

Robert Edelman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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87
papers

6,491
citations

126907

33
h-index

62596

80
g-index

88
all docs

88
docs citations

88
times ranked

5352
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	<scp>Quiescent Interval Slice-selective MRA</scp> Accurately Estimates Intravascular Stent Dimensions Prior to Intervention in Patients With Peripheral Artery Disease. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2022, 55, 246-254.	3.4	3
2	Quantitative time-of-flight MR angiography for simultaneous luminal and hemodynamic evaluation of the intracranial arteries. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2022, 87, 150-162.	3.0	2
3	Unleashing the Immune System: Cardiac MRI Depicts Myocarditis from Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors. Radiology, 2022, , 213294.	7.3	0
4	“Push-button” noncontrast MR angiography using balanced T ₁ relaxation-enhanced steady-state (bT1RESS). Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2021, 85, 1248-1257.	3.0	3
5	Diagnostic accuracy of non-contrast quiescent-interval slice-selective (QISS) MRA combined with MRI-based vascular calcification visualization for the assessment of arterial stenosis in patients with lower extremity peripheral artery disease. European Radiology, 2021, 31, 2778-2787.	4.5	13
6	Super-resolution head and neck MRA using deep machine learning. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2021, 86, 335-345.	3.0	17
7	Evaluation of Renal Allograft Vasculature Using Non-contrast 3D Inversion Recovery Balanced Steady-state Free Precession MRA and 2D Quiescent-interval Slice-selective MRA. Exploratory Research and Hypothesis in Medicine, 2021, 000, 000-000.	0.4	4
8	High-resolution, non-contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance angiography of the wrist, hand and digital arteries using optimized implementation of Cartesian quiescent interval slice selective (QISS) at 1.5T. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2021, 78, 58-68.	1.8	5
9	Comparison of 2D and 3D quiescent-interval slice-selective non-contrast MR angiography in patients with peripheral artery disease. Magnetic Resonance Materials in Physics, Biology, and Medicine, 2021, 34, 649-658.	2.0	5
10	Cardiovascular magnetic resonance for the detection of descending thoracic aorta calcification in patients with end-stage renal disease. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2021, 23, 85.	3.3	3
11	Updates in Magnetic Resonance Venous Imaging. Seminars in Interventional Radiology, 2021, 38, 202-208.	0.8	3
12	MR Angiography Series: Fundamentals of Non-contrast-enhanced MR Angiography. Radiographics, 2021, 41, E157-E158.	3.3	6
13	Dark blood cardiovascular magnetic resonance of the heart, great vessels, and lungs using electrocardiographic-gated three-dimensional unbalanced steady-state free precession. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2021, 23, 127.	3.3	1
14	Near-isotropic noncontrast MRA of the renal and peripheral arteries using a thin-slab stack of stars quiescent interval slice-selective acquisition. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2020, 83, 1711-1720.	3.0	8
15	Natively fat-suppressed 5D whole-heart MRI with a radial free-running fast-interrupted steady-state (FISS) sequence at 1.5T and 3T. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2020, 83, 45-55.	3.0	18
16	Twofold improved tumor-to-brain contrast using a novel T1 relaxation-enhanced steady-state (T) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 1.	10.3	6
17	Radial-based acquisition strategies for pre-procedural non-contrast cardiovascular magnetic resonance angiography of the pulmonary veins. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2020, 22, 78.	3.3	3
18	High spatial resolution whole-neck MR angiography using thin-slab stack of stars quiescent interval slice-selective acquisition. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2020, 84, 3316-3324.	3.0	6

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19	Clinical Value of Noncontrast-Enhanced Radial Quiescent-Interval Slice-Selective (QISS) Magnetic Resonance Angiography for the Diagnosis of Acute Pulmonary Embolism Compared to Contrast-Enhanced Computed Tomography and Cartesian Balanced Steady-State Free Precession. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2020, 52, 1510-1524.	3.4	6
20	Accuracy of non-contrast quiescent-interval single-shot and quiescent-interval single-shot arterial spin-labelled magnetic resonance angiography in assessment of peripheral arterial disease in a diabetic population. <i>Journal of Medical Imaging and Radiation Oncology</i> , 2020, 64, 35-43.	1.8	7
21	Feasibility of a sub-minute imaging strategy for ungated quiescent interval slice-selective MRA of the extracranial carotid arteries using radial k-space sampling and deep learning-based image processing. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2020, 84, 825-837.	3.0	13
22	Dynamic quantitative nonenhanced magnetic resonance angiography of the abdominal aorta and lower extremities using cine fast interrupted steady-state in combination with arterial spin labeling: a feasibility study. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2019, 21, 55.	3.3	2
23	Noncontrast Magnetic Resonance Angiography for the Diagnosis of Peripheral Vascular Disease. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2019, 12, e008844.	2.6	35
24	Non-contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging for visualization and quantification of endovascular aortic prosthesis, their endoleaks and aneurysm sacs at 1.5T. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2019, 60, 164-172.	1.8	16
25	Ungated nonenhanced radial quiescent interval slice-selective (QISS) magnetic resonance angiography of the neck: Evaluation of image quality. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2019, 50, 1798-1807.	3.4	10
26	Feasibility of Image Fusion for Concurrent MRI Evaluation of Vessel Lumen and Vascular Calcifications in Peripheral Arterial Disease. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2019, 212, 914-918.	2.2	5
27	Non-Contrast-Enhanced Carotid MRA: Clinical Evaluation of a Novel Ungated Radial Quiescent-Interval Slice-Selective MRA at 1.5T. <i>American Journal of Neuroradiology</i> , 2019, 40, 1529-1537.	2.4	4
28	Free-Breathing Fast Low-Angle Shot Quiescent-Interval Slice-Selective Magnetic Resonance Angiography for Improved Detection of Vascular Stenoses in the Pelvis and Abdomen. <i>Investigative Radiology</i> , 2019, 54, 752-756.	6.2	6
29	Noncontrast MR angiography: An update. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2019, 49, 355-373.	3.4	81
30	Cardiovascular cine imaging and flow evaluation using Fast Interrupted Steady-State (FISS) magnetic resonance. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2018, 20, 12.	3.3	11
31	Super-resolution intracranial quiescent interval slice-selective magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2018, 79, 683-691.	3.0	12
32	Radial fast interrupted steady-state (FISS) magnetic resonance imaging. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2018, 79, 2077-2086.	3.0	20
33	Cardiovascular magnetic resonance imaging of aorto-iliac and ilio-femoral vascular calcifications using proton density-weighted in-phase stack of stars. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2018, 20, 51.	3.3	13
34	MR imaging of iliofemoral peripheral vascular calcifications using proton density-weighted, in-phase three-dimensional stack-of-stars gradient echo. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2017, 77, 2146-2152.	3.0	18
35	Improved dark blood imaging of the heart using radial balanced steady-state free precession. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2017, 18, 69.	3.3	7
36	Nonenhanced MR angiography of the pulmonary arteries using single-shot radial quiescent-interval slice-selective (QISS): a technical feasibility study. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2017, 19, 48.	3.3	38

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37	Quiescent interval low angle shot magnetic resonance angiography of the extracranial carotid arteries. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2016, 75, 2072-2077.	3.0	21
38	Breath-hold imaging of the coronary arteries using quiescent-interval slice-selective (qiss) magnetic resonance angiography - pilot study at 1.5 tesla and 3 tesla. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2016, 18, P69.	3.3	6
39	Nonenhanced hybridized arterial spin labeled magnetic resonance angiography of the extracranial carotid arteries using a fast low angle shot readout at 3 Tesla. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2016, 18, 18.	3.3	14
40	Arterial spin labeled carotid MR angiography: A phantom study examining the impact of technical and hemodynamic factors. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2016, 75, 295-301.	3.0	19
41	Breath-hold imaging of the coronary arteries using Quiescent-Interval Slice-Selective (QISS) magnetic resonance angiography: pilot study at 1.5 Tesla and 3 Tesla. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2015, 17, 101.	3.3	33
42	Joint estimation of chemical shift and quantitative susceptibility mapping (chemical QSM). <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2015, 73, spcone-spcone.	3.0	0
43	Nonenhanced arterial spin labeled carotid MR angiography using three-dimensional radial balanced steady-state free precession imaging. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2015, 41, 1150-1156.	3.4	21
44	Projection MR imaging of peripheral arterial calcifications. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2015, 73, 1939-1945.	3.0	16
45	Joint estimation of chemical shift and quantitative susceptibility mapping (chemical QSM). <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2015, 73, 2100-2110.	3.0	53
46	The History of MR Imaging as Seen through the Pages of <i>Radiology</i> . <i>Radiology</i> , 2014, 273, S181-S200.	7.3	99
47	Neutral contrast MRI for the detection of peripheral arterial wall calcifications. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2014, 16, O76.	3.3	2
48	Evaluating Peripheral Arterial Disease With Unenhanced Quiescent-Interval Single-Shot MR Angiography at 3 T. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2014, 202, 886-893.	2.2	38
49	Ungated radial quiescent inflow single-shot (UnQISS) magnetic resonance angiography using optimized azimuthal equidistant projections. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2014, 72, 1522-1529.	3.0	17
50	Comparison of quiescent inflow single-shot and native space for nonenhanced peripheral MR angiography. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2013, 38, 1531-1538.	3.4	49
51	Nonenhanced extracranial carotid MR angiography using arterial spin labeling: Improved performance with pseudocontinuous tagging. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2011, 34, 384-394.	3.4	25
52	Peripheral Arterial Disease in a Symptomatic Diabetic Population: Prospective Comparison of Rapid Unenhanced MR Angiography (MRA) With Contrast-Enhanced MRA. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2011, 197, 1466-1473.	2.2	56
53	Evaluation of Peripheral Arterial Disease with Nonenhanced Quiescent-Interval Single-Shot MR Angiography. <i>Radiology</i> , 2011, 260, 282-293.	7.3	107
54	Quiescent-interval single-shot unenhanced magnetic resonance angiography of peripheral vascular disease: Technical considerations and clinical feasibility. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2010, 63, 951-958.	3.0	157

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55	STAR and STARFIRE for flow-dependent and flow-independent noncontrast carotid angiography. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2009, 61, 117-124.	3.0	21
56	First-pass contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance angiography in humans using ferumoxytol, a novel ultrasmall superparamagnetic iron oxide (USPIO)-based blood pool agent. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2005, 21, 46-52.	3.4	214
57	Determination of regional pulmonary parenchymal strain during normal respiration using spin inversion tagged magnetization MRI. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2001, 13, 467-474.	3.4	55
58	MR ventilation-perfusion imaging of human lung using oxygen-enhanced and arterial spin labeling techniques. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2001, 14, 574-579.	3.4	49
59	Evaluation of regional pulmonary perfusion using ultrafast magnetic resonance imaging. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2001, 46, 166-171.	3.0	116
60	MR Colonography Using Colonic Distention with Air as the Contrast Material. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2001, 176, 144-146.	2.2	64
61	Dynamic three-dimensional magnetic resonance abdominal angiography and perfusion: Implementation and preliminary experience. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2000, 11, 201-207.	3.4	18
62	Noninvasive pulmonary perfusion imaging by STAR-HASTE sequence. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2000, 44, 808-812.	3.0	38
63	Safety profile of ultrasmall superparamagnetic iron oxide ferumoxtran-10: Phase II clinical trial data. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 1999, 9, 291-294.	3.4	50
64	Signal-to-noise ratio and signal-to-noise efficiency in SMASH imaging. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1999, 41, 1009-1022.	3.0	93
65	Quantitative assessment of pulmonary perfusion with dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1999, 42, 1033-1038.	3.0	170
66	A general kinetic model for quantitative perfusion imaging with arterial spin labeling. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1998, 40, 383-396.	3.0	1,067
67	Functional burst imaging. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1998, 40, 614-621.	3.0	27
68	Oxygen enhanced MR ventilation imaging of the lung. <i>Magnetic Resonance Materials in Physics, Biology, and Medicine</i> , 1998, 7, 153-161.	2.0	96
69	AUTO-SMASH: A self-calibrating technique for SMASH imaging. <i>Magnetic Resonance Materials in Physics, Biology, and Medicine</i> , 1998, 7, 42-54.	2.0	217
70	Ischemic lesion volumes in acute stroke by diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging correlate with clinical outcome. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1997, 42, 164-170.	5.3	419
71	Adaptive correction of imaging plane position in segmented K-space cine cardiac MRI. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 1997, 7, 811-814.	3.4	31
72	STAR-HASTE: Perfusion imaging without magnetic susceptibility artifact. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1997, 38, 404-408.	3.0	51

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73	Half-fourier BURST imaging on a clinical scanner. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1997, 38, 534-540.	3.0	10
74	Comparison of the BOLD- and EPISTAR-technique for functional brain imaging by using signal detection theory. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1996, 36, 249-255.	3.0	37
75	Pulmonary perfusion: Qualitative assessment with dynamic contrast-enhanced MRI using ultra-shortTE and inversion recovery turbo FLASH. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1996, 36, 503-508.	3.0	218
76	Noninvasive assessment of regional ventilation in the human lung using oxygen-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1996, 2, 1236-1239.	30.7	397
77	Clinical Outcome in Ischemic Stroke Predicted by Early Diffusion-Weighted and Perfusion Magnetic Resonance Imaging: A Preliminary Analysis. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 1996, 16, 53-59.	4.3	484
78	Single breath-hold volumetric imaging of the heart using magnetization-prepared 3-dimensional segmented echo planar imaging. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 1995, 5, 403-409.	3.4	102
79	Magnetic resonance perfusion imaging. <i>International Journal of Imaging Systems and Technology</i> , 1995, 6, 230-237.	4.1	16
80	Shared neural substrates controlling hand movements in human motor cortex. <i>Science</i> , 1995, 268, 1775-1777.	12.6	439
81	Identification of Anomalous Coronary Arteries and Their Anatomic Course by Magnetic Resonance Coronary Angiography. <i>Circulation</i> , 1995, 92, 3158-3162.	1.6	265
82	Signal targeting with alternating radiofrequency (STAR) sequences: Application to MR angiography. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1994, 31, 233-238.	3.0	176
83	In vivo measurement of water diffusion in the human heart. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1994, 32, 423-428.	3.0	130
84	Cerebral magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Neurological Research</i> , 1992, 14, 118-121.	1.3	7
85	Case report 350. <i>Skeletal Radiology</i> , 1986, 15, 160-163.	2.0	12
86	Projective imaging of pulsatile flow with magnetic resonance. <i>Science</i> , 1985, 230, 946-948.	12.6	259
87	Clinical Considerations on the use of Contrast Agents for CT and MRI. , 0, , 17-30.		0