

Claire E Hulsebosch

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

24
papers

3,183
citations

257101

24
h-index

610482

24
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docs citations

24
times ranked

2820
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	RECENT ADVANCES IN PATHOPHYSIOLOGY AND TREATMENT OF SPINAL CORD INJURY. American Journal of Physiology - Advances in Physiology Education, 2002, 26, 238-255.	0.8	291
2	Mechanisms of chronic central neuropathic pain after spinal cord injury. Brain Research Reviews, 2009, 60, 202-213.	9.1	262
3	Chronic Central Pain after Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 1997, 14, 517-537.	1.7	257
4	Mechanical and thermal allodynia in chronic central pain following spinal cord injury. Pain, 1996, 68, 97-107.	2.0	250
5	Spatial and temporal activation of spinal glial cells: Role of gliopathy in central neuropathic pain following spinal cord injury in rats. Experimental Neurology, 2012, 234, 362-372.	2.0	221
6	Peripheral and central sensitization in remote spinal cord regions contribute to central neuropathic pain after spinal cord injury. Pain, 2009, 147, 265-276.	2.0	209
7	An analysis of the axon populations in the nerves to the pelvic viscera in the rat. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 1982, 211, 1-10.	0.9	179
8	Increases in the activated forms of ERK 1/2, p38 MAPK, and CREB are correlated with the expression of at-level mechanical allodynia following spinal cord injury. Experimental Neurology, 2006, 199, 397-407.	2.0	167
9	IL-1 Receptor Antagonist Prevents Apoptosis and Caspase-3 Activation after Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2001, 18, 947-956.	1.7	157
10	Activation of p38 MAP kinase is involved in central neuropathic pain following spinal cord injury. Experimental Neurology, 2008, 213, 257-267.	2.0	140
11	Propentofylline attenuates allodynia, glial activation and modulates GABAergic tone after spinal cord injury in the rat. Pain, 2008, 138, 410-422.	2.0	121
12	Activation of Spinal GABA Receptors Attenuates Chronic Central Neuropathic Pain after Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2006, 23, 1111-1124.	1.7	118
13	Gliopathy ensures persistent inflammation and chronic pain after spinal cord injury. Experimental Neurology, 2008, 214, 6-9.	2.0	108
14	Reduction of Pathological and Behavioral Deficits Following Spinal Cord Contusion Injury with the Selective Cyclooxygenase-2 Inhibitor NS-398. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2001, 18, 409-423.	1.7	98
15	Status of gross anatomy in the U.S. and Canada: Dilemma for the 21st century. Clinical Anatomy, 1994, 7, 275-296.	1.5	97
16	Neuronal-Glial Interactions Maintain Chronic Neuropathic Pain after Spinal Cord Injury. Neural Plasticity, 2017, 2017, 1-14.	1.0	90
17	Rapid changes in expression of glutamate transporters after spinal cord injury. Brain Research, 2002, 927, 104-110.	1.1	74
18	Reactive oxygen species contribute to neuropathic pain and locomotor dysfunction via activation of CamKII in remote segments following spinal cord contusion injury in rats. Pain, 2013, 154, 1699-1708.	2.0	72

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Changes in Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor Expression Following Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2001, 170, 244-257.	2.0	68
20	Calcium/calmodulin dependent kinase II contributes to persistent central neuropathic pain following spinal cord injury. <i>Pain</i> , 2012, 153, 710-721.	2.0	55
21	Involvement of metabotropic glutamate receptors in excitatory amino acid and GABA release following spinal cord injury in rat. <i>Journal of Neurochemistry</i> , 2008, 79, 835-848.	2.1	43
22	Bcl-xL Expression after Contusion to the Rat Spinal Cord. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2001, 18, 1267-1278.	1.7	40
23	Ionotropic glutamate receptors contribute to maintained neuronal hyperexcitability following spinal cord injury in rats. <i>Experimental Neurology</i> , 2010, 224, 321-324.	2.0	40
24	Schwann cell-neuronal interactions in the rat involve nerve growth factor. <i>Journal of Comparative Neurology</i> , 1990, 296, 114-122.	0.9	26