Charles H Bombardier

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Rates of Major Depressive Disorder and Clinical Outcomes Following Traumatic Brain Injury. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2010, 303, 1938.	7.4	570
2	Estimating the sample mean and standard deviation from commonly reported quantiles in meta-analysis. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2020, 29, 2520-2537.	1.5	366
3	Validity of the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 in Assessing Depression Following Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 2005, 20, 501-511.	1.7	326
4	Psychological effects of severe burn injuries Psychological Bulletin, 1993, 113, 362-378.	6.1	277
5	Symptoms of major depression in people with spinal cord injury: Implications for screening. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2004, 85, 1749-1756.	0.9	256
6	Accuracy of the PHQ-2 Alone and in Combination With the PHQ-9 for Screening to Detect Major Depression. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2020, 323, 2290.	7.4	242
7	Natural history of depression in traumatic brain injury11No commercial party having a direct financial interest in the results of the research supporting this article has or will confer a benefit upon the author(s) or upon any organization with which the author(s) is/are associated Archives of Physical Medicine and Rebabilitation 2004 85, 1457-1464	0.9	215
8	Chronic Fatigue, Chronic Fatigue Syndrome, and Fibromyalgia. Medical Care, 1996, 34, 924-930.	2.4	197
9	Depression After Spinal Cord Injury: Comorbidities, Mental Health Service Use, and Adequacy of Treatment. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2011, 92, 352-360.	0.9	175
10	Equivalency of the diagnostic accuracy of the PHQ-8 and PHQ-9: a systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis. Psychological Medicine, 2020, 50, 1368-1380.	4.5	175
11	Chronic pain in a large community sample of persons with multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2003, 9, 605-611.	3.0	173
12	The Effect of a Scheduled Telephone Intervention on Outcome After Moderate to Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: A Randomized Trial. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2005, 86, 851-856.	0.9	157
13	A Longitudinal Study of Depression From 1 to 5 Years After Spinal Cord Injury. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2011, 92, 411-418.	0.9	153
14	Understanding Falls in Multiple Sclerosis: Association of Mobility Status, Concerns About Falling, and Accumulated Impairments. Physical Therapy, 2012, 92, 407-415.	2.4	141
15	The relationship of appraisal and coping to chronic illness adjustment. Behaviour Research and Therapy, 1990, 28, 297-304.	3.1	130
16	The Efficacy of Telephone Counseling for Health Promotion in People With Multiple Sclerosis: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2008, 89, 1849-1856.	0.9	129
17	Overview of the Spinal Cord Injury – Quality of Life (SCI-QOL) measurement system. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2015, 38, 257-269.	1.4	127
18	Patterns of alcohol and substance use and abuse in persons with spinal cord injury: Risk factors and correlates11No commercial party having a direct financial interest in the results of the research supporting this article has or will confer a benefit upon the author(s) or upon any organization with which the author(s) is/are associated Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2004, 85, 1837-1847.	0.9	122

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19	Effects of a Tailored Positive Psychology Intervention on Well-Being and Pain in Individuals With Chronic Pain and a Physical Disability. Clinical Journal of Pain, 2016, 32, 32-44.	1.9	121
20	The natural history of drinking and alcohol-related problems after traumatic brain injury. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2003, 84, 185-191.	0.9	119
21	Ethanol tolerance in the rat is learned. Science, 1981, 213, 575-577.	12.6	117
22	Patient Health Questionnaire-9 scores do not accurately estimate depression prevalence: individual participant data meta-analysis. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2020, 122, 115-128.e1.	5.0	113
23	Access to the environment and life satisfaction after spinal cord injury. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 1999, 80, 1501-1506.	0.9	109
24	Sleep Disorders in Patients with Chronic Fatigue. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 1994, 18, S68-S72.	5.8	107
25	Telephone-based physical activity counseling for major depression in people with multiple sclerosis Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2013, 81, 89-99.	2.0	105
26	Resilience, age, and perceived symptoms in persons with long-term physical disabilities. Journal of Health Psychology, 2016, 21, 640-649.	2.3	104
27	Telephone and In-Person Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Major Depression after Traumatic Brain Injury: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2015, 32, 45-57.	3.4	102
28	The magnitude and correlates of alcohol and drug use before traumatic brain injury. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2002, 83, 1765-1773.	0.9	95
29	Pain affects depression through anxiety, fatigue, and sleep in multiple sclerosis Rehabilitation Psychology, 2015, 60, 81-90.	1.3	95
30	Benefits of Exercise Maintenance After Traumatic Brain Injury. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2012, 93, 1319-1323.	0.9	90
31	Efficacy of paroxetine in treating major depressive disorder in persons with multiple sclerosis. General Hospital Psychiatry, 2008, 30, 40-48.	2.4	89
32	Social support, depression, and physical disability: Age and diagnostic group effects. Disability and Health Journal, 2014, 7, 164-172.	2.8	89
33	A Randomized Controlled Trial of Exercise to Improve Mood After Traumatic Brain Injury. PM and R, 2010, 2, 911-919.	1.6	87
34	Fatigue and psychiatric illness in a large community sample of persons with multiple sclerosis. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2005, 59, 291-298.	2.6	84
35	The Efficacy of a Scheduled Telephone Intervention for Ameliorating Depressive Symptoms During the First Year After Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 2009, 24, 230-238.	1.7	84
36	Alcohol and drug abuse among persons with multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2004, 10, 35-40.	3.0	79

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37	Do Somatic and Cognitive Symptoms of Traumatic Brain Injury Confound Depression Screening?. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2011, 92, 818-823.	0.9	76
38	Motivational interviewing in a group setting with mandated clients. Addictive Behaviors, 2002, 27, 381-391.	3.0	73
39	Rates and Predictors of Suicidal Ideation During the First Year After Traumatic Brain Injury. American Journal of Public Health, 2014, 104, e100-e107.	2.7	72
40	Trajectories of life satisfaction after traumatic brain injury: Influence of life roles, age, cognitive disability, and depressive symptoms Rehabilitation Psychology, 2015, 60, 353-364.	1.3	72
41	Outcome and Prognosis of Patients With Chronic Fatigue vs Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. Archives of Internal Medicine, 1995, 155, 2105.	3.8	70
42	The Accuracy of the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 Algorithm for Screening to Detect Major Depression: An Individual Participant Data Meta-Analysis. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2020, 89, 25-37.	8.8	67
43	Depression Trajectories during the First Year after Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2016, 33, 2115-2124.	3.4	66
44	Validity of the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 in Assessing Major Depressive Disorder During Inpatient Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2012, 93, 1838-1845.	0.9	65
45	Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Symptoms During the First Six Months After Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2006, 18, 501-508.	1.8	63
46	Assessment of depressive symptoms during inpatient rehabilitation for spinal cord injury: Is there an underlying somatic factor when using the PHQ?. Rehabilitation Psychology, 2008, 53, 513-520.	1.3	62
47	Measuring Depression in Persons With Spinal Cord Injury: A Systematic Review. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2009, 32, 6-24.	1.4	60
48	Sertraline for Major Depression During the Year Following Traumatic Brain Injury: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 2017, 32, 332-342.	1.7	60
49	An Exploration of Modifiable Risk Factors for Depression After Spinal Cord Injury: Which Factors Should We Target?. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2012, 93, 775-781.	0.9	59
50	Physical Activity Among Persons Aging with Mobility Disabilities: Shaping a Research Agenda. Journal of Aging Research, 2011, 2011, 1-16.	0.9	57
51	Predictors Of Pressure Ulcer Recurrence In Veterans With Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2008, 31, 551-559.	1.4	54
52	Prevalence of suicidal behaviour following traumatic brain injury: Longitudinal follow-up data from the NIDRR Traumatic Brain Injury Model Systems. Brain Injury, 2016, 30, 1311-1318.	1.2	54
53	Alcohol use and readiness to change after spinal cord injury. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 1998, 79, 1110-1115.	0.9	53
54	Probability of major depression diagnostic classification using semi-structured versus fully structured diagnostic interviews. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 212, 377-385.	2.8	53

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Traumatic brain injury: influence of blood alcohol level on post-acute cognitive function. Brain Injury, 1999, 13, 767-784.	1.2	52
56	Efficacy of Venlafaxine XR for the Treatment of Pain in Patients With Spinal Cord Injury and Major Depression: A Randomized, Controlled Trial. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2015, 96, 680-689.	0.9	50
57	Readiness to change alcohol drinking habits after traumatic brain injury. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 1997, 78, 592-596.	0.9	49
58	Screening for neuropathic pain after spinal cord injury with the Spinal Cord Injury Pain Instrument (SCIPI): a preliminary validation study. Spinal Cord, 2014, 52, 407-412.	1.9	49
59	Patient Health Questionnaire-9 in Spinal Cord Injury: An Examination of Factor Structure as Related to Gender. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2009, 32, 147-156.	1.4	48
60	Pain Acceptance Decouples the Momentary Associations Between Pain, Pain Interference, and Physical Activity in the Daily Lives of People With Chronic Pain and Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Pain, 2017, 18, 319-331.	1.4	48
61	Improved Physical Fitness Correlates With Improved Cognition in Multiple Sclerosis. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2014, 95, 1328-1334.	0.9	47
62	Depression Treatment Preferences After Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 2009, 24, 272-278.	1.7	45
63	Selective Cutoff Reporting in Studies of Diagnostic Test Accuracy: A Comparison of Conventional and Individual-Patient-Data Meta-Analyses of the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 Depression Screening Tool. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 185, 954-964.	3.4	45
64	Blood alcohol level and early cognitive status after traumatic brain injury. Brain Injury, 1998, 12, 725-734.	1.2	41
65	Self-Reported Depression and Physical Activity in Adults With Mobility Impairments. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2013, 94, 731-736.	0.9	41
66	Lessons Learned While Conducting Research on Prevention of Pressure Ulcers in Veterans With Spinal Cord Injury. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2007, 88, 858-861.	0.9	39
67	Depression, Pain Intensity, and Interference in Acute Spinal Cord Injury. Topics in Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation, 2014, 20, 32-39.	1.8	39
68	Comparing Multicomponent Interventions to Improve Skin Care Behaviors and Prevent Recurrence in Veterans Hospitalized for Severe Pressure Ulcers. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2014, 95, 1246-1253.e3.	0.9	38
69	Venlafaxine Extended-Release for Depression Following Spinal Cord Injury. JAMA Psychiatry, 2015, 72, 247.	11.0	38
70	Potentially modifiable risk factors among veterans with spinal cord injury hospitalized for severe pressure ulcers: a descriptive study. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2012, 35, 240-250.	1.4	37
71	Perceived Exercise Self-efficacy as a Predictor of Exercise Behavior in Individuals Aging with Spinal Cord Injury. American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2012, 91, 640-651.	1.4	36
72	Improving the Efficiency of Screening for Major Depression in People With Spinal Cord Injury. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2008, 31, 177-184.	1.4	35

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73	Post-traumatic growth following spinal cord injury. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2014, 37, 218-225.	1.4	33
74	Novel Risk Factors Associated With Current Suicidal Ideation and Lifetime Suicide Attempts in Individuals With Spinal Cord Injury. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2015, 96, 799-808.	0.9	33
75	Evaluating the Psychometric Properties of 3 Depression Measures in a Sample of Persons With Traumatic Brain Injury and Major Depressive Disorder. Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 2016, 31, 225-232.	1.7	33
76	The Relationship of Age-Related Factors to Psychological Functioning Among People With Disabilities. Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Clinics of North America, 2010, 21, 281-297.	1.3	32
77	Evaluating a Spinal Cord Injury–Specific Model of Depression and Quality of Life. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2014, 95, 455-465.	0.9	32
78	Factors Predicting Hypnotic Analgesia in Clinical Burn Pain. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis, 1997, 45, 377-395.	1.8	31
79	Depression Trajectories During the First Year After Spinal Cord Injury. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2016, 97, 196-203.	0.9	31
80	Motivational interviewing to prevent alcohol abuse after traumatic brain injury: A case series Rehabilitation Psychology, 1999, 44, 52-67.	1.3	30
81	Depression in Persons with Multiple Sclerosis. Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Clinics of North America, 2005, 16, 437-448.	1.3	29
82	Effect of acute and chronic alcohol abuse on pain management in a trauma center. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2009, 9, 271-277.	2.8	29
83	Use of on-demand video to provide patient education on spinal cord injury. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2011, 34, 404-409.	1.4	28
84	Identifying depression severity risk factors in persons with traumatic spinal cord injury Rehabilitation Psychology, 2014, 59, 50-56.	1.3	27
85	Coping and emotional attributions following spinal cord injury. International Journal of Rehabilitation Research, 1994, 17, 39-48.	1.3	26
86	A comparison of multiple patient reported outcome measures in identifying major depressive disorder in people with multiple sclerosis. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2015, 79, 550-557.	2.6	26
87	Depression Treatment Preferences After Acute Traumatic Spinal Cord Injury. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2013, 94, 2389-2395.	0.9	25
88	Affective mediators of a physical activity intervention for depression in multiple sclerosis Rehabilitation Psychology, 2014, 59, 57-67.	1.3	25
89	Do preinjury alcohol problems predict poorer renabilitation progress in persons with spinal cord injury? 11No commercial party having a direct financial interest in the results of the research supporting this article has or will confer a benefit upon the author(s) or upon any organization with which the author(s) is/are associated Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2004, 85,	0.9	24
90	Distinguishing Grief From Depression During Acute Recovery From Spinal Cord Injury. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2015, 96, 1419-1425.	0.9	23

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91	A typology of alcohol use patterns among persons with recent traumatic brain injury or spinal cord injury: Implications for treatment matching. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2003, 84, 358-364.	0.9	22
92	Development of a Telephone Follow-up Program for Individuals Following Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 2004, 19, 502-512.	1.7	22
93	Activity and participation after spinal cord injury: State-of-the-art report. Journal of Rehabilitation Research and Development, 2012, 49, 155.	1.6	22
94	Measuring depression after spinal cord injury: Development and psychometric characteristics of the SCI-QOL Depression item bank and linkage with PHQ-9. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2015, 38, 335-346.	1.4	22
95	Measurement properties of the neurobehavioral cognitive status examination (Cognistat) in traumatic brain injury rehabilitation Rehabilitation Psychology, 2006, 51, 281-288.	1.3	21
96	Do measures of depressive symptoms function differently in people with spinal cord injury versus primary care patients: the CES-D, PHQ-9, and PROMIS®-D. Quality of Life Research, 2017, 26, 139-148.	3.1	21
97	Setting the agenda for multiple sclerosis rehabilitation research. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2008, 14, 1292-1297.	3.0	20
98	Preinjury alcohol and drug use among persons with spinal cord injury: Implications for rehabilitation. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2011, 34, 461-472.	1.4	20
99	Confirmatory Factor Analysis of the Patient Health Questionnaireâ€9: A Study of the Participants From the Spinal Cord Injury Model Systems. PM and R, 2011, 3, 533-540.	1.6	19
100	Modifying and Validating a Measure of Chronic Stress for People With Aphasia. Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research, 2018, 61, 2934-2949.	1.6	19
101	The Relations of Cognitive, Behavioral, and Physical Activity Variables to Depression Severity in Traumatic Brain Injury: Reanalysis of Data From a Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 2017, 32, 343-353.	1.7	18
102	The Relationship of Chronological Age, Age at Injury, and Duration of Injury to Employment Status in Individuals with Spinal Cord Injury. Psychological Injury and Law, 2009, 2, 263-275.	1.6	17
103	Outcomes and Lessons Learned From a Randomized Controlled Trial to Reduce Health Care Utilization During the First Year After Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation: Telephone Counseling Versus Usual Care. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2016, 97, 1793-1796.e1.	0.9	17
104	A tele-health intervention to increase physical fitness in people with spinal cord injury and cardiometabolic disease or risk factors: a pilot randomized controlled trial. Spinal Cord, 2021, 59, 63-73.	1.9	17
105	Postrehabilitative Health Care for Individuals with SCI: Extending Health Care into the Community. Topics in Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation, 2011, 17, 46-58.	1.8	17
106	Health Promotion in People with Multiple Sclerosis. Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Clinics of North America, 2005, 16, 557-570.	1.3	16
107	Shortening self-report mental health symptom measures through optimal test assembly methods: Development and validation of the Patient Health Questionnaire-Depression-4. Depression and Anxiety, 2019, 36, 82-92.	4.1	16
108	Measuring grief and loss after spinal cord injury: Development, validation and psychometric characteristics of the SCI-QOL Grief and Loss item bank and short form. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2015, 38, 347-355.	1.4	15

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109	Improving the quality of depression and pain care in multiple sclerosis using collaborative care: The MS-care trial protocol. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2018, 64, 219-229.	1.8	15
110	A randomized controlled trial of venlafaxine XR for major depressive disorder after spinal cord injury: Methods and lessons learned. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2014, 37, 247-263.	1.4	14
111	Differences in Quality of Life Outcomes Among Depressed Spinal Cord Injury Trial Participants. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2015, 96, 340-348.	0.9	14
112	Comorbid Traumatic Brain Injury and Spinal Cord Injury: Screening Validity and Effect on Outcomes. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2016, 97, 1628-1634.	0.9	14
113	The Construct Validity of the Readiness to Change Questionnaire for Persons with TBI. Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 2000, 15, 696-709.	1.7	13
114	Adverse events in cardiovascular-related training programs in people with spinal cord injury: A systematic review. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2014, 37, 672-692.	1.4	13
115	Relative Importance of Baseline Pain, Fatigue, Sleep, and Physical Activity: Predicting Change in Depression in Adults With Multiple Sclerosis. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2016, 97, 1309-1315.	0.9	13
116	Physical activity and depression in middle and older-aged adults with multiple sclerosis. Disability and Health Journal, 2012, 5, 269-276.	2.8	12
117	Evaluating the Psychometric Properties and Responsiveness to Change of 3 Depression Measures in a Sample of Persons With Traumatic Spinal Cord Injury and Major Depressive Disorder. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2016, 97, 929-937.	0.9	12
118	Professional standards of practice for psychologists, social workers, and counselors in SCI rehabilitation. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2016, 39, 127-145.	1.4	11
119	Screening for alcoholism among persons with recent traumatic brain injury Rehabilitation Psychology, 1997, 42, 259-271.	1.3	10
120	Motivational interviewing to promote health outcomes and behaviour change in multiple sclerosis: a systematic review. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2020, 34, 299-309.	2.2	10
121	Does preinjury alcohol use or blood alcohol level influence cognitive functioning after traumatic brain injury?. Rehabilitation Psychology, 2006, 51, 78-86.	1.3	9
122	Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) cluster groups among chronically ill patients: Relationship to illness adjustment and treatment outcome. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 1993, 16, 467-484.	2.1	8
123	Changes in pain and quality of life in depressed individuals with spinal cord injury: does type of pain matter?. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2016, 39, 535-543.	1.4	8
124	Test-Retest and Interreader Reproducibility of Semiautomated Atlas-Based Analysis of Diffusion Tensor Imaging Data in Acute Cervical Spine Trauma in Adult Patients. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2017, 38, 2015-2020.	2.4	8
125	Predictors of Participation Enfranchisement After Spinal Cord Injury: The Mediating Role of Depression and Moderating Role of Demographic and Injury Characteristics. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2014, 95, 1106-1113.	0.9	7
126	Intensive Continuous Positive Airway Pressure Adherence Program During Stroke Rehabilitation. Stroke, 2019, 50, 1895-1897.	2.0	7

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127	Network Analysis of Neurobehavioral and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Symptoms One Year after Traumatic Brain Injury: A Veterans Affairs Traumatic Brain Injury Model Systems Study. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2021, 38, 3332-3340.	3.4	7
128	The Use of a World Wide Web-based Consultation Site to Provide Support to Telephone Staff in a Traumatic Brain Injury Demonstration Project. Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 2003, 18, 504-511.	1.7	6
129	Depression and Spinal Cord Injury. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2014, 95, 413-414.	0.9	6
130	Return to Driving After Moderate-to-Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: A Traumatic Brain Injury Model System Study. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2021, 102, 1568-1575.	0.9	6
131	Collaborative Care for Pain, Depression and Physical Inactivity in an Outpatient SCI Clinic: the SCI-CARE Study. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2016, 97, e78-e79.	0.9	5
132	A scoping review on the effect of cannabis on pain intensity in people with spinal cord injury. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2022, 45, 656-667.	1.4	5
133	The utility of the Psychosomatic Symptom Checklist among hospitalized patients. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 1991, 14, 369-382.	2.1	4
134	Measurement characteristics and clinical utility of the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 among individuals with spinal cord injury Rehabilitation Psychology, 2015, 60, 211-212.	1.3	4
135	Pain across traumatic injury groups: A National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research model systems study. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, 2020, 89, 829-833.	2.1	4
136	Segmented quantitative diffusion tensor imaging evaluation of acute traumatic cervical spinal cord injury. British Journal of Radiology, 2021, 94, 20201000.	2.2	4
137	Driving patterns, confidence, and perception of abilities following moderate to severe traumatic brain injury: a TBI model system study. Brain Injury, 2021, 35, 1-8.	1.2	4
138	A comparison of bivariate, multivariate randomâ€effects, and Poisson correlated gammaâ€frailty models to metaâ€analyze individual patient data of ordinal scale diagnostic tests. Biometrical Journal, 2017, 59, 1317-1338.	1.0	4
139	Management of Mental Health Disorders, Substance Use Disorders, and Suicide in Adults with Spinal Cord Injury: Clinical Practice Guideline for Healthcare Providers. Topics in Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation, 2021, 27, 152-224.	1.8	4
140	How do healthcare providers manage depression in people with spinal cord injury?. Spinal Cord Series and Cases, 2020, 6, 85.	0.6	3
141	A Primary Care Provider's Guide to Depression After Spinal Cord Injury: Is It Normal? Do We Treat It?. Topics in Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation, 2020, 26, 152-156.	1.8	3
142	Identifying groupâ€based patterns of suicidal ideation over the first 10 years after moderateâ€ŧoâ€severe TBI. Journal of Clinical Psychology, 2021, , .	1.9	3
143	Factors Associated With High and Low Life Satisfaction 10 Years After Traumatic Brain Injury. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2022, 103, 2164-2173.	0.9	3
144	Relations Among Suicidal Ideation, Depressive Symptoms, and Functional Independence During the 10 Years After Traumatic Brain Injury: A Model Systems Study. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2021, , .	0.9	2

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	Future Directions of Multiple Sclerosis Rehabilitation Research. Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Clinics of North America, 2013, 24, 721-730.	1.3	1
146	Novel and modifiable factors associated with adherence to continuous positive airway pressure therapy initiated during stroke rehabilitation: An exploratory analysis of a prospective cohort study. Sleep Medicine, 2022, , .	1.6	1
147	Traumatic Brain Injury and Major Depressive Disorder—Reply. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2010, 304, 857.	7.4	0
148	(486) Pain acceptance predicts indicators of distress, well-being and functioning in spinal cord injury. Journal of Pain, 2015, 16, S97.	1.4	0
149	Rasch analysis of alcohol abuse and dependence diagnostic criteria in persons with spinal cord injury. Spinal Cord, 2017, 55, 497-501.	1.9	0
150	American Academy of Spinal Cord Injury Professionals ASCIP 2018 Educational Conference & Expo Stronger Together: Passion, Purpose and Possibilities in SCI/D. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2018, 41, 599-622.	1.4	0
151	Exercise training and cognition in multiple sclerosis: The GET Smart trial protocol. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2021, 104, 106331.	1.8	0
152	Quality of life in individuals newly diagnosed with multiple sclerosis or clinically isolated syndrome. Journal of Neurology, 2021, , 1.	3.6	0
153	Strategies for health care providers to help individuals experiencing grief and loss due to spinal cord injury (SCI): A qualitative study Rehabilitation Psychology, 2022, 67, 315-324.	1.3	0
154	Crash Risk Following Return to Driving After Moderate-to-Severe TBI: A TBI Model Systems Study. Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 0, Publish Ahead of Print, .	1.7	0