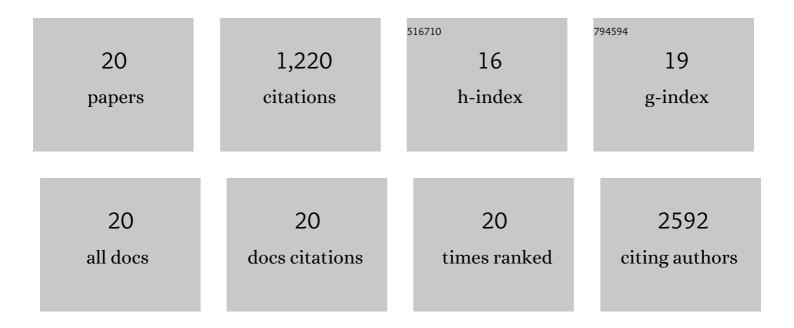
Nicola Moscufo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8154780/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cognitive profile and brain morphological changes in obstructive sleep apnea. NeuroImage, 2011, 54, 787-793.	4.2	241
2	Impaired Cerebrovascular Hemodynamics are Associated with Cerebral White Matter Damage. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2014, 34, 228-234.	4.3	109
3	Average Daily Blood Pressure, Not Office Blood Pressure, Is Associated With Progression of Cerebrovascular Disease and Cognitive Decline in Older People. Circulation, 2011, 124, 2312-2319.	1.6	104
4	Localization of Brain White Matter Hyperintensities and Urinary Incontinence in Community-Dwelling Older Adults. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2009, 64A, 902-909.	3.6	101
5	White Matter Hyperintensities Predict Functional Decline in Voiding, Mobility, and Cognition in Older Adults. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2010, 58, 275-281.	2.6	96
6	Effects of Intensive Versus Standard Ambulatory Blood Pressure Control on Cerebrovascular Outcomes in Older People (INFINITY). Circulation, 2019, 140, 1626-1635.	1.6	84
7	Processing speed in normal aging: Effects of white matter hyperintensities and hippocampal volume loss. Aging, Neuropsychology, and Cognition, 2014, 21, 197-213.	1.3	67
8	Cumulative Blood Pressure Exposure During Young Adulthood and Mobility and Cognitive Function in Midlife. Circulation, 2020, 141, 712-724.	1.6	57
9	Rapid Buildup of Brain White Matter Hyperintensities Over 4 Years Linked to Ambulatory Blood Pressure, Mobility, Cognition, and Depression in Old Persons. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2013, 68, 1387-1394.	3.6	53
10	Hippocampal microstructural damage correlates with memory impairment in clinically isolated syndrome suggestive of multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2017, 23, 1214-1224.	3.0	52
11	Brain regional lesion burden and impaired mobility in the elderly. Neurobiology of Aging, 2011, 32, 646-654.	3.1	51
12	Mobility decline in the elderly relates to lesion accrual in the splenium of the corpus callosum. Age, 2012, 34, 405-414.	3.0	38
13	INtensive versus Standard Ambulatory Blood Pressure Lowering to Prevent Functional DeclINe In The ElderlY (INFINITY). American Heart Journal, 2013, 165, 258-265.e1.	2.7	38
14	Dualâ€5ensitivity Multiple Sclerosis Lesion and CSF Segmentation for Multichannel 3T Brain MRI. Journal of Neuroimaging, 2018, 28, 36-47.	2.0	35
15	Microstructural Changes in the Striatum and Their Impact on Motor and Neuropsychological Performance in Patients with Multiple Sclerosis. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101199.	2.5	30
16	Mobility impairment is associated with reduced microstructural integrity of the inferior and superior cerebellar peduncles in elderly with no clinical signs of cerebellar dysfunction. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2013, 2, 332-340.	2.7	21
17	Longitudinal microstructural changes of cerebral white matter and their association with mobility performance in older persons. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0194051.	2.5	16
18	Relationships among clinic, home, and ambulatory blood pressures with small vessel disease of the brain and functional status in older people with hypertension. American Heart Journal, 2018, 205, 21-30.	2.7	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Thalamic Fractional Anisotropy Predicts Accrual of Cerebral White Matter Damage in Older Subjects with Small-Vessel Disease. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2014, 34, 1321-1327.	4.3	13
20	P3â€383: ENDOTHELIAL FUNCTION MAY MODIFY THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BLOOD PRESSURE EXPOSURE	0.8	0

20 AND CEREBRAL SMALL VESSEL DISEASE IN MIDLIFE. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2018, 14, P1241.

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