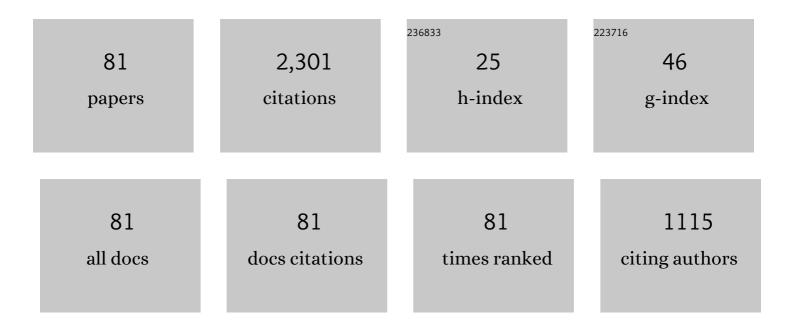
## **Christopher P Roche**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Quantifying success after total shoulder arthroplasty: the minimal clinically important difference. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2018, 27, 298-305.	1.2	308
2	Comparison of reverse total shoulder arthroplasty outcomes with and without subscapularis repair. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2017, 26, 662-668.	1.2	141
3	Rate of Improvement in Clinical Outcomes with Anatomic and Reverse Total Shoulder Arthroplasty. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2017, 99, 1801-1811.	1.4	138
4	Quantifying success after total shoulder arthroplasty: the substantial clinical benefit. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2018, 27, 903-911.	1.2	134
5	Impact of scapular notching on clinical outcomes after reverse total shoulder arthroplasty: an analysis of 476 shoulders. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2017, 26, 1253-1261.	1.2	129
6	Comparison of complication types and rates associated with anatomic and reverse total shoulder arthroplasty. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2021, 30, 811-818.	1.2	91
7	The impact of scapular notching on reverse shoulder glenoid fixation. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2013, 22, 963-970.	1.2	78
8	Impact of glenosphere size on clinical outcomes after reverse total shoulder arthroplasty: an analysis of 297 shoulders. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2016, 25, 763-771.	1.2	71
9	Are Age and Patient Gender Associated With Different Rates and Magnitudes of Clinical Improvement After Reverse Shoulder Arthroplasty?. Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research, 2018, 476, 1264-1273.	0.7	65
10	Clinical and radiographic outcomes with a posteriorly augmented glenoid for Walch B2, B3, and C glenoids in reverse total shoulder arthroplasty. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2020, 29, e196-e204.	1.2	61
11	Preoperative parameters that predict postoperative patient-reported outcome measures and range of motion with anatomic and reverse total shoulder arthroplasty. JSES Open Access, 2019, 3, 266-272.	0.9	56
12	Impact of scapular notching on reverse total shoulder arthroplasty midterm outcomes: 5-year minimum follow-up. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2019, 28, 2301-2307.	1.2	54
13	Validation of a machine learning–derived clinical metric to quantify outcomes after total shoulder arthroplasty. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2021, 30, 2211-2224.	1.2	51
14	Risk factors for complications and revision surgery after anatomic and reverse total shoulder arthroplasty. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2021, 30, e689-e701.	1.2	47
15	What Is the Accuracy of Three Different Machine Learning Techniques to Predict Clinical Outcomes After Shoulder Arthroplasty?. Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research, 2020, 478, 2351-2363.	0.7	44
16	Using machine learning to predict clinical outcomes after shoulder arthroplasty with a minimal feature set. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2021, 30, e225-e236.	1.2	39
17	Clinical and radiographic outcomes with a posteriorly augmented glenoid for Walch B glenoids in anatomic total shoulder arthroplasty. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2020, 29, e185-e195.	1.2	37
18	Achieving fixation in glenoids with superior wear using reverse shoulder arthroplasty. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2013, 22, 1695-1701.	1.2	33

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19	Impact of inferior glenoid tilt, humeral retroversion, bone grafting, and design parameters on muscle length and deltoid wrapping in reverse shoulder arthroplasty. Bulletin of the Hospital for Joint Disease (2013), 2013, 71, 284-93.	0.3	32
20	Initial glenoid fixation using two different reverse shoulder designs with an equivalent center of rotation in a low-density and high-density bone substitute. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2013, 22, 1573-1579.	1.2	31
21	Reverse shoulder glenoid baseplate fixation: a comparison of flat-back versus curved-back designs and oval versus circular designs with 2 different offset glenospheres. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2014, 23, 1388-1394.	1.2	31
22	Clinical and radiographic comparison of a hybrid cage glenoid to a cemented polyethylene glenoid in anatomic total shoulder arthroplasty. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2019, 28, 2308-2316.	1.2	31
23	Acromial and Scapular Fractures After Reverse Total Shoulder Arthroplasty with a Medialized Glenoid and Lateralized Humeral Implant. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2020, 102, 1724-1733.	1.4	29
24	Glenoid component lucencies are associated with poorer patient-reported outcomes following anatomic shoulder arthroplasty. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2019, 28, 1956-1963.	1.2	27
25	The effect of body mass index on internal rotation and function following anatomic and reverse total shoulder arthroplasty. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2021, 30, 265-272.	1.2	27
26	Anatomic versus reverse shoulder arthroplasty: a mid-term follow-up comparison. Shoulder and Elbow, 2021, 13, 518-526.	0.7	26
27	Reverse Shoulder Arthroplasty Prosthesis Design Classification System. Bulletin of the Hospital for Joint Disease (2013), 2015, 73 Suppl 1, S5-14.	0.3	25
28	Early outcomes of shoulder arthroplasty according to sex. JSES Open Access, 2019, 3, 43-47.	0.9	24
29	Impact of screw length and screw quantity on reverse total shoulder arthroplasty glenoid fixation for 2 different sizes of glenoid baseplates. JSES Open Access, 2019, 3, 296-303.	0.9	23
30	Reverse Total Shoulder Arthroplasty with a Superior Augmented Glenoid Component for Favard Type-E1, E2, and E3 Glenoids. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2020, 102, 1865-1873.	1.4	23
31	Effect of prosthesis design on muscle length and moment arms in reverse total shoulder arthroplasty. Bulletin of the Hospital for Joint Disease (2013), 2013, 71 Suppl 2, S31-5.	0.3	23
32	Patient-reported outcomes of reverse total shoulder arthroplasty: a comparative risk factor analysis of improved versus unimproved cases. JSES Open Access, 2019, 3, 174-178.	0.9	21
33	Comparison of outcomes using anatomic and reverse total shoulder arthroplasty. Bulletin of the Hospital for Joint Disease (2013), 2013, 71 Suppl 2, 101-7.	0.3	20
34	Results of total shoulder arthroplasty in patients aged 55 years or younger versus those older than 55 years: an analysis of 1135 patients with over 2 years of follow-up. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2019, 28, 861-868.	1.2	19
35	Using machine learning to predict internal rotation after anatomic and reverse total shoulder arthroplasty. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2022, 31, e234-e245.	1.2	18
36	Reverse Shoulder Arthroplasty Biomechanics. Journal of Functional Morphology and Kinesiology, 2022, 7, 13.	1.1	18

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37	The effect of short-stem humeral component sizing on humeral bone stress. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2020, 29, 761-767.	1.2	17
38	Bone Grafting the Glenoid Versus Use of Augmented Glenoid Baseplates with Reverse Shoulder Arthroplasty. Bulletin of the Hospital for Joint Disease (2013), 2015, 73 Suppl 1, S129-35.	0.3	16
39	Tarsal Shape, Size, and Articulating Surface Morphology in Adolescent Surgically Treated Clubfoot and Their Contralateral Normal Foot. Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics, 2006, 26, 329-335.	0.6	15
40	Deltoid fatigue: a longitudinal assessment of reverse shoulder arthroplasty over time. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2021, 30, 1375-1383.	1.2	15
41	Effects of obesity on clinical and functional outcomes following anatomic and reverse total shoulder arthroplasty. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2022, 31, 17-25.	1.2	15
42	Does reverse total shoulder arthroplasty for proximal humeral fracture portend poorer outcomes than for elective indications?. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2021, 30, 40-50.	1.2	14
43	A Comparison and Correlation of Clinical Outcome Metrics in Anatomic and Reverse Total Shoulder Arthroplasty. Bulletin of the Hospital for Joint Disease (2013), 2015, 73 Suppl 1, S118-23.	0.3	14
44	Characteristics of anatomic and reverse total shoulder arthroplasty patients who achieve ceiling scores with 3 common patient-reported outcome measures. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2022, 31, 1647-1657.	1.2	14
45	Three-Dimensional Hindfoot Motion in Adolescents With Surgically Treated Unilateral Clubfoot. Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics, 2005, 25, 630-634.	0.6	13
46	Comparison of survivorship and performance of a platform shoulder system in anatomic and reverse total shoulder arthroplasty. JSES International, 2020, 4, 923-928.	0.7	12
47	Use of machine learning to assess the predictive value of 3 commonly used clinical measures to quantify outcomes after total shoulder arthroplasty. Seminars in Arthroplasty, 2021, 31, 263-271.	0.3	12
48	Scapular notching in reverse shoulder arthroplasty: validation of a computer impingement model. Bulletin of the Hospital for Joint Disease (2013), 2013, 71, 278-83.	0.3	10
49	The influence of preoperative external rotation weakness or stiffness on reverse total shoulder arthroplasty. JSES International, 2020, 4, 382-387.	0.7	8
50	Humeral stem lucencies correlate with clinical outcomes in anatomic total shoulder arthroplasty. JSES International, 2020, 4, 669-674.	0.7	7
51	Acute versus delayed reverse total shoulder arthroplasty for proximal humerus fractures in the elderly: Mid-term outcomes. Seminars in Arthroplasty, 2020, 30, 89-95.	0.3	7
52	Clinical Outcomes of Augmented rTSA Clenoid Baseplates. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2020, 29, e168-e169.	1.2	7
53	Development of a predictive model for a machine learning–derived shoulder arthroplasty clinical outcome score. Seminars in Arthroplasty, 2022, 32, 226-237.	0.3	7
54	Factors associated with improvement or loss of internal rotation after reverse shoulder arthroplasty. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2022, 31, e346-e358.	1.2	7

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55	Anatomical and reverse shoulder arthroplasty utilizing a single implant system with a platform stem: A prospective observational study with midterm follow-up. Shoulder and Elbow, 2020, 12, 330-337.	0.7	6
56	Optimal glenosphere size cannot be determined by patient height. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2020, 29, 258-265.	1.2	5
57	Assessment of intraoperative joint loads and mobility in reverse total shoulder arthroplasty through a humeral trial sensor. Seminars in Arthroplasty, 2020, 30, 2-12.	0.3	4
58	Clinical outcomes of augmented rTSA glenoid baseplates. Seminars in Arthroplasty, 2021, 31, 810-815.	0.3	4
59	Deltoid fatigue part 2: a longitudinal assessment of anatomic total shoulder arthroplasty over time. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2022, 31, e37-e47.	1.2	4
60	Instrumented Trial Prosthesis for Intraoperative Measurements of Joint Reaction Forces during Reverse Total Shoulder Arthroplasty. Sensors and Materials, 2018, 30, 1989.	0.3	4
61	Glenohumeral Anatomic Study. A Comparison of Male and Female Shoulders with Similar Average Age and BMI. Bulletin of the Hospital for Joint Disease (2013), 2015, 73 Suppl 1, S68-78.	0.3	4
62	Biomechanical characteristics of subscapularis-sparing approach for anatomic total shoulder arthroplasty. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2018, 27, 133-140.	1.2	3
63	Regional apparent density correlations within the proximal humerus. JSES International, 2021, 5, 525-531.	0.7	3
64	Reverse shoulder arthroplasty for massive irreparable rotator cuff tears: a reliable treatment method. Seminars in Arthroplasty, 2021, 31, 822-830.	0.3	3
65	Comparison of bone removed with reverse total shoulder arthroplasty. Bulletin of the Hospital for Joint Disease (2013), 2013, 71 Suppl 2, S36-40.	0.3	3
66	The Impact of Posterior Wear on Reverse Shoulder Glenoid Fixation. Bulletin of the Hospital for Joint Disease (2013), 2015, 73 Suppl 1, S15-20.	0.3	3
67	Impact of scapular notching on reverse total shoulder arthroplasty outcomes—5 year minimum follow-up. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2019, 28, e204-e205.	1.2	2
68	Preoperative external rotation deficit does not predict poor outcomes or lack of improvement after reverse total shoulder arthroplasty. Journal of Orthopaedics, 2020, 21, 379-383.	0.6	2
69	Effect of subscapularis repair in patients with an intact rotator cuff undergoing reverse total shoulder arthroplasty. Seminars in Arthroplasty, 2021, , .	0.3	2
70	Reverse shoulder glenoid loosening: an evaluation of the initial fixation associated with six different reverse shoulder designs. Bulletin of the Hospital for Joint Disease (2013), 2013, 71 Suppl 2, S12-7.	0.3	2
71	Optimizing Deltoid Efficiency with Reverse Shoulder Arthroplasty Using a Novel Inset Center of Rotation Glenosphere Design. Bulletin of the Hospital for Joint Disease (2013), 2015, 73 Suppl 1, S37-41.	0.3	2
72	The Impact of Anterior Glenoid Defects on Reverse Shoulder Glenoid Fixation in a Composite Scapula Model. Bulletin of the Hospital for Joint Disease (2013), 2018, 76, 116-122.	0.3	2

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73	Risk factors for instability after reverse shoulder arthroplasty. Seminars in Arthroplasty, 2022, 32, 613-622.	0.3	2
74	Design Optimization and Prosthesis Classification. , 2016, , 61-72.		1
75	The effect of radial mismatch on radiographic glenoid loosening. JSES Open Access, 2019, 3, 287-291.	0.9	1
76	Anatomic and Reverse Total Shoulder Arthroplasty for Dislocation Arthropathy Yield Comparable Functional Outcomes to Matched Cohort. Seminars in Arthroplasty, 2021, , .	0.3	1
77	Impact of Posterior Wear on Muscle Length with Reverse Shoulder Arthroplasty. Bulletin of the Hospital for Joint Disease (2013), 2015, 73 Suppl 1, S63-7.	0.3	1
78	Side-to-side differences in postoperative function and patient satisfaction after bilateral total shoulder arthroplasties. Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery, 2022, 31, 1789-1795.	1.2	1
79	Anatomic versus reverse shoulder arthroplasty for post-traumatic sequelae of operatively and nonoperatively treated proximal humerus fractures. Seminars in Arthroplasty, 2021, , .	0.3	1
80	Exactech Equinoxe RTSA Platform Shoulder System Design Rationale. , 2016, , 375-384.		0
81	Three-Dimensional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Modeling of Normal and Surgically Treated Clubfeet. Biomedical Engineering Series, 2007, , 79-92.	0.4	0