Samuel A Mclean

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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170 papers 4,910 citations

35 h-index 63 g-index

172 all docs

172 docs citations

172 times ranked

6288 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Prior differences in previous trauma exposure primarily drive the observed racial/ethnic differences in posttrauma depression and anxiety following a recent trauma. Psychological Medicine, 2023, 53, 2553-2562.	2.7	9
2	Socio-demographic and trauma-related predictors of depression within eight weeks of motor vehicle collision in the AURORA study. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 1934-1947.	2.7	15
3	Pregabalin vs placebo to prevent chronic pain after whiplash injury in at-risk individuals: results of a feasibility study for a large randomised controlled trial. Pain, 2022, 163, e274-e284.	2.0	2
4	Enhancing Discovery of Genetic Variants for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Through Integration of Quantitative Phenotypes and Trauma Exposure Information. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, 626-636.	0.7	21
5	Neurocognition after motor vehicle collision and adverse post-traumatic neuropsychiatric sequelae within 8 weeks: Initial findings from the AURORA study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2022, 298, 57-67.	2.0	6
6	Duration of Reduction in Enduring Stress-Induced Hyperalgesia Via FKBP51 Inhibition Depends on Timing of Administration Relative to Traumatic Stress Exposure. Journal of Pain, 2022, 23, 1256-1267.	0.7	7
7	This Article Corrects: "Persistent and Widespread Pain Among Blacks Six Weeks after MVC: Emergency Department-based Cohort Study― Western Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2022, 23, 289-289.	0.6	O
8	P638. Substance Use to Cope with Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in the Aftermath of Sexual Assault: Results From a Multi-Site Prospective Study of Women Sexual Assault Survivors. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, S347-S348.	0.7	0
9	P624. Risk Prediction for Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms Following Trauma Exposure. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, S341-S342.	0.7	O
10	Brief Educational Video plus Telecare to Enhance Recovery for Older Emergency Department Patients with Acute Musculoskeletal Pain: an update to the study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2022, 23, 400.	0.7	0
11	P123. Anxiety Sensitivity is a Leading Risk Factor of Severe or Widespread Pain Three Months After Motor Vehicle Collision. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, S137.	0.7	O
12	P680. MicroRNA-Mediated Protective Effects of Peritraumatic $17\hat{l}^2$ -Estradiol on Posttraumatic Chronic Pain in Women. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, S365-S366.	0.7	0
13	P652. Impact of Prior Sexual Trauma Exposure on Posttraumatic Dysfunction and Neural Circuitry Following a Recent Traumatic Event. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, S353-S354.	0.7	O
14	Duration of Reduction in Enduring Stress-induced Hyperalgesia via FK506-Binding Protein 51 Inhibition Depends on Timing of Administration Relative to Traumatic Stress Exposure. Journal of Pain, 2022, 23, 20.	0.7	0
15	DNA Methylation Levels in Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal Axis Genes Predict Chronic Pain Outcomes Following Trauma Exposure. Journal of Pain, 2022, 23, 1.	0.7	O
16	Response Inhibition Deficit as a Transdiagnostic Risk Factor for Posttraumatic Neuropsychiatric Sequelae. Biological Psychiatry, 2022, 91, S48-S49.	0.7	0
17	0672 Twenty-Four Hour Activity Patterns, Pain, and Mental Health Trajectories After a Traumatic Event. Sleep, 2022, 45, A294-A295.	0.6	O
18	Persistent Dissociation and Its Neural Correlates in Predicting Outcomes After Trauma Exposure. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2022, 179, 661-672.	4.0	28

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19	Socio-demographic and trauma-related predictors of PTSD within 8 weeks of a motor vehicle collision in the AURORA study. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 3108-3121.	4.1	14
20	Multi-ethnic GWAS and meta-analysis of sleep quality identify MPP6 as a novel gene that functions in sleep center neurons. Sleep, 2021, 44, .	0.6	5
21	Health care utilization by women sexual assault survivors after emergency care: Results of a multisite prospective study. Depression and Anxiety, 2021, 38, 67-78.	2.0	16
22	Prior sleep problems and adverse post-traumatic neuropsychiatric sequelae of motor vehicle collision in the AURORA study. Sleep, 2021, 44, .	0.6	23
23	Mobile Neurofeedback for Pain Management in Veterans with TBI and PTSD. Pain Medicine, 2021, 22, 329-337.	0.9	14
24	Prognostic neuroimaging biomarkers of trauma-related psychopathology: resting-state fMRI shortly after trauma predicts future PTSD and depression symptoms in the AURORA study. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 46, 1263-1271.	2.8	32
25	Pain after a motor vehicle crash: The role of socioâ€demographics, crash characteristics and periâ€traumatic stress symptoms. European Journal of Pain, 2021, 25, 1119-1136.	1.4	12
26	Persistent and Widespread Pain Among Blacks Six Weeks after MVC: Emergency Department-based Cohort Study. Western Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2021, 22, 139-147.	0.6	3
27	Peritraumatic $17\hat{l}^2$ -estradiol levels influence chronic posttraumatic pain outcomes. Pain, 2021, 162, 2909-2916.	2.0	5
28	Perceived Care Quality Among Women Receiving Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Care: Results From a 1-Week Postexamination Survey in a Large Multisite Prospective Study. Journal of Emergency Nursing, 2021, 47, 449-458.	0.5	10
29	Latinas Have Worse Mental and Physical Health Outcomes Following Sexual Assault, but are Less Likely to Receive Health Care. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 89, S103.	0.7	0
30	Association Between RDoC Construct Negative Valence Domain Trajectories and Posttraumatic Stress Symptom Cluster Domain Trajectories in the Aftermath of Trauma: Results From the Aurora Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 89, S141.	0.7	0
31	Research Among Women Sexual Assault Survivors Presenting for Emergency Care is Justified: Results From a Multi-Site, Prospective Observational Cohort Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2021, 89, S158.	0.7	0
32	Pain is common after sexual assault and posttraumatic arousal/reactivity symptoms mediate the development of new or worsening persistent pain. Pain, 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, .	2.0	3
33	Polygenic risk scoring to assess genetic overlap and protective factors influencing posttraumatic stress, depression, and chronic pain after motor vehicle collision trauma. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 359.	2.4	13
34	"l still feel so lost― experiences of women receiving SANE care during the year after sexual assault. Journal of the American College of Emergency Physicians Open, 2021, 2, e12464.	0.4	5
35	Classification and Prediction of Post-Trauma Outcomes Related to PTSD Using Circadian Rhythm Changes Measured via Wrist-Worn Research Watch in a Large Longitudinal Cohort. IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics, 2021, 25, 2866-2876.	3.9	16
36	Development and Validation of a Model to Predict Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and Major Depression After a Motor Vehicle Collision. JAMA Psychiatry, 2021, 78, 1228.	6.0	23

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37	Thalamic volume and fear extinction interact to predict acute posttraumatic stress severity. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2021, 141, 325-332.	1.5	12
38	A prospective examination of sex differences in posttraumatic autonomic functioning. Neurobiology of Stress, 2021, 15, 100384.	1.9	10
39	Brain-Based Biotypes of Psychiatric Vulnerability in the Acute Aftermath of Trauma. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 178, 1037-1049.	4.0	36
40	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. Depression and Anxiety, 2021, , .	2.0	3
41	MicroRNA-19b predicts widespread pain and posttraumatic stress symptom risk in a sex-dependent manner following trauma exposure. Pain, 2020, 161, 47-60.	2.0	23
42	Literature review and methodological considerations for understanding circulating risk biomarkers following trauma exposure. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 1986-1999.	4.1	7
43	The AURORA Study: a longitudinal, multimodal library of brain biology and function after traumatic stress exposure. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 283-296.	4.1	92
44	Vitamin D insufficiency increases risk of chronic pain among African Americans experiencing motor vehicle collision. Pain, 2020, 161, 274-280.	2.0	5
45	Brief educational video plus telecare to enhance recovery for older emergency department patients with acute musculoskeletal pain: study protocol for the BETTER randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2020, 21, 615.	0.7	4
46	Duration of Reduction in Stress-Induced Hyperalgesia via FKBP51 Inhibition Depends on Timing of Administration After Traumatic Stress Exposure. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, S384-S385.	0.7	0
47	Anxiety Sensitivity Prospectively Predicts Increased Acute Posttraumatic Stress and Related Symptoms After Sexual Assault. Journal of Traumatic Stress, 2020, 33, 1111-1120.	1.0	5
48	Physiological Responses to Fear Conditioning as Indicators of PTSD and Related Symptom Trajectories Following Trauma. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, S75-S76.	0.7	0
49	Psychological and Physical Morbidity of Sexual Assault Among Adult Women Students. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, S327.	0.7	0
50	Predictors of Posttraumatic Stress Six Months After Sexual Assault: Results of a Large-Scale, Multi-Site, Prospective Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, S103.	0.7	0
51	Peritraumatic Anxiety Sensitivity Predicts Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms After Sexual Assault. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, S319-S320.	0.7	0
52	Multicenter Validation of an Emergency Department–Based Screening Tool to Identify Elder Abuse. Annals of Emergency Medicine, 2020, 76, 280-290.	0.3	13
53	Multidimensional Characterization of a Large Cohort of Trauma Survivors May Improve Trauma Survivor Phenotyping. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, S200-S201.	0.7	0
54	Peritraumatic Circulating $17\hat{1}^2$ -Estradiol as a Resiliency Factor for Chronic Pain Outcomes in Women Following Trauma. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, S320.	0.7	0

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55	Ability of Older Adults to Report Elder Abuse: An Emergency Department–Based Crossâ€Sectional Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2020, 68, 170-175.	1.3	9
56	A Critical COVID Metric: Your ED Staff Infection Rate. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2020, 27, 341-342.	0.8	1
57	Genes known to escape X chromosome inactivation predict coâ€morbid chronic musculoskeletal pain and posttraumatic stress symptom development in women following trauma exposure. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part B: Neuropsychiatric Genetics, 2019, 180, 415-427.	1.1	13
58	International meta-analysis of PTSD genome-wide association studies identifies sex- and ancestry-specific genetic risk loci. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4558.	5.8	363
59	T74. Developing Methods to Perform Smartphone-Based Studies of Trauma Survivors: Lessons From the AURORA Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 85, S157.	0.7	0
60	Study protocol for a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial of duloxetine for the treatment and prevention of musculoskeletal pain: altering the transition from acute to chronic pain (ATTAC pain). BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e025002.	0.8	7
61	Protocol for the first large-scale emergency care-based longitudinal cohort study of recovery after sexual assault: the Women's Health Study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e031087.	0.8	11
62	F25. Increased Adverse Childhood Experiences Predict Worse Acute Pain and Psychological Symptoms After Sexual Assault. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 85, S222.	0.7	1
63	T71. Obtaining Neurocognitive Assessments From Trauma Survivors: Feasibility and Lessons Learned From the AURORA Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2019, 85, S156.	0.7	0
64	Obesity increases the risk of chronic pain development after motor vehicle collision. Pain, 2019, 160, 670-675.	2.0	12
65	Recommendations For Core Outcome Domain Set For Whiplash-Associated Disorders (CATWAD). Clinical Journal of Pain, 2019, 35, 727-736.	0.8	19
66	Nausea in the peri-traumatic period is associated with prospective risk for PTSD symptom development. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 44, 668-673.	2.8	10
67	Intravenous Fluid for the Treatment of Emergency Department Patients With Migraine Headache: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Annals of Emergency Medicine, 2019, 73, 150-156.	0.3	11
68	Health care utilization following motor vehicle collision is poorly stratified by chronic pain risk: Lessons from the CRASH study. American Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2019, 37, 534-535.	0.7	1
69	Gender Differences in Pain Experience and Treatment after Motor Vehicle Collisions: A Secondary Analysis of the CRASH Injury Study. Clinical Therapeutics, 2018, 40, 204-213.e2.	1.1	17
70	Racial differences in presentations and predictors of acute pain after motor vehicle collision. Pain, 2018, 159, 1056-1063.	2.0	21
71	Relationship of Hippocampal Volumes and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Symptoms Over Early Posttrauma Periods. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2018, 3, 968-975.	1.1	15
72	Development of the Emergency Department Senior Abuse Identification (ED Senior AID) tool. Journal of Elder Abuse and Neglect, 2018, 30, 247-270.	0.5	20

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73	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. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2018, 9, 597.	1.3	9
74	F276. Use of HIV Post-Exposure Prophylaxis Among Women Sexual Assault Survivors is Not Associated With Increased Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, S346.	0.7	0
75	S22. Contributions of Minor Traumatic Brain Injury to the Development of Posttraumatic Stress Following Motor Vehicle Accident. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, S355.	0.7	O
76	A Functional riboSNitch in the 3′ Untranslated Region of <i>FKBP5</i> Alters MicroRNA-320a Binding Efficiency and Mediates Vulnerability to Chronic Post-Traumatic Pain. Journal of Neuroscience, 2018, 38, 8407-8420.	1.7	52
77	Pregabalin versus placebo in targeting pro-nociceptive mechanisms to prevent chronic pain after whiplash injury in at-risk individuals â€" a feasibility study for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 44.	0.7	3
78	S31. Most Sexual Assault Survivors With Significant Posttraumatic Stress do not Receive Mental Health Care in the Initial Weeks After Assault. Biological Psychiatry, 2018, 83, S358-S359.	0.7	0
79	Early Changes in Cortical Emotion Processing Circuits after Mild Traumatic Brain Injury from Motor Vehicle Collision. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2017, 34, 273-280.	1.7	9
80	Epidemiology of intravenous fluid use for headache treatment: Findings from the National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey. American Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2017, 35, 778-781.	0.7	9
81	The ACTTION–APS–AAPM Pain Taxonomy (AAAPT) Multidimensional Approach to Classifying Acute Pain Conditions. Pain Medicine, 2017, 18, 947-958.	0.9	42
82	Chronic Pain and Itch are Common, Morbid Sequelae Among Individuals Who Receive Tissue Autograft After Major Thermal Burn Injury. Clinical Journal of Pain, 2017, 33, 627-634.	0.8	19
83	The ACTTION–APS–AAPM Pain Taxonomy (AAAPT) Multidimensional Approach to Classifying Acute Pain Conditions. Journal of Pain, 2017, 18, 479-489.	0.7	38
84	334. Expression Levels of XIST RNA Predict PTSD and Chronic Pain Outcomes in Women Experiencing Motor Vehicle Collision. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S137.	0.7	2
85	Genetic variant rs3750625 in the 3′UTR of ADRA2A affects stress-dependent acute pain severity after trauma and alters a microRNA-34a regulatory site. Pain, 2017, 158, 230-239.	2.0	12
86	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder among Older Adults Experiencing Motor Vehicle Collision: A Multicenter Prospective Cohort Study. American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2017, 25, 953-963.	0.6	15
87	204. Living in a Low Socioeconomic Status Neighborhood Increases Risk of Developing Clinically Significant PTSD Symptoms after Motor Vehicle Collision: Results of a Prospective Cohort Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S84-S85.	0.7	2
88	679. MicroRNA -19b Acts as a Sex-Dependent Regulatory Hub for PTSD and Chronic Widespread Pain Development following Trauma Exposure. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S275.	0.7	1
89	205. Strangulation during Sexual Assault Predicts Increased PTSD Symptoms Six Weeks after Assault. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S85.	0.7	0
90	408. Somatic Symptoms Historically Termed "Post-Concussive―are Common in the Weeks after Sexual Assault but Unrelated to Head Injury. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S166-S167.	0.7	0

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91	905. Genetic Variants in the Circadian Rhythm Pathway Predict PTSD Symptoms following Trauma Exposure. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, S365-S366.	0.7	O
92	Persistent pain after motor vehicle collision: comparative effectiveness of opioids vs nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs prescribed from the emergency department—a propensity matched analysis. Pain, 2017, 158, 289-295.	2.0	27
93	Pain and itch outcome trajectories differ among European American and African American survivors of major thermal burn injury. Pain, 2017, 158, 2268-2276.	2.0	12
94	Stress-related psychological symptoms contribute to axial pain persistence after motor vehicle collision: path analysis results from a prospective longitudinal study. Pain, 2017, 158, 682-690.	2.0	21
95	Association of Epidemiologic Factors and Genetic Variants Influencing Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenocortical Axis Function With Postconcussive Symptoms After Minor Motor Vehicle Collision. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2016, 78, 68-78.	1.3	15
96	CRHBP polymorphisms predict chronic pain development following motor vehicle collision. Pain, 2016, 157, 273-279.	2.0	21
97	Chronic widespread pain after motor vehicle collision typically occurs through immediate development and nonrecovery. Pain, 2016, 157, 438-444.	2.0	33
98	Modification of COMT-dependent pain sensitivity by psychological stress and sex. Pain, 2016, 157, 858-867.	2.0	49
99	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: TableÂ1. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e012222.	0.8	24
100	MicroRNA 320a Predicts Chronic Axial and Widespread Pain Development Following Motor Vehicle Collision in a Stress-Dependent Manner. Journal of Orthopaedic and Sports Physical Therapy, 2016, 46, 911-919.	1.7	24
101	Restricted activity and persistent pain following motor vehicle collision among older adults: a multicenter prospective cohort study. BMC Geriatrics, 2016, 16, 86.	1.1	13
102	Persistent Pain Among Older Adults Discharged Home From the Emergency Department After Motor Vehicle Crash: A Prospective Cohort Study. Annals of Emergency Medicine, 2016, 67, 166-176.e1.	0.3	49
103	Preliminary Study of Acute Changes in Emotion Processing in Trauma Survivors with PTSD Symptoms. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0159065.	1.1	22
104	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. Molecular Pain, 2015, 11, s12990-015-0069.	1.0	30
105	Prior stress exposure increases pain behaviors in a rat model of full thickness thermal injury. Burns, 2015, 41, 1796-1804.	1.1	15
106	ν-Opioid Receptor Gene A118ÂG Variants and Persistent Pain Symptoms Among Men and Women Experiencing Motor VehicleÂCollision. Journal of Pain, 2015, 16, 637-644.	0.7	23
107	"ls there any way I can get something for my pain?―Patient strategies for requesting analgesics. Patient Education and Counseling, 2015, 98, 137-143.	1.0	17
108	Results of a Pilot Multicenter Genotype-based Randomized Placebo-controlled Trial of Propranolol to Reduce Pain After Major Thermal Burn Injury. Clinical Journal of Pain, 2015, 31, 21-29.	0.8	15

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109	Early Cortical Thickness Change after Mild Traumatic Brain Injury following Motor Vehicle Collision. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2015, 32, 455-463.	1.7	50
110	Genetic Polymorphisms in the Dopamine Receptor 2 Predict Acute Pain Severity After Motor Vehicle Collision. Clinical Journal of Pain, 2015, 31, 768-775.	0.8	15
111	Gender Differences in Acute and Chronic Pain in the Emergency Department: Results of the 2014Academic Emergency MedicineConsensus Conference Pain Section. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2014, 21, 1421-1430.	0.8	43
112	Teachable moments and missed opportunities for smoking cessation counseling in a hospital emergency department: a mixed-methods study of patient-provider communication. BMC Health Services Research, 2014, 14, 651.	0.9	21
113	Incidence and Predictors of Acute Psychological Distress and Dissociation After Motor Vehicle Collision: A Cross-Sectional Study. Journal of Trauma and Dissociation, 2014, 15, 527-547.	1.0	25
114	Pain and somatic symptoms are sequelae of sexual assault: Results of a prospective longitudinal study. European Journal of Pain, 2014, 18, 559-566.	1.4	57
115	How well can post-traumatic stress disorder be predicted from pre-trauma risk factors? An exploratory study in the WHO World Mental Health Surveys. World Psychiatry, 2014, 13, 265-274.	4.8	194
116	Pain, distress, and anticipated recovery for older versus younger emergency department patients after motor vehicle collision. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2014, 14, 25.	0.7	4
117	Incidence and predictors of neck and widespread pain after motor vehicle collision among US litigants and nonlitigants. Pain, 2014, 155, 309-321.	2.0	76
118	Preliminary Study on the Relationship Between Visitation in the Emergency Department and Posttraumatic Mental Health. Social Work in Mental Health, 2014, 12, 69-80.	0.7	4
119	Ambulance transport rates after motor vehicle collision for older vs. younger adults: A population-based study. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2014, 73, 373-379.	3.0	6
120	No man is an island: Living in a disadvantaged neighborhood influences chronic pain development after motor vehicle collision. Pain, 2014, 155, 2116-2123.	2.0	57
121	Complex Multilocus Effects of Catechol-O-Methyltransferase Haplotypes Predict Pain and Pain Interference 6ÂWeeks After Motor Vehicle Collision. NeuroMolecular Medicine, 2014, 16, 83-93.	1.8	39
122	Response to letter to the Editor. Pain, 2014, 155, 1416-1418.	2.0	0
123	Somatic Symptoms Among US Adolescent Females: Associations with Sexual and Physical Violence Exposure. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2013, 17, 1951-1960.	0.7	19
124	Pain Treatment for Older Adults During Prehospital Emergency Care: Variations by Patient Gender and Pain Severity. Journal of Pain, 2013, 14, 966-974.	0.7	23
125	Variations in institutional review board reviews of a multi-center, Emergency Department (ED)–based genetic research protocol. American Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2013, 31, 967-969.	0.7	3
126	Polymorphisms in the glucocorticoid receptor co-chaperone FKBP5 predict persistent musculoskeletal pain after traumatic stress exposure. Pain, 2013, 154, 1419-1426.	2.0	62

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127	$\hat{l}^{1}\!\!/\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$	0.7	26
128	Pain distribution and predictors of widespread pain in the immediate aftermath of motor vehicle collision. European Journal of Pain, 2013, 17, 1243-1251.	1.4	32
129	Side Effects From Oral Opioids in Older Adults During the First Week of Treatment for Acute Musculoskeletal Pain. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2013, 20, 872-879.	0.8	24
130	Shared Decisionâ€Making in the Selection of Outpatient Analgesics for Older Individuals in the Emergency Department. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2013, 61, 793-798.	1.3	31
131	The Scientific Journey to Predicting and Preventing Postoperative Pain. Anesthesiology, 2013, 119, 1244-1246.	1.3	4
132	Catechol-O-Methyltransferase Genotype Predicts Pain Severity in Hospitalized Burn Patients. Journal of Burn Care and Research, 2012, 33, 518-523.	0.2	15
133	Pain and Interference of Pain With Function and Mood in Elderly Adults Involved in a Motor Vehicle Collision: A Pilot Study. Experimental Aging Research, 2012, 38, 330-343.	0.6	14
134	Acute Severe Pain Is a Common Consequence of Sexual Assault. Journal of Pain, 2012, 13, 736-741.	0.7	35
135	Older US Emergency Department Patients Are Less Likely to Receive Pain Medication Than Younger Patients: Results From a National Survey. Annals of Emergency Medicine, 2012, 60, 199-206.	0.3	112
136	Response to: Who receives opioids for acute pain in emergency departments? Considering evidence, patient and provider preferences. Pain, 2012, 153, 2300-2301.	2.0	0
137	Descriptions of Motor Vehicle Collisions by Participants in Emergency Department-Based Studies: Are They Accurate?. Western Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2012, 13, 329-334.	0.6	9
138	Substantial postoperative pain is common among children undergoing laparoscopic appendectomy. Paediatric Anaesthesia, 2012, 22, 130-135.	0.6	39
139	Motor Vehicle Collision–related Emergency Department Visits by Older Adults in the United States. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2012, 19, 821-827.	0.8	50
140	Catechol O-Methyltransferase Haplotype Predicts Immediate Musculoskeletal Neck Pain and Psychological Symptoms After Motor Vehicle Collision. Journal of Pain, 2011, 12, 101-107.	0.7	83
141	The Role of Tissue Damage in Whiplash-Associated Disorders. Spine, 2011, 36, S309-S315.	1.0	101
142	Potential Processes Involved in the Initiation and Maintenance of Whiplash-Associated Disorders. Spine, 2011, 36, S322-S329.	1.0	42
143	The Potential Contribution of Stress Systems to the Transition to Chronic Whiplash-Associated Disorders. Spine, 2011, 36, S226-S232.	1.0	46
144	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. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2011, 11, 14.	0.7	35

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145	Emergency Medical Services Use by the Elderly: Analysis of a Statewide Database. Prehospital Emergency Care, 2010, 14, 329-333.	1.0	73
146	Health status, not head injury, predicts concussion symptoms after minor injury. American Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2009, 27, 182-190.	0.7	83
147	Proton MR Spectroscopy in the Evaluation of Cerebral Metabolism in Patients with Fibromyalgia: Comparison with Healthy Controls and Correlation with Symptom Severity. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2008, 29, 913-918.	1.2	61
148	Decreased Central $\hat{1}\frac{1}{4}$ -Opioid Receptor Availability in Fibromyalgia. Journal of Neuroscience, 2007, 27, 10000-10006.	1.7	445
149	Mild traumatic brain injury: an update for advanced practice nurses. Journal of Neuroscience Nursing, 2007, 39, 43-51.	0.7	2
150	Comparison of Clinical and Evoked Pain Measures in Fibromyalgia. Journal of Pain, 2006, 7, 521-527.	0.7	64
151	Cerebrospinal Fluid Corticotropin-Releasing Factor Concentration is Associated with Pain but not Fatigue Symptoms in Patients with Fibromyalgia. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2006, 31, 2776-2782.	2.8	89
152	The Development of Persistent Pain and Psychological Morbidity After Motor Vehicle Collision: Integrating the Potential Role of Stress Response Systems Into a Biopsychosocial Model. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2005, 67, 783-790.	1.3	229
153	Momentary relationship between cortisol secretion and symptoms in patients with fibromyalgia. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2005, 52, 3660-3669.	6.7	160
154	Characterization and consequences of pain variability in individuals with fibromyalgia. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2005, 52, 3670-3674.	6.7	123
155	Fibromyalgia After Motor Vehicle Collision: Evidence and Implications. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2005, 6, 97-104.	0.6	35
156	Biomedical models of fibromyalgia. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2005, 27, 659-665.	0.9	32
157	Efficacy of milnacipran in patients with fibromyalgia. Journal of Rheumatology, 2005, 32, 1975-85.	1.0	181
158	The feasibility of pain assessment in the prehospital setting*1. Prehospital Emergency Care, 2004, 8, 155-161.	1.0	43
159	Predicting chronic symptoms after an acute "stressor―– lessons learned from 3 medical conditions. Medical Hypotheses, 2004, 63, 653-658.	0.8	43
160	Rates of At-risk Drinking among Patients Presenting to the Emergency Department with Occupational and Nonoccupational Injury. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2003, 10, 1354-1361.	0.8	6
161	Rates of At-risk Drinking among Patients Presenting to the Emergency Department with Occupational and Nonoccupational Injury. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2003, 10, 1354-1361.	0.8	6
162	At Risk Drinking among Injured Older Adults Presenting to the Emergency Department. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2003, 10, 536-a-536.	0.8	0

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163	Emergency Medical Services Outcomes Research: Evaluating the Effectiveness of Prehospital Care. Prehospital Emergency Care, 2002, 6, S52-S56.	1.0	21
164	T HE E PIDEMIOLOGY OF P AIN IN THE P REHOSPITAL S ETTING. Prehospital Emergency Care, 2002, 6, 402-405.	1.0	95
165	Isolated fluid in the cul-de-sac: How well does it predict ectopic pregnancy?. American Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2002, 20, 1-4.	0.7	32
166	The Prevalence of At-risk Drinking among Patients Presenting to the Emergency Department with Occupational Injury. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2002, 9, 470-a-470.	0.8	0
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