Neuropsychological deficits and neural dysfunction in f

Brain Research 1113, 174-185 DOI: 10.1016/j.brainres.2006.06.099

Citation Report

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Impaired tuning of a fast occipito-temporal response for print in dyslexic children learning to read. Brain, 2007, 130, 3200-3210.	3.7	163
2	A familial factor in the development of colour agnosia. Neuropsychologia, 2007, 45, 1961-1965.	0.7	13
3	Polymorphism of DCDC2 Reveals Differences in Cortical Morphology of Healthy Individuals—A Preliminary Voxel Based Morphometry Study. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2008, 2, 21-26.	1.1	51
4	Neural correlates of working memory performance in adolescents and young adults with dyslexia. Neuropsychologia, 2008, 46, 640-648.	0.7	45
5	Paying attention to reading: The neurobiology of reading and dyslexia. Development and Psychopathology, 2008, 20, 1329-1349.	1.4	392
6	A review on eye movement studies in childhood and adolescent psychiatry. Brain and Cognition, 2008, 68, 391-414.	0.8	159
7	Impaired semantic processing during sentence reading in children with dyslexia: Combined fMRI and ERP evidence. NeuroImage, 2008, 41, 153-168.	2.1	104
8	Eficácia do programa de remediação auditivo-visual computadorizado em escolares com dislexia. Pró-fono: Revista De Atualização CientÃfica, 2008, 20, 237-242.	0.5	16
9	Functional abnormalities in the dyslexic brain: A quantitative metaâ€analysis of neuroimaging studies. Human Brain Mapping, 2009, 30, 3299-3308.	1.9	413
10	Structural MRI studies of language function in the undamaged brain. Brain Structure and Function, 2009, 213, 511-523.	1.2	81
11	An anatomical signature for literacy. Nature, 2009, 461, 983-986.	13.7	362
12	Reading and Spelling Disabilities in Children with and Without a History of Early Language Delay: A Neuropsychological and Linguistic Study. Child Neuropsychology, 2009, 15, 582-604.	0.8	36
13	Children with dyslexia lack multiple specializations along the visual word-form (VWF) system. NeuroImage, 2009, 47, 1940-1949.	2.1	201
15	Children with Reading Disability Show Brain Differences in Effective Connectivity for Visual, but Not Auditory Word Comprehension. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e13492.	1.1	24
16	Contrasting Effects of Vocabulary Knowledge on Temporal and Parietal Brain Structure across Lifespan. Journal of Cognitive Neuroscience, 2010, 22, 943-954.	1.1	63
17	Cognitive levels of performance account for hemispheric lateralisation effects in dyslexic and normally reading children. NeuroImage, 2010, 53, 1346-1358.	2.1	24
18	A dual-route perspective on poor reading in a regular orthography: An fMRI study. Cortex, 2010, 46, 1284-1298.	1.1	115
19	Meta-analyzing brain dysfunctions in dyslexic children and adults. NeuroImage, 2011, 56, 1735-1742.	2.1	353

ARTICLE IF CITATIONS The development of print tuning in children with dyslexia: Evidence from longitudinal ERP data 2.1 113 supported by fMRI. NeuroImage, 2011, 57, 714-722. Informational Digest Bulletin From San Raffaele Foundation and Tosinvest Sanità (No. 26). Research on Cortical Sources of EEG Rhythms in Dyslexic Children. Journal of Policy and Practice in 1.7 Intellectual Disabilities, 2011, 8, 220-221. Retrospective Assessment of ADHD Symptoms in Childhood. Journal of Attention Disorders, 2012, 16, 9 1.5 449-459. Laterality of Temporoparietal Causal Connectivity during the Prestimulus Period Correlates with Phonological Decoding Task Performance in Dyslexic and Typical Readers. Cerebral Cortex, 2012, 22, 1923-1934. Cortical sources of resting state EEG rhythms are abnormal in dyslexic children. Clinical 0.7 40 Neurophysiology, 2012, 123, 2384-2391. Visual print tuning deficits in dyslexic adolescents under minimized phonological demands. NeuroImage, 2013, 74, 58-69. 2.1 Role of the superior parietal lobules in letter-identity processing within strings: FMRI evidence from 0.7 71 skilled and dyslexicreaders. Neuropsychologia, 2013, 51, 601-612. Diffusion tensor imaging correlates of reading ability in dysfluent and non-impaired readers. Brain and Language, 2013, 125, 215-222. 0.8 Reading the dyslexic brain: multiple dysfunctional routes revealed by a new meta-analysis of PET and 1.0 157 fMRI activation studies. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 830. Disruption of Functional Networks in Dyslexia: A Whole-Brain, Data-Driven Analysis of Connectivity. Biological Psychiatry, 2014, 76, 397-404. The DCDC2/intron 2 deletion and white matter disorganization: Focus on developmental dyslexia. 1.1 40 Cortex, 2014, 57, 227-243. Fine Neural Tuning for Orthographic Properties of Words Emerges Early in Children Reading 1.1 44 Alphabetic Script. Journal of Čognitive Neuroscience, 2014, 26, 2431-2442. ADHD and learning disorders., 2014, , 123-138. 1 A meta-analysis of functional reading systems in typically developing and struggling readers across different alphabetic languages. Frontiers in Psychology, 2015, 6, 191. 1.1 Resting-State and Task-Based Functional Brain Connectivity in Developmental Dyslexia. Cerebral 1.6 141 Cortex, 2015, 25, 3502-3514. Dyslexic children lack word selectivity gradients in occipito-temporal and inferior frontal cortex. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2015, 7, 742-754. Cerebral Visual Impairment in Children., 2015, , . 25 Avaliação de softwares educacionais indicados ao aprendizado inicial da leitura e da escrita.

CITATION REPORT

Letrônica, 2016, 9, 226.

#

20

22

24

25

27

28

29

31

33

35

37

38

3

#	Article	IF	Citations
39	Facial speech gestures: the relation between visual speech processing, phonological awareness, and developmental dyslexia in 10â€yearâ€olds. Developmental Science, 2016, 19, 1020-1034.	1.3	10
40	When transparency is opaque: Effects of diacritic marks and vowel letters on dyslexic Hebrew readers. Cortex, 2016, 83, 145-159.	1.1	13
41	Dyslexic brain activation abnormalities in deep and shallow orthographies: A metaâ€analysis of 28 functional neuroimaging studies. Human Brain Mapping, 2016, 37, 2676-2699.	1.9	105
42	Examining the relationship between home literacy environment and neural correlates of phonological processing in beginning readers with and without a familial risk for dyslexia: an fMRI study. Annals of Dyslexia, 2016, 66, 337-360.	1.2	51
43	Translating Scientific Progress in Dyslexia into Twenty-first Century Diagnosis and Interventions. , 2016, , 269-286.		3
44	Neurogenetics of developmental dyslexia: from genes to behavior through brain neuroimaging and cognitive and sensorial mechanisms. Translational Psychiatry, 2017, 7, e987-e987.	2.4	91
45	Possible roles for fronto-striatal circuits in reading disorder. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2017, 72, 243-260.	2.9	68
46	Neuroimaging genetic analyses of novel candidate genes associated with reading and language. Brain and Language, 2017, 172, 9-15.	0.8	19
47	Neural signatures of phonological deficits in Chinese developmental dyslexia. NeuroImage, 2017, 146, 301-311.	2.1	61
48	Dyslexia as a multi-deficit disorder: Working memory and auditory temporal processing. Acta Psychologica, 2018, 183, 19-28.	0.7	48
49	Does the late positive component reflect successful reading acquisition? A longitudinal ERP study. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2018, 17, 232-240.	1.4	6
50	tDCS Modulatory Effect on Reading Processes: A Review of Studies on Typical Readers and Individuals With Dyslexia. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience, 2018, 12, 162.	1.0	25
51	Effects of a Phonological Reading and Writing Remediation Program in Students with Dyslexia: Intervention for Specific Learning Disabilities. Folia Phoniatrica Et Logopaedica, 2018, 70, 59-73.	0.5	11
52	Neural correlates of phonological, orthographic and semantic reading processing in dyslexia. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2018, 20, 433-447.	1.4	53
53	Simultaneous EEG and fMRI reveals stronger sensitivity to orthographic strings in the left occipito-temporal cortex of typical versus poor beginning readers. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2019, 40, 100717.	1.9	30
54	Atypical gray matter in children with dyslexia before the onset of reading instruction. Cortex, 2019, 121, 399-413.	1.1	27
55	Translating Scientific Progress in Dyslexia Into 21st Century Diagnosis and Interventions. , 2019, , 337-356.		0
56	The promises of educational neuroscience: examples from literacy and numeracy. Learning: Research and Practice, 2019, 5, 189-200.	1.1	2

CITATION REPORT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
57	White matter network connectivity deficits in developmental dyslexia. Human Brain Mapping, 2019, 40, 505-516.	1.9	23
58	Cerebellar function in children with and without dyslexia during single word processing. Human Brain Mapping, 2020, 41, 120-138.	1.9	21
59	Cognitive Correlates of Basic Reading Skills in Spanish-Speaking English Language Learners: Implications for Dyslexia Assessment. Contemporary School Psychology, 2020, 24, 406-418.	0.9	1
60	Functional connectivity alterations associated with literacy difficulties in early readers. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2021, 15, 2109-2120.	1.1	10
61	The American experience: towards a 21st century definition of dyslexia. Oxford Review of Education, 2020, 46, 454-471.	1.4	24
62	Visual word form processing deficits driven by severity of reading impairments in children with developmental dyslexia. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 18728.	1.6	25
63	From Schools to Scans: A Neuroeducational Approach to Comorbid Math and Reading Disabilities. Frontiers in Public Health, 2020, 8, 469.	1.3	9
64	Age of Acquisition of Mandarin Modulates Cortical Thickness in High-Proficient Cantonese–Mandarin Bidialectals. Journal of Psycholinguistic Research, 2020, 50, 723-736.	0.7	2
65	Clinical, Cognitive and Behavioural Assessment in Children with Cerebellar Disorder. Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2021, 11, 544.	1.3	1
67	Neuro-Behavioral Correlates of Executive Dysfunctions in Dyslexia Over Development From Childhood to Adulthood. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 708863.	1.1	16
68	A meta-analysis of functional neuroimaging studies on developmental dyslexia across European orthographies: the ADOD model. Language, Cognition and Neuroscience, 2022, 37, 285-314.	0.7	4
69	Convergent and divergent brain structural and functional abnormalities associated with developmental dyslexia. ELife, 2021, 10, .	2.8	22
70	Neuropsychological Disorders of Children. , 2009, , 151-182.		2
71	Dyslexia in the 21st century. Current Opinion in Psychiatry, 2021, 34, 80-86.	3.1	24
72	Grey Matter Alterations Co-Localize with Functional Abnormalities in Developmental Dyslexia: An ALE Meta-Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e43122.	1.1	154
73	Auditory Temporal Processing and Working Memory: Two Independent Deficits for Dyslexia. Psychology Research (Libertyville, III), 2012, 2, .	0.0	2
74	Whole-Brain Functional Networks for Phonological and Orthographic Processing in Chinese Good and Poor Readers. Frontiers in Psychology, 2019, 10, 2945.	1.1	14
75	Executive Functioning in Every Day Life in Ecuatorian Adolescents with Developmental Dyslexia. Psychology, 2018, 09, 1050-1064.	0.3	3

CITATION REPORT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
77	Auditory Temporal Processing as a Specific Deficit Among Dyslexic Readers. Psychology Research (Libertyville, Ill), 2012, 2, .	0.0	2
78	NEUROBIOLOGICZNE PRZYCZYNY DYSLEKSJI. Men Disability Society, 2014, 4, 197-206.	0.1	0
79	Visual Disorders. , 2015, , 61-115.		5
81	AVALIAÇÃ∱O DE SOFTWARES EDUCACIONAIS INDICADOS AO APRENDIZADO DA LEITURA E DA ESCRITA EM ESCOLARES DO 3º ANO DO ENSINO FUNDAMENTAL. Sygnum, 2016, 4, .	0.0	0
83	Rate of Stuttering and Factors Associated With Speech Fluency Characteristics in Adult Struggling Readers. Journal of Learning Disabilities, 2023, 56, 7-24.	1.5	0
84	Lateralization of early orthographic processing during natural reading is impaired in developmental dyslexia. NeuroImage, 2022, 258, 119383.	2.1	9
86	Lateralization of orthographic processing in fixed-gaze and natural reading conditions. Cortex, 2022, 157, 99-116.	1.1	5
87	"lt's on the tip of my tongue!―exploring confrontation naming difficulties in patients with multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2023, 71, 104579.	0.9	1
88	Examination of common and unique brain regions for atypical reading and math: a meta-analysis. Cerebral Cortex, 2023, 33, 6959-6989.	1.6	4
89	Genetic recurrence and molecular markers of dyslexia in the Brazilian population. Revista CEFAC: Actualização CientÃfica Em Fonoaudiologia, 2023, 25, .	0.2	1

CITATION REPORT