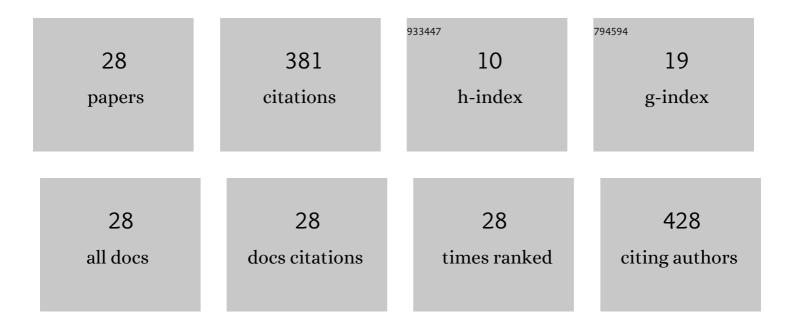
Ewa Misterska

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2263558/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Perception of stress level, trunk appearance, body function and mental health in females with adolescent idiopathic scoliosis treated conservatively: a longitudinal analysis. Quality of Life Research, 2013, 22, 1633-1645.	3.1	45
2	Cross-cultural adaptation of the Neck Disability Index and Copenhagen Neck Functional Disability Scale for patients with neck pain due to degenerative and discopathic disorders. Psychometric properties of the Polish versions. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2011, 12, 84.	1.9	42
3	Polish Adaptation of Scoliosis Research Society-22 Questionnaire. Spine, 2009, 34, 1060-1065.	2.0	36
4	Quebec Back Pain Disability Scale, Low Back Outcome Score and Revised Oswestry Low Back Pain Disability Scale for Patients With Low Back Pain Due to Degenerative Disc Disease. Spine, 2011, 36, E1722-E1729.	2.0	34
5	Assessment of spinal appearance in female patients with adolescent idiopathic scoliosis treated operatively. Medical Science Monitor, 2011, 17, CR404-CR410.	1.1	31
6	Polish adaptation of Bad Sobernheim Stress Questionnaire-Brace and Bad Sobernheim Stress Questionnaire-Deformity. European Spine Journal, 2009, 18, 1911-1919.	2.2	28
7	Female Patients' and Parents' Assessment of Deformity- and Brace-Related Stress in the Conservative Treatment of Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis. Spine, 2012, 37, 1218-1223.	2.0	28
8	Long-term effects of conservative treatment of Milwaukee brace on body image and mental health of patients with idiopathic scoliosis. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0193447.	2.5	21
9	Co-culture of human nucleus pulposus cells with multipotent mesenchymal stromal cells from human bone marrow reveals formation of tunnelling nanotubes. Molecular Medicine Reports, 2014, 9, 574-582.	2.4	20
10	Brace and deformity-related stress level in females with adolescent idiopathic scoliosis based on the Bad Sobernheim Stress Questionnaires. Medical Science Monitor, 2011, 17, CR83-CR90.	1.1	20
11	Does rigid spinal orthosis carry more psychosocial implications than the flexible brace in AIS patients? A cross-sectional study. Journal of Back and Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation, 2019, 32, 101-109.	1.1	11
12	Patients' and Parents' Perceptions of Appearance in Scoliosis Treated with a Brace: A Cross-Sectional Analysis. Journal of Child and Family Studies, 2014, 23, 1163-1171.	1.3	10
13	Back and neck pain and function in females with adolescent idiopathic scoliosis: A follow-up at least 23 years after conservative treatment with a Milwaukee brace. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0189358.	2.5	9
14	Personality characteristics of females with adolescent idiopathic scoliosis after brace or surgical treatment compared to healthy controls. Medical Science Monitor, 2010, 16, CR606-15.	1.1	9
15	A Longitudinal Study of Alexithymia in Relation to Physical Activity in Adolescent Females With Scoliosis Subjected to Cheneau Brace Treatment. Spine, 2014, 39, E1026-E1034.	2.0	6
16	Mental health and adjustment to juvenile idiopathic arthritis: Level of agreement between parent and adolescent reports according to Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire and Adolescent Outcomes Questionnaire. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173768.	2.5	6
17	Anti-tuberculosis drugs decrease viability and stimulate the expression of chondrocyte marker genes in human nucleus pulposus cells. Molecular Medicine Reports, 2014, 9, 316-322.	2.4	4
18	The Pediatric Outcomes Data Collection Instrument for a Polish sample with juvenile idiopathic arthritis: psychometric properties of proxy version. International Journal of Rheumatic Diseases, 2017, 20, 2077-2085.	1.9	4

EWA MISTERSKA

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Effects of living environment on the postoperative Scoliosis Research Society-24 results in females with adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. Medical Science Monitor, 2012, 18, CR523-CR531.	1.1	4
20	Differences in beliefs about pain control after surgery due to lumbar or cervical discopathy and degenerative spine disease. Journal of Back and Musculoskeletal Rehabilitation, 2019, 32, 779-795.	1.1	3
21	Assessment of pain severity and function of lumbar spine in idiopathic scoliosis. Ortopedia Traumatologia Rehabilitacja, 2009, 11, 433-7.	0.3	2
22	Mass-media and the transplantation crisis: the example of Poland. Medical Science Monitor, 2010, 16, RA171-6.	1.1	2
23	Differences in deformity and bracing-related stress between rural and urban area patients with adolescent idiopathic scoliosis treated with a Cheneau brace. Annals of Agricultural and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 18, 410-4.	1.0	2
24	Isokinetic evaluation of knee joint flexor and extensor muscles after tibial eminence fractures. Acta of Bioengineering and Biomechanics, 2014, 16, 111-8.	0.4	2
25	Temporomandibular Joint Disorders in Females with Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis: Long-Term Effects of Milwaukee Brace Treatment. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2022, 11, 1721.	2.4	1
26	Psychometric Evaluation of the Polish Version of the Caregiver Priorities and Child Health Index of Life with Disabilities (CPCHILD). Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 2022, Volume 18, 773-785.	2.2	1
27	Longitudinal assessment of changes in psychosocial functioning of patients with adolescent idiopathic scoliosis using virtual reality before, during and after treatment: a quantitative and qualitative study. Journal of Medical Science, 2020, 89, e370.	0.7	0
28	Comparison of results of Cotrel-Dubousset instrumentation with partial rib resection at curve apex and without resection treatment based on the Scoliosis Research Society questionnaire. Ortopedia Traumatologia Rehabilitacja, 2009, 11, 520-9.	0.3	0