin and high signal demonstration of iron deposition in the brain – A feasibility study. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2017, 38, 87-94.	1.8	16
110	Ultrashort echo time (UTE) magnetic resonance imaging of myelin: technical developments and challenges. <i>Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery</i> , 2020, 10, 1186-1203.	2.0	16
111	Quantitative ultrashort echo time magnetization transfer (UTE-MT) for diagnosis of early cartilage degeneration: comparison with UTE-T2* and T2 mapping. <i>Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery</i> , 2020, 10, 171-183.	2.0	16
112	Ultrashort echo time T2 – values decrease in tendons with application of static tensile loads. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2017, 61, 160-167.	2.1	15
113	Inversion recovery UTE based volumetric myelin imaging in human brain using interleaved hybrid encoding. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2020, 83, 950-961.	3.0	15
114	Water proton density in human cortical bone obtained from ultrashort echo time (UTE) MRI predicts bone microstructural properties. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2020, 67, 85-89.	1.8	15
115	Accelerating quantitative MR imaging with the incorporation of B1 compensation using deep learning. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2020, 72, 78-86.	1.8	15
116	Volumetric imaging of myelin in vivo using 3D inversion recovery-prepared ultrashort echo time cones magnetic resonance imaging. <i>NMR in Biomedicine</i> , 2020, 33, e4326.	2.8	15
117	MRI chemical shift artifact produced by center-out radial sampling of k-space: a potential pitfall in clinical diagnosis. <i>Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery</i> , 2021, 11, 3677-3683.	2.0	15
118	Noise reduction in MR angiography with nonlinear anisotropic filtering. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2004, 19, 632-639.	3.4	14
119	Quantitative Ultrasound and B-Mode Image Texture Features Correlate with Collagen and Myelin Content in Human Ulnar Nerve Fascicles. <i>Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2019, 45, 1830-1840.	1.5	14
120	Single- and Bicomponent Analyses of T2 Relaxation in Knee Tendon and Ligament by Using 3D Ultrashort Echo Time Cones (UTE Cones) Magnetic Resonance Imaging. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2019, 2019, 1-9.	1.9	14
121	Assessment of mechanical properties of articular cartilage with quantitative three-dimensional ultrashort echo time (UTE) cones magnetic resonance imaging. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2020, 113, 110085.	2.1	14
122	Inversion recovery zero echo time (IR-ZTE) imaging for direct myelin detection in human brain: a feasibility study. <i>Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery</i> , 2020, 10, 895-906.	2.0	14
123	Automated cartilage segmentation and quantification using 3D ultrashort echo time (UTE) cones MR imaging with deep convolutional neural networks. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2021, 31, 7653-7663.	4.5	14
124	Magnetic resonance imaging of the temporomandibular joint disc: feasibility of novel quantitative magnetic resonance evaluation using histologic and biomechanical reference standards. <i>Journal of Orofacial Pain</i> , 2011, 25, 345-53.	1.7	14
125	Time-resolved contrast-enhanced carotid imaging using undersampled projection reconstruction acquisition. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2007, 25, 1093-1099.	3.4	13
126	Thickness of the Meniscal Lamellar Layer: Correlation with Indentation Stiffness and Comparison of Normal and Abnormally Thick Layers by Using Multiparametric Ultrashort Echo Time MR Imaging. <i>Radiology</i> , 2016, 280, 161-168.	7.3	13

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127	MR morphology of triangular fibrocartilage complex: correlation with quantitative MR and biomechanical properties. <i>Skeletal Radiology</i> , 2016, 45, 447-454.	2.0	13
128	MR Arthrogram Features That Can Be Used to Distinguish Between True Inferior Glenohumeral Ligament Complex Tears and Iatrogenic Extravasation. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2019, 212, 411-417.	2.2	13
129	Quantitative bi-component T2* analysis of histologically normal Achilles tendons. <i>Muscles, Ligaments and Tendons Journal</i> , 2015, 5, 58-62.	0.3	13
130	AcidoCEST-UTE MRI Reveals an Acidic Microenvironment in Knee Osteoarthritis. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 23, 4466.	4.1	13
131	Direct magnitude and phase imaging of myelin using ultrashort echo time (UTE) pulse sequences: A feasibility study. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2017, 39, 194-199.	1.8	12
132	Rotator Cuff Tendon Assessment in Symptomatic and Control Groups Using Quantitative MRI. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2020, 52, 864-872.	3.4	12
133	Ultrashort echo time Cones double echo steady state (UTE-DESS) for rapid morphological imaging of short T ₂ tissues. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2021, 86, 881-892.	3.0	12
134	Quantitative 3D Ultrashort Echo Time Magnetization Transfer Imaging for Evaluation of Knee Cartilage Degeneration In Vivo. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2021, 54, 1294-1302.	3.4	12
135	Improved volumetric myelin imaging in human brain using 3D dual echo inversion recovery-prepared UTE with complex echo subtraction. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2020, 83, 1168-1177.	3.0	11
136	Pulse sequences as tissue property filters (TP-filters): a way of understanding the signal, contrast and weighting of magnetic resonance images. <i>Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery</i> , 2020, 10, 1080-1120.	2.0	11
137	Ultrashort Echo Time MRI (UTE-MRI) Quantifications of Cortical Bone Varied Significantly at Body Temperature Compared with Room Temperature. <i>Investigative Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2019, 23, 202.	0.4	11
138	Mineralization in calcified plaque is like that of cortical bone—Further evidence from ultrashort echo time (UTE) magnetic resonance imaging of carotid plaque calcification and cortical bone. <i>Medical Physics</i> , 2013, 40, 102301.	3.0	10
139	Effects of fat saturation on short T2 quantification. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2017, 43, 6-9.	1.8	10
140	Assessing the Performance of Morphologic and Echogenic Features in Median Nerve Ultrasound for Carpal Tunnel Syndrome Diagnosis. <i>Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine</i> , 2020, 39, 1165-1174.	1.7	10
141	Brain ultrashort T2 component imaging using a short TR adiabatic inversion recovery prepared dual-echo ultrashort TE sequence with complex echo subtraction (STAIR-dUTE-ES). <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2021, 323, 106898.	2.1	10
142	Correlation between the elastic modulus of anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) and quantitative ultrashort echo time (UTE) magnetic resonance imaging. <i>Journal of Orthopaedic Research</i> , 2022, 40, 2330-2339.	2.3	10
143	High-resolution morphologic and ultrashort time-to-echo quantitative magnetic resonance imaging of the temporomandibular joint. <i>Skeletal Radiology</i> , 2016, 45, 383-391.	2.0	9
144	Theoretical analysis and optimization of ultrashort echo time (UTE) imaging contrast with off-resonance saturation. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2018, 50, 12-16.	1.8	9

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145	T ₁ measurement of bound water in cortical bone using 3D adiabatic inversion recovery ultrashort echo time (3D IR-UTE) Cones imaging. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2020, 84, 634-645.	3.0	9
146	To measure T1 of short T2 species using an inversion recovery prepared three-dimensional ultrashort echo time (3D IR-UTE) method: A phantom study. Journal of Magnetic Resonance, 2020, 314, 106725.	2.1	9
147	Quantitative Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Cortical and Trabecular Bone. Seminars in Musculoskeletal Radiology, 2020, 24, 386-401.	0.7	9
148	Ultrashort TE MR imaging of bovine cortical bone: The effect of water loss on the T ₁ and T ₂ * relaxation times. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2011, 66, 476-482.	3.0	8
149	Evaluation of cortical bone perfusion using dynamic contrast enhanced ultrashort echo time imaging: a feasibility study. Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery, 2019, 9, 1383-1393.	2.0	8
150	Assessment of an in vitro model of rotator cuff degeneration using quantitative magnetic resonance and ultrasound imaging with biochemical and histological correlation. European Journal of Radiology, 2019, 121, 108706.	2.6	8
151	AcidoCEST-UTE MRI for the Assessment of Extracellular pH of Joint Tissues at 3 T. Investigative Radiology, 2019, 54, 565-571.	6.2	8
152	Detecting Articular Cartilage and Meniscus Deformation Effects Using Magnetization Transfer Ultrashort Echo Time (MT-UTE) Modeling during Mechanical Load Application: Ex Vivo Feasibility Study. Cartilage, 2020, , 194760352097677.	2.7	8
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