

Khaled Kebaish

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

26
papers

2,484
citations

471509

17
h-index

552781

26
g-index

26
all docs

26
docs citations

26
times ranked

1576
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Radiographical Spinopelvic Parameters and Disability in the Setting of Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2013, 38, E803-E812.	2.0	802
2	Incidence, Mode, and Location of Acute Proximal Junctional Failures After Surgical Treatment of Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2013, 38, 1008-1015.	2.0	220
3	Prospective multicenter assessment of risk factors for rod fracture following surgery for adult spinal deformity. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2014, 21, 994-1003.	1.7	208
4	The Health Impact of Symptomatic Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, 224-233.	2.0	208
5	Characterization and Surgical Outcomes of Proximal Junctional Failure in Surgically Treated Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2014, 39, E607-E614.	2.0	179
6	Identification of Decision Criteria for Revision Surgery Among Patients With Proximal Junctional Failure After Surgical Treatment of Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2013, 38, E1223-E1227.	2.0	133
7	T1 Pelvic Angle (TPA) Effectively Evaluates Sagittal Deformity and Assesses Radiographical Surgical Outcomes Longitudinally. <i>Spine</i> , 2014, 39, 1203-1210.	2.0	116
8	Comprehensive study of back and leg pain improvements after adult spinal deformity surgery: analysis of 421 patients with 2-year follow-up and of the impact of the surgery on treatment satisfaction. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 22, 540-553.	1.7	95
9	Surgical treatment of pathological loss of lumbar lordosis (flatback) in patients with normal sagittal vertical axis achieves similar clinical improvement as surgical treatment of elevated sagittal vertical axis. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2014, 21, 160-170.	1.7	77
10	Likelihood of reaching minimal clinically important difference in adult spinal deformity: a comparison of operative and nonoperative treatment. <i>Ochsner Journal</i> , 2014, 14, 67-77.	1.1	66
11	Patients with spinal deformity over the age of 75: a retrospective analysis of operative versus non-operative management. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 25, 2433-2441.	2.2	63
12	Effective Prevention of Proximal Junctional Failure in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery Requires a Combination of Surgical Implant Prophylaxis and Avoidance of Sagittal Alignment Overcorrection. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, 258-267.	2.0	58
13	Three-column osteotomies of the lower cervical and upper thoracic spine: comparison of early outcomes, radiographic parameters, and peri-operative complications in 48 patients. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 24, 23-30.	2.2	52
14	Impact of preoperative depression on 2-year clinical outcomes following adult spinal deformity surgery: the importance of risk stratification based on type of psychological distress. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2016, 25, 477-485.	1.7	43
15	Maintenance of radiographic correction at 2 years following lumbar pedicle subtraction osteotomy is superior with upper thoracic compared with thoracolumbar junction upper instrumented vertebra. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 24, 121-130.	2.2	38
16	The likelihood of reaching minimum clinically important difference and substantial clinical benefit at 2 years following a 3-column osteotomy: analysis of 140 patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 340-348.	1.7	25
17	Analysis of an unexplored group of sagittal deformity patients: low pelvic tilt despite positive sagittal malalignment. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 25, 3568-3576.	2.2	25
18	Sagittal alignment and complications following lumbar 3-column osteotomy: does the level of resection matter?. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 27, 560-569.	1.7	16

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19	After 9 Years of 3-Column Osteotomies, Are We Doing Better? Performance Curve Analysis of 573 Surgeries With 2-Year Follow-up. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 83, 69-75.	1.1	16
20	Artificial intelligence clustering of adult spinal deformity sagittal plane morphology predicts surgical characteristics, alignment, and outcomes. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2021, 30, 2157-2166.	2.2	16
21	Inter- and Intra-rater Reliability of the Hart-ISSG Proximal Junctional Failure Severity Scale. <i>Spine</i> , 2018, 43, E461-E467.	2.0	10
22	Examination of the Economic Burden of Frailty in Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity Undergoing Surgical Intervention. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2022, 90, 148-153.	1.1	7
23	Examination of Adult Spinal Deformity Patients Undergoing Surgery with Implanted Spinal Cord Stimulators and Intrathecal Pumps. <i>Spine</i> , 2022, 47, 227-233.	2.0	4
24	Counseling Guidelines for Anticipated Postsurgical Improvements in Pain, Function, Mental Health, and Self-image for Different Types of Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, 1118-1127.	2.0	3
25	Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery Is Associated with Increased Productivity and Decreased Absenteeism From Work and School. <i>Spine</i> , 2022, 47, 287-294.	2.0	3
26	Opioid use prior to surgery is associated with worse preoperative and postoperative patient reported quality of life and decreased surgical cost effectiveness for symptomatic adult spine deformity; A matched cohort analysis. <i>North American Spine Society Journal (NASS)</i> , 2022, 9, 100096.	0.5	1