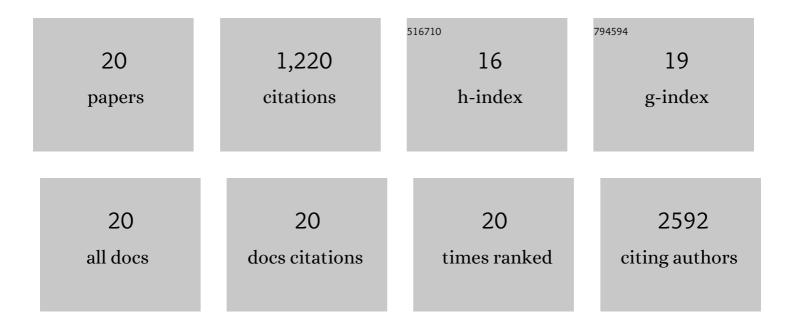
Nicola Moscufo

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	Cumulative Blood Pressure Exposure During Young Adulthood and Mobility and Cognitive Function in Midlife. Circulation, 2020, 141, 712-724.	1.6	57
2	Effects of Intensive Versus Standard Ambulatory Blood Pressure Control on Cerebrovascular Outcomes in Older People (INFINITY). Circulation, 2019, 140, 1626-1635.	1.6	84
3	Dualâ€ S ensitivity Multiple Sclerosis Lesion and CSF Segmentation for Multichannel 3T Brain MRI. Journal of Neuroimaging, 2018, 28, 36-47.	2.0	35
4	P3â€383: ENDOTHELIAL FUNCTION MAY MODIFY THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BLOOD PRESSURE EXPOSURE AND CEREBRAL SMALL VESSEL DISEASE IN MIDLIFE. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2018, 14, P1241.	0.8	0
5	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
6	Longitudinal microstructural changes of cerebral white matter and their association with mobility performance in older persons. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0194051.	2.5	16
7	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
8	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
9	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
10	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
11	Impaired Cerebrovascular Hemodynamics are Associated with Cerebral White Matter Damage. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2014, 34, 228-234.	4.3	109
12	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
13	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
14	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
15	Mobility decline in the elderly relates to lesion accrual in the splenium of the corpus callosum. Age, 2012, 34, 405-414.	3.0	38
16	Cognitive profile and brain morphological changes in obstructive sleep apnea. NeuroImage, 2011, 54, 787-793.	4.2	241
17	Brain regional lesion burden and impaired mobility in the elderly. Neurobiology of Aging, 2011, 32, 646-654.	3.1	51
18	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

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	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
20	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