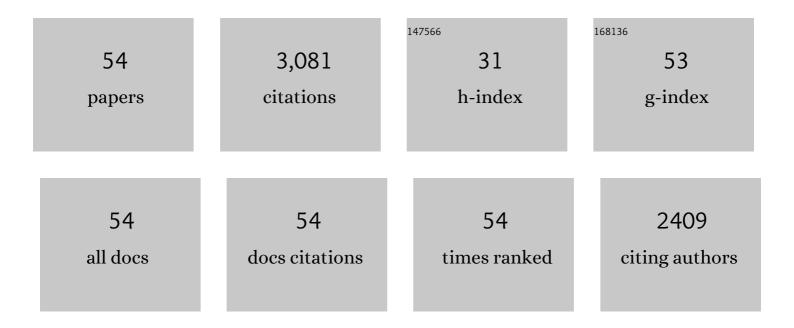
Christopher M Degiorgio

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7115791/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prospective, Randomized Trial Comparing Simulator-based versus Traditional Teaching of Direct Ophthalmoscopy for Medical Students. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2022, 238, 187-196.	1.7	3
2	Changes in epilepsy causes of death: A US population study. Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, 2021, 144, 478-485.	1.0	3
3	SUDEPâ€7 Inventory: Validation in a retrospective cohort study. Epilepsia, 2021, 62, 2871-2872.	2.6	1
4	Why are epilepsy mortality rates rising in the United States? A population-based multiple cause-of-death study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e035767.	0.8	23
5	Sudden unexpected death in epilepsy: Risk factors, biomarkers, and prevention. Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, 2019, 139, 220-230.	1.0	43
6	Safety and tolerability of Vitamin D3 5000†IU/day in epilepsy. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2019, 94, 195-197.	0.9	7
7	Editorial: Sudden Unexpected Death in Epilepsy: Bio-markers, Mechanisms, Risk Identification and Prevention. Frontiers in Neurology, 2019, 10, 1277.	1.1	5
8	MELAS: Monitoring treatment with magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, 2019, 139, 82-85.	1.0	19
9	Editorial: Sudden Death in Epilepsy: Basic and Translational Research. Frontiers in Neurology, 2018, 9, 484.	1.1	3
10	Ranking the Leading Risk Factors for Sudden Unexpected Death in Epilepsy. Frontiers in Neurology, 2017, 8, 473.	1.1	66
11	Vitamin D3 for the Treatment of Epilepsy: Basic Mechanisms, Animal Models, and Clinical Trials. Frontiers in Neurology, 2016, 7, 218.	1.1	19
12	Omega-3 fatty acids (ῳ-3 fatty acids) in epilepsy: animal models and human clinical trials. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2016, 16, 1141-1145.	1.4	30
13	Risk Assessment for Sudden Death in Epilepsy: The SUDEP-7 Inventory. Frontiers in Neurology, 2015, 6, 252.	1.1	66
14	The SUDEP Risk Inventory: Association with postictal generalized EEG suppression. Epilepsy Research, 2015, 117, 82-84.	0.8	21
15	The potential use of trigeminal nerve stimulation in the treatment of epilepsy. Therapeutic Delivery, 2015, 6, 273-275.	1.2	12
16	A prospective long-term study of external trigeminal nerve stimulation for drug-resistant epilepsy. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2015, 42, 44-47.	0.9	78
17	Fish oil (n-3 fatty acids) in drug resistant epilepsy: a randomised placebo-controlled crossover study. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2015, 86, 65-70.	0.9	49
18	Epilepsy & Behavior: 15th Anniversary Research on omega-3 fatty acids for epilepsy. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2014, 40, 124-125.	0.9	7

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Refractory status epilepticus treated with trigeminal nerve stimulation. Epilepsy Research, 2014, 108, 600-603.	0.8	19
20	Trigeminal nerve stimulation in major depressive disorder: Acute outcomes in an open pilot study. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2013, 28, 221-226.	0.9	76
21	Ventricular tachycardia associated with lacosamide co-medication in drug-resistant epilepsy. Epilepsy & Behavior Case Reports, 2013, 1, 26-28.	1.5	14
22	Randomized controlled trial of trigeminal nerve stimulation for drug-resistant epilepsy. Neurology, 2013, 80, 786-791.	1.5	187
23	Neurostimulation for Drug-Resistant Epilepsy. CONTINUUM Lifelong Learning in Neurology, 2013, 19, 743-755.	0.4	20
24	Trigeminal Nerve Stimulation: Seminal Animal and Human Studies for Epilepsy and Depression. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2011, 22, 449-456.	0.8	45
25	Acute and long-term safety of external trigeminal nerve stimulation for drug-resistant epilepsy. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2011, 22, 574-576.	0.9	50
26	Trigeminal nerve stimulation in major depressive disorder: First proof of concept in an open pilot trial. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2011, 22, 475-478.	0.9	64
27	SUDEP and heart rate variability. Epilepsy Research, 2010, 90, 309-310.	0.8	14
28	Atrial flutter/atrial fibrillation associated with lacosamide for partial seizures. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2010, 18, 322-324.	0.9	67
29	RMSSD, a measure of vagus-mediated heart rate variability, is associated with risk factors for SUDEP: The SUDEP-7 Inventory. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2010, 19, 78-81.	0.9	222
30	TRIGEMINAL NERVE STIMULATION FOR EPILEPSY: LONG-TERM FEASIBILITY AND EFFICACY. Neurology, 2009, 72, 936-938.	1.5	91
31	n-3 Fatty acids (fish oil) for epilepsy, cardiac risk factors, and risk of SUDEP: Clues from a pilot, double-blind, exploratory study. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2008, 13, 681-684.	0.9	49
32	Pilot Study of Trigeminal Nerve Stimulation (TNS) for Epilepsy: A Proof-of-Concept Trial. Epilepsia, 2006, 47, 1213-1215.	2.6	95
33	Sero-prevalence of Taenia solium Cysticercosis and Taenia solium Taeniasis in California, USA. Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, 2005, 111, 84-88.	1.0	55
34	Vagus nerve stimulation for epilepsy: Randomized comparison of three stimulation paradigms. Neurology, 2005, 65, 317-319.	1.5	123
35	Neurocysticercosis. Epilepsy Currents, 2004, 4, 107-111.	0.4	77
36	Trigeminal nerve stimulation for epilepsy. Neurology, 2003, 61, 421-422.	1.5	78

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Deaths associated with cysticercosis. Neurosurgical Focus, 2002, 12, 1-4.	1.0	35
38	Vagus nerve stimulation therapy, epilepsy, and device parameters. Neurology, 2002, 59, S31-7.	1.5	171
39	Vagus Nerve Stimulation: Analysis of Device Parameters in 154 Patients during the Long-Term XE5 Study. Epilepsia, 2001, 42, 1017-1020.	2.6	110
40	Expression of Neuron-Specific Enolase in Adult Rat Brain Following Status Epilepticus. Experimental Neurology, 1999, 159, 329-331.	2.0	14
41	Experience with Vagus Nerve Stimulation for Intractable Epilepsy: Some Questions and Answers. Neurologia Medico-Chirurgica, 1999, 39, 489-495.	1.0	16
42	An Institutional Experience with Cervical Vagus Nerve Trunk Stimulation for Medically Refractory Epilepsy: Rationale, Technique, and Outcome. Neurosurgery, 1998, 43, 1265-1276.	0.6	139
43	Attenuation of brain injury and reduction of neuron-specific enolase by nicardipine in systemic circulation following focal ischemia and reperfusion in a rat model. Journal of Neurosurgery, 1997, 87, 731-737.	0.9	31
44	Neuron-Specific Enolase Is Increased After Single Seizures During Inpatient Video/EEG Monitoring. Epilepsia, 1996, 37, 122-125.	2.6	78
45	Neuron-Specific Enolase, a Marker of Acute Neuronal Injury, is Increased in Complex Partial Status Epilepticus. Epilepsia, 1996, 37, 606-609.	2.6	123
46	Neuron-Specific Enolase Is Increased After Nonconvulsive Status Epilepticus. Epilepsia, 1995, 36, 475-479.	2.6	74
47	Status epilepticus induced by Felbatol withdrawal. Neurology, 1995, 45, 1021-1021.	1.5	10
48	Limited efficacy of experimental anti-epileptic drugs in refractory temporal lobe epilepsy: Implications for patient management and study recruitment. Seizure: the Journal of the British Epilepsy Association, 1995, 4, 135-138.	0.9	2
49	The frequently low cobalamin levels in dementia usually signify treatable metabolic, neurologic and electrophysiologic abnormalities. European Journal of Haematology, 1995, 54, 245-253.	1.1	101
50	Clinical and Radiographic Response in a Minority of Patients with Recurrent Malignant Gliomas Treated with High-Dose Tamoxifen. Neurosurgery, 1993, 32, 485-490.	0.6	147
51	Hippocampal Pyramidal Cell Loss in Human Status Epilepticus. Epilepsia, 1992, 33, 23-27.	2.6	195
52	Ethical Issues in Fetal Tissue Transplants. Linacre quarterly, The, 1991, 58, 12-32.	0.1	2
53	Unruptured intracranial aneurysms: seizures and antiepileptic drug treatment following surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery, 1991, 75, 371-373.	0.9	32
54	Compulsive polydipsia following meningioma resection: an epileptic phenomenon?. Journal of Neurosurgery, 1991, 75, 798-799.	0.9	0