

# Phyllis L Hendry

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11771720/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

35  
papers

802  
citations

430874

18  
h-index

526287

27  
g-index

35  
all docs

35  
docs citations

35  
times ranked

1021  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Socio-demographic and trauma-related predictors of depression within eight weeks of motor vehicle collision in the AURORA study. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 1934-1947.	4.5	15
2	Neurocognition after motor vehicle collision and adverse post-traumatic neuropsychiatric sequelae within 8 weeks: Initial findings from the AURORA study. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2022, 298, 57-67.	4.1	6
3	Persistent Dissociation and Its Neural Correlates in Predicting Outcomes After Trauma Exposure. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 179, 661-672.	7.2	28
4	Socio-demographic and trauma-related predictors of PTSD within 8 weeks of a motor vehicle collision in the AURORA study. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 26, 3108-3121.	7.9	14
5	Prognostic neuroimaging biomarkers of trauma-related psychopathology: resting-state fMRI shortly after trauma predicts future PTSD and depression symptoms in the AURORA study. <i>Neuropsychopharmacology</i> , 2021, 46, 1263-1271.	5.4	32
6	Polygenic risk scoring to assess genetic overlap and protective factors influencing posttraumatic stress, depression, and chronic pain after motor vehicle collision trauma. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 11, 359.	4.8	13
7	Development and Validation of a Model to Predict Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and Major Depression After a Motor Vehicle Collision. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 78, 1228.	11.0	23
8	Brain-Based Biotypes of Psychiatric Vulnerability in the Acute Aftermath of Trauma. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 178, 1037-1049.	7.2	36
9	Prior histories of posttraumatic stress disorder and major depression and their onset and course in the three months after a motor vehicle collision in the AURORA study. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2021, , .	4.1	3
10	Using Epidemiology and Pediatric Direction to Inform Air Medical Quality Improvement. <i>Air Medical Journal</i> , 2020, 39, 44-50.	0.6	0
11	MicroRNA-19b predicts widespread pain and posttraumatic stress symptom risk in a sex-dependent manner following trauma exposure. <i>Pain</i> , 2020, 161, 47-60.	4.2	23
12	Vitamin D insufficiency increases risk of chronic pain among African Americans experiencing motor vehicle collision. <i>Pain</i> , 2020, 161, 274-280.	4.2	5
13	Genes known to escape X chromosome inactivation predict co-occurring chronic musculoskeletal pain and posttraumatic stress symptom development in women following trauma exposure. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics</i> , 2019, 180, 415-427.	1.7	13
14	Obesity increases the risk of chronic pain development after motor vehicle collision. <i>Pain</i> , 2019, 160, 670-675.	4.2	12
15	Social Support and Pain Outcomes After Trauma Exposure Among Older Adults. <i>Clinical Journal of Pain</i> , 2018, 34, 366-374.	1.9	21
16	Evaluation of the Association Between Genetic Variants in Circadian Rhythm Genes and Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms Identifies a Potential Functional Allele in the Transcription Factor TEF. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 9, 597.	2.6	9
17	A Functional riboSNitch in the 3' UTR of FKBP5 Alters MicroRNA-320a Binding Efficiency and Mediates Vulnerability to Chronic Post-Traumatic Pain. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 38, 8407-8420.	3.6	52
18	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder among Older Adults Experiencing Motor Vehicle Collision: A Multicenter Prospective Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 25, 953-963.	1.2	15

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Stress-related psychological symptoms contribute to axial pain persistence after motor vehicle collision: path analysis results from a prospective longitudinal study. <i>Pain</i> , 2017, 158, 682-690.	4.2	21
20	Association of Epidemiologic Factors and Genetic Variants Influencing Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenocortical Axis Function With Postconcussive Symptoms After Minor Motor Vehicle Collision. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2016, 78, 68-78.	2.0	15
21	CRHBP polymorphisms predict chronic pain development following motor vehicle collision. <i>Pain</i> , 2016, 157, 273-279.	4.2	21
22	Methodology of AA CRASH: a prospective observational study evaluating the incidence and pathogenesis of adverse post-traumatic sequelae in African-Americans experiencing motor vehicle collision: Table A1. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e012222.	1.9	24
23	MicroRNA 320a Predicts Chronic Axial and Widespread Pain Development Following Motor Vehicle Collision in a Stress-Dependent Manner. <i>Journal of Orthopaedic and Sports Physical Therapy</i> , 2016, 46, 911-919.	3.5	24
24	Restricted activity and persistent pain following motor vehicle collision among older adults: a multicenter prospective cohort study. <i>BMC Geriatrics</i> , 2016, 16, 86.	2.7	13
25	Persistent Pain Among Older Adults Discharged Home From the Emergency Department After Motor Vehicle Crash: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Annals of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2016, 67, 166-176.e1.	0.6	49
26	MicroRNA Circulating in the Early Aftermath of Motor Vehicle Collision Predict Persistent Pain Development and Suggest a Role for microRNA in Sex-Specific Pain Differences. <i>Molecular Pain</i> , 2015, 11, s12990-015-0069.	2.1	30
27	Genetic Polymorphisms in the Dopamine Receptor 2 Predict Acute Pain Severity After Motor Vehicle Collision. <i>Clinical Journal of Pain</i> , 2015, 31, 768-775.	1.9	15
28	Pain, distress, and anticipated recovery for older versus younger emergency department patients after motor vehicle collision. <i>BMC Emergency Medicine</i> , 2014, 14, 25.	1.9	4
29	A 6-year retrospective review of pediatric firearm injuries. <i>Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery</i> , 2014, 77, S41-S45.	2.1	11
30	Incidence and predictors of neck and widespread pain after motor vehicle collision among US litigants and nonlitigants. <i>Pain</i> , 2014, 155, 309-321.	4.2	76
31	Effect of pain location and duration on life function in the year after motor vehicle collision. <i>Pain</i> , 2014, 155, 1836-1845.	4.2	25
32	No man is an island: Living in a disadvantaged neighborhood influences chronic pain development after motor vehicle collision. <i>Pain</i> , 2014, 155, 2116-2123.	4.2	57
33	Polymorphisms in the glucocorticoid receptor co-chaperone FKBP5 predict persistent musculoskeletal pain after traumatic stress exposure. <i>Pain</i> , 2013, 154, 1419-1426.	4.2	62
34	Using emergency department-based inception cohorts to determine genetic characteristics associated with long term patient outcomes after motor vehicle collision: Methodology of the CRASH study. <i>BMC Emergency Medicine</i> , 2011, 11, 14.	1.9	35
35	Derivation and validation of risk prediction for posttraumatic stress symptoms following trauma exposure. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 0, , 1-10.	4.5	0