Irja Ventä

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Ισιλ Μενιτάσ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Are women more susceptible than men to iatrogenic inferior alveolar nerve injury in dental implant surgery?. International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2022, 51, 251-256.	0.7	4
2	Is the third molar erupting at a younger age than before?. Acta Odontologica Scandinavica, 2022, 80, 203-209.	0.9	3
3	Retained dental roots of adults: A nationwide population study with panoramic radiographs. European Journal of Oral Sciences, 2022, , e12862.	0.7	1
4	Is dental panoramic tomography appropriate for all young adults because of third molars?. Acta Odontologica Scandinavica, 2021, 79, 52-58.	0.9	4
5	How many third molars remain unnoticed in a population survey without panoramic radiographs?. Clinical Oral Investigations, 2020, 24, 2727-2733.	1.4	2
6	Prevalence of third molars determined by panoramic radiographs in a populationâ€based survey of adult Finns. Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology, 2020, 48, 208-214.	0.9	3
7	What kind of third molars are disease-free in a population aged 30 to 93Âyears?. Clinical Oral Investigations, 2019, 23, 1015-1022.	1.4	13
8	Did malpractice claims for failed dental implants decrease after introduction of CBCT in Finland?. Clinical Oral Investigations, 2019, 23, 399-404.	1.4	10
9	Distance between mandibular canal and third molar root among 20-year-old subjects. Clinical Oral Investigations, 2018, 22, 2505-2509.	1.4	5
10	Malpractice claims related to tooth extractions. Clinical Oral Investigations, 2017, 21, 519-522.	1.4	5
11	Current Care Guidelines for Third Molar Teeth. Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2015, 73, 804-805.	0.5	5
12	Pathology related to third molars in the elderly persons. Clinical Oral Investigations, 2015, 19, 1785-1789.	1.4	19
13	Availability of CBCT and iatrogenic alveolar nerve injuries. Acta Odontologica Scandinavica, 2013, 71, 151-156.	0.9	21
14	How Often Do Asymptomatic, Disease-Free Third Molars Need to Be Removed?. Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2012, 70, S41-S47.	0.5	27
15	Clinical outcome of third molars in adults followed during 18 years. Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2004, 62, 182-185.	0.5	50
16	Chronic inflammation around painless partially erupted third molars. Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology Oral Radiology and Endodontics, 2003, 95, 277-282.	1.6	10
17	Thermographic imaging of postoperative inflammation modified by anti-inflammatory pretreatment. Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2001, 59, 145-148.	0.5	20
18	Radiographic follow-up of impacted third molars from age 20 to 32 years. International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2001, 30, 54-57.	0.7	48

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Accuracy of the Third Molar Eruption Predictor in predicting eruption. Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology Oral Radiology and Endodontics, 2001, 91, 638-642.	1.6	11
20	Long-term evaluation of estimates of need for third molar removal. Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2000, 58, 288-291.	0.5	35
21	Change in clinical status of third molars in adults during 12 years of observation. Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 1999, 57, 386-389.	0.5	46
22	Malpractice claims for permanent nerve injuries related to third molar removals. Acta Odontologica Scandinavica, 1998, 56, 193-196.	0.9	54
23	A device to predict lower third molar eruption. Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology Oral Radiology and Endodontics, 1997, 84, 598-603.	1.6	33
24	Predictive model for impaction of lower third molars. Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, and Oral Pathology, 1993, 76, 699-703.	0.6	36
25	Third molars as an acute problem in Finnish university students. Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, and Oral Pathology, 1993, 76, 135-140.	0.6	34