Nicholas Fletcher

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8846791/publications.pdf

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45	987	567281	454955
papers	citations	15 h-index	30 g-index

46	46	46	952
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Managing Resident Workforce and Education During the COVID-19 Pandemic. JBJS Open Access, 2020, 5, e0045-e0045.	1.5	123
2	Serial Casting as a Delay Tactic in the Treatment of Moderate-to-Severe Early-onset Scoliosis. Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics, 2012, 32, 664-671.	1.2	117
3	Use of a Novel Pathway for Early Discharge Was Associated With a 48% Shorter Length of Stay After Posterior Spinal Fusion for Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis. Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics, 2017, 37, 92-97.	1.2	95
4	Clinical and economic implications of early discharge following posterior spinal fusion for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. Journal of Children's Orthopaedics, 2014, 8, 257-263.	1.1	74
5	Early onset scoliosis: current concepts and controversies. Current Reviews in Musculoskeletal Medicine, 2012, 5, 102-110.	3.5	66
6	Lumbar Curve Is Stable After Selective Thoracic Fusion for Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine, 2012, 37, 833-839.	2.0	61
7	Cryoablation of Osteoid Osteoma in the Pediatric and Adolescent Population. Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology, 2016, 27, 232-237.	0.5	45
8	Operative Treatment of Type II Supracondylar Humerus Fractures. Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics, 2014, 34, 382-387.	1.2	37
9	Development of Consensus-Based Best Practice Guidelines for Postoperative Care Following Posterior Spinal Fusion for Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine, 2017, 42, E547-E554.	2.0	33
10	Current Treatment Preferences for Early Onset Scoliosis. Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics, 2011, 31, 326-330.	1.2	31
11	Increased Severity of Type III Supracondylar Humerus Fractures in the Preteen Population. Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics, 2012, 32, 567-572.	1.2	29
12	Short term outcomes of an enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS) pathway versus a traditional discharge pathway after posterior spinal fusion for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. Spine Deformity, 2021, 9, 1013-1019.	1.5	25
13	Improving perioperative care for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis patients: the impact of a multidisciplinary care approach. Journal of Multidisciplinary Healthcare, 2016, Volume 9, 435-445.	2.7	23
14	Use of an Accelerated Discharge Pathway in Patients With Severe Cerebral Palsy Undergoing Posterior Spinal Fusion for Neuromuscular Scoliosis. Spine Deformity, 2019, 7, 804-811.	1.5	22
15	Development of Consensus Based Best Practice Guidelines for Perioperative Management of Blood Loss in Patients Undergoing Posterior Spinal Fusion for Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis*. Spine Deformity, 2018, 6, 424-429.	1.5	17
16	Impact of insurance status on ability to return for outpatient management of pediatric supracondylar humerus fractures. Journal of Children's Orthopaedics, 2016, 10, 421-427.	1.1	16
17	Risk factors for gastrointestinal complications after spinal fusion in children with cerebral palsy. Spine Deformity, 2021, 9, 567-578.	1.5	16
18	Doing Our Part to Conserve Resources. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2020, 102, e66.	3.0	15

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Postoperative Dexamethasone Following Posterior Spinal Fusion for Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2020, 102, 1807-1813.	3.0	15
20	Variability in length of stay following neuromuscular spinal fusion. Spine Deformity, 2020, 8, 725-732.	1.5	14
21	Donâ€™t You Wish You Had Fused to the Pelvis the First Time. Spine, 2019, 44, E465-E469.	2.0	12
22	Modified Clavienâ€“Dindoâ€“sink classification system for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. Spine Deformity, 2022, 10, 87-95.	1.5	12
23	Improving Complex Pediatric and Adult Spine Care While Embracing the Value Equation. Spine Deformity, 2019, 7, 228-235.	1.5	10
24	Resource Utilization for Patients With Distal Radius Fractures in a Pediatric Emergency Department. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e1921202.	5.9	9
25	Fusions ending at the thoracolumbar junction in adolescent idiopathic scoliosis: comparison of lower instrumented vertebrae. Spine Deformity, 2020, 8, 205-211.	1.5	9
26	Complications following lengthening of spinal growing implants: is postoperative admission necessary?. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2018, 22, 102-107.	1.3	7
27	Risk factors for the development of DJK in AIS patients undergoing posterior spinal instrumentation and fusion. Spine Deformity, 2022, 10, 377-385.	1.5	7
28	The Reliability of the AOSpine Thoracolumbar Classification System in Children: Results of a Multicenter Study. Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics, 2020, 40, e352-e356.	1.2	6
29	In-hospital opioid usage following posterior spinal fusion for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis: Does methadone offer an advantage when used with an ERAS pathway?. Spine Deformity, 2021, 9, 1021-1027.	1.5	6
30	Evaluation of pediatric distal femoral physeal fractures and the factors impacting poor outcome requiring further corrective surgery. Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics Part B, 2021, 30, 6-12.	0.6	5
31	Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis Associated with Endocrinopathy. JBJS Reviews, 2022, 10, .	2.0	5
32	Medicaid insurance is associated with larger curves in patients who require scoliosis surgery. American Journal of Orthopedics, 2015, 44, E454-7.	0.7	5
33	The Effect of Spinal Arthrodesis on Health-Related Quality of Life for Patients with Nonambulatory Cerebral Palsy. JBJS Reviews, 2019, 7, e1-e1.	2.0	4
34	Fusions ending above the sagittal stable vertebrae in adolescent idiopathic scoliosis: does it matter?. Spine Deformity, 2020, 8, 983-989.	1.5	4
35	Complications following posterior spinal fusion for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis: a retrospective cohort study using the modified Clavienâ€“Dindoâ€“Sink system. Spine Deformity, 2022, 10, 607-614.	1.5	4
36	Application of a Halo Fixator for the Treatment of Pediatric Spinal Deformity. JBJS Essential Surgical Techniques, 2021, 11, .	0.8	2

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37	Preoperative factors associated with optimal outcomes of selective thoracic fusion at 5Âyears. Spine Deformity, 2022, 10, 1117-1122.	1.5	2
38	Effects of race on blood loss in spinal fusions for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2021, 27, 213-217.	1.3	1
39	Early discharge after posterior spinal fusion for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis is possible using an optimized postoperative pathway: a case-control study. Current Orthopaedic Practice, 2018, 29, 226-230.	0.2	1
40	Blood loss estimation during posterior spinal fusion for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. Spine Deformity, 2021, , 1.	1.5	1
41	Ten-year follow-up of Lenke 5 curves treated with spinal fusion. Spine Deformity, 2022, 10, 1107-1115.	1.5	1
42	Comparative costâ€“utility analysis of postoperative discharge pathways following posterior spinal fusion for scoliosis in non-ambulatory cerebral palsy patients. Spine Deformity, 2021, 9, 1659-1667.	1.5	0
43	Indications for Lumbar Fusion in the Skeletally Mature Adolescent: How to Address Oblique Takeoff and Limb Length Discrepancy. Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics, 2021, 41, S59-S63.	1.2	0
44	Continued Increase in Cost of Care Despite Decrease in Stay After Posterior Spinal Fusion for Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis. Journal of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons Global Research and Reviews, 2022, 6, .	0.7	0
45	Surviving Bad Meetings: Efficiencies to Thwart This Increasingly Common Administrative Time Vortex. Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics, 2022, 42, S44-S46.	1.2	0