Treating chronic low back pain. I. Admissions to initial

Pain 29, 1-22 DOI: 10.1016/0304-3959(87)90174-6

Citation Report

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Treating chronic low back pain. II. Long-term follow-up. Pain, 1987, 29, 23-38.	4.2	19
2	Chronic back pain and rheumatoid arthritis: Predicting pain and disability from cognitive variables. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 1988, 11, 251-265.	2.1	259
3	MMPI changes following behavioral treatment of chronic low back pain. Pain, 1988, 35, 271-277.	4.2	20
4	An empirical assessment of pain beliefs. Pain, 1989, 36, 351-358.	4.2	266
5	Factors for predicting premature termination from a multidisciplinary inpatient chronic pain program. Pain, 1989, 39, 281-287.	4.2	20
6	Three year follow-up of patients with chronic pain who were treated in a multidisciplinary pain management center. Pain, 1990, 41, 47-53.	4.2	38
7	Theories of Back Pain and Health Care Utilization. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 1991, 2, 739-748.	1.7	21
8	Efficacy of multidisciplinary pain treatment centers: a meta-analytic review. Pain, 1992, 49, 221-230.	4.2	1,053
9	Multimodal treatment programmes for chronic pain: A quantitative analysis of existing research data. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 1992, 36, 275-286.	2.6	25
10	A physical approach to the rehabilitation of patients disabled by chronic low back pain. Medical Journal of Australia, 1992, 156, 167-172.	1.7	22
11	Coping with low-back pain: Remaining disabilities 5 years after multidisciplinary rehabilitation. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 1992, 2, 73-88.	2.2	7
12	Psychological factors in the long-term prognosis of chronic low back pain patients. Journal of Clinical Psychology, 1992, 48, 596-605.	1.9	23
13	Chronic back pain and work disability: Vocational outcomes following multidisciplinary rehabilitation. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 1994, 4, 229-251.	2.2	38
14	An analysis of the relationship of gender and age to MMPI scores of patients with chronic pain. Journal of Clinical Psychology, 1994, 50, 537-554.	1.9	8
15	Central pain. Neurology, 1995, 45, S11-6; discussion S35-6.	1.1	62
16	Some difficulties with the predictive validity of Minnesota multiphasic personality inventory. Pain Forum, 1996, 5, 81-82.	1.1	9
17	Prognostic Value of Psychological Testing in Patients Undergoing Spinal Cord Stimulation: A Prospective Study. Neurosurgery, 1996, 39, 301-311.	1.1	93
19	Prediction of Success From a Multidisciplinary Treatment Program for Chronic Low Back Pain. Spine, 1997, 22, 990-1001.	2.0	211

ATION REDO

CITATION REPORT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
20	Status of patients with chronic pain 13 years after treatment in a pain management center. Pain, 1998, 74, 199-204.	4.2	19
21	Cognitive aspects of pain and pain control. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis, 1998, 46, 44-61.	1.8	25
22	Millon Behavioral Health Inventory Scores of Patients With Chronic Pain Associated with Myofascial Pain Syndrome. Pain Medicine, 2001, 2, 328-335.	1.9	21
23	Clinical implications of sex in acute temporomandibular disorders. Journal of the American Dental Association, 2001, 132, 49-57.	1.5	54
24	Chronic Pain and the Measurement of Personality: Do States Influence Traits?. Pain Medicine, 2006, 7, 509-529.	1.9	74
25	Is Chronic Pain Associated With Somatization/Hypochondriasis? An Evidenceâ€Based Structured Review. Pain Practice, 2009, 9, 449-467.	1.9	45
26	How Have Chronic Pain Management Programs Progressed? A Mapping Review. Pain Practice, 2019, 19, 767-784.	1.9	5
29	Schmerz — eine Gegenstandsbeschreibung. , 2004, , 3-15.		5
31	Schmerzbehandlungszentren in den USA: Organisation, Therapieprogramme, Effizienz. , 1996, , 631-653.		1