Lars Timmermann

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2450537/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

71 papers	5,774 citations	126907 33 h-index	98798 67 g-index
71 all docs	71 docs citations	71 times ranked	5049 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A Randomized Trial of Deep-Brain Stimulation for Parkinson's Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 2006, 355, 896-908.	27.0	2,577
2	Euro<scp>I</scp>nf: <scp>A</scp><scp>M</scp>ulticenter <scp>C</scp>omparative <scp>O</scp>bservational <scp>S</scp>tudy of <scp>A</scp>pomorphine and <scp>L</scp>evodopa <scp>I</scp>nfusion in <scp>P</scp>arkinson's <scp>D</scp>isease. Movement Disorders, 2015, 30, 510-516.	3.9	203
3	Directional DBS increases sideâ€effect thresholdsâ€”A prospective, doubleâ€blind trial. Movement Disorders, 2017, 32, 1380-1388.	3.9	194
4	Deep Brain Stimulation for Tourette-Syndrome: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Brain Stimulation, 2016, 9, 296-304.	1.6	185
5	Multiple-source current steering in subthalamic nucleus deep brain stimulation for Parkinson's disease (the VANTAGE study): a non-randomised, prospective, multicentre, open-label study. Lancet Neurology, The, 2015, 14, 693-701.	10.2	142
6	Akineticâ€rigid and tremorâ€dominant Parkinson's disease patients show different patterns of FPâ€CIT Single photon emission computed tomography. Movement Disorders, 2011, 26, 416-423.	3.9	140
7	EuroInf 2: Subthalamic stimulation, apomorphine, and levodopa infusion in Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders, 2019, 34, 353-365.	3.9	126
8	DBS of the PSA and the VIM in essential tremor. Neurology, 2018, 91, e543-e550.	1.1	115
9	Behavioural outcomes of subthalamic stimulation and medical therapy versus medical therapy alone for Parkinson's disease with early motor complications (EARLYSTIM trial): secondary analysis of an open-label randomised trial. Lancet Neurology, The, 2018, 17, 223-231.	10.2	105
10	Patientsâ€™ expectations of deep brain stimulation, and subjective perceived outcome related to clinical measures in Parkinson's disease: a mixed-method approach. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2013, 84, 1273-1281.	1.9	96
11	Probabilistic mapping of deep brain stimulation effects in essential tremor. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2017, 13, 164-173.	2.7	91
12	Non-motor outcomes depend on location of neurostimulation in Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Brain, 2019, 142, 3592-3604.	7.6	90
13	Beneficial Effects of Bilateral Subthalamic Stimulation on Non-Motor Symptoms in Parkinson's Disease. Brain Stimulation, 2016, 9, 78-85.	1.6	86
14	Advances in management of movement disorders in children. Lancet Neurology, The, 2016, 15, 719-735.	10.2	84
15	Directional leads for deep brain stimulation: Opportunities and challenges. Movement Disorders, 2017, 32, 1371-1375.	3.9	81
16	Deep brain stimulation in the nucleus ventralis intermedius in patients with essential tremor: habituation of tremor suppression. Journal of Neurology, 2011, 258, 434-439.	3.6	80
17	Parkinson Subtypes Progress Differently in Clinical Course and Imaging Pattern. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e46813.	2.5	77
18	Essential tremor and tremor in Parkinson's disease are associated with distinct â€˜tremor clustersâ€™ in the ventral thalamus. Experimental Neurology, 2012, 237, 435-443.	4.1	74

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Dopaminergic correlates of metabolic network activity in Parkinson's disease. Human Brain Mapping, 2015, 36, 3575-3585.	3.6	71
20	Nonmotor symptoms evolution during 24 months of bilateral subthalamic stimulation in Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders, 2018, 33, 421-430.	3.9	69
21	Selfâ€assessment of oral health, dental health care and oral healthâ€related quality of life among Parkinson's disease patients. Gerodontology, 2017, 34, 135-143.	2.0	63
22	Decoding voluntary movements and postural tremor based on thalamic LFPs as a basis for closed-loop stimulation for essential tremor. Brain Stimulation, 2019, 12, 858-867.	1.6	61
23	Motor Improvement and Emotional Stabilization in Patients With Tourette Syndrome After Deep Brain Stimulation of the Ventral Anterior and Ventrolateral Motor Part of the Thalamus. Biological Psychiatry, 2016, 79, 392-401.	1.3	53
24	Non-motor outcomes of subthalamic stimulation in Parkinson's disease depend on location of active contacts. Brain Stimulation, 2018, 11, 904-912.	1.6	53
25	Levodopa reinstates connectivity from prefrontal to premotor cortex during externally paced movement in Parkinson's disease. NeuroImage, 2014, 90, 15-23.	4.2	51
26	Differential effects of levodopa and subthalamic nucleus deep brain stimulation on bradykinesia in Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders, 2008, 23, 218-227.	3.9	46
27	Thalamomuscular Coherence in Essential Tremor: Hen or Egg in the Emergence of Tremor?. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 14475-14483.	3.6	44
28	Deep Brain Stimulation for Freezing of Gait in Parkinson's Disease With Early Motor Complications. Movement Disorders, 2020, 35, 82-90.	3.9	43
29	The Parkinson disease pain classification system: results from an international mechanism-based classification approach. Pain, 2021, 162, 1201-1210.	4.2	40
30	Quality of life outcome after subthalamic stimulation in Parkinson's disease depends on age. Movement Disorders, 2018, 33, 99-107.	3.9	39
31	Dopamine Replacement Modulates Oscillatory Coupling Between Premotor and Motor Cortical Areas in Parkinson's Disease. Cerebral Cortex, 2014, 24, 2873-2883.	2.9	38
32	Decision-making under risk is improved by both dopaminergic medication and subthalamic stimulation in Parkinson's disease. Experimental Neurology, 2014, 254, 70-77.	4.1	37
33	Subjective perceived outcome of subthalamic deep brain stimulation in Parkinson's disease one year after surgery. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2016, 24, 41-47.	2.2	36
34	Short-term quality of life after subthalamic stimulation depends on non-motor symptoms in Parkinson's disease. Brain Stimulation, 2018, 11, 867-874.	1.6	36
35	Beneficial nonmotor effects of subthalamic and pallidal neurostimulation in Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Brain Stimulation, 2020, 13, 1697-1705.	1.6	36
36	A prospective, controlled study of non-motor effects of subthalamic stimulation in Parkinsonâ€™s disease: results at the 36-month follow-up. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2020, 91, 687-694.	1.9	36

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Hypomania and mania related to dopamine replacement therapy in Parkinson's disease. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2014, 20, 421-427.	2.2	35
38	Parkinson's disease patients with subthalamic stimulation and carers judge quality of life differently. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2014, 20, 514-519.	2.2	26
39	Subthalamic Stimulation Improves Quality of Life of Patients Aged 61 Years or Older With Short Duration of Parkinsonâ€™s Disease. Neuromodulation, 2018, 21, 532-540.	0.8	26
40	Imaging-based programming of subthalamic nucleus deep brain stimulation in Parkinson's disease. Brain Stimulation, 2021, 14, 1109-1117.	1.6	24
41	Parkinsonâ€™s Disease Subtypes Show a Specific Link between Dopaminergic and Glucose Metabolism in the Striatum. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e96629.	2.5	24
42	Non-motor predictors of 36-month quality of life after subthalamic stimulation in Parkinson disease. Npj Parkinson's Disease, 2021, 7, 48.	5.3	23
43	Subthalamic Stimulation Improves Quality of Sleep in Parkinson Disease: A 36-Month Controlled Study. Journal of Parkinson's Disease, 2021, 11, 323-335.	2.8	21
44	Personalised Advanced Therapies in Parkinsonâ€™s Disease: The Role of Non-Motor Symptoms Profile. Journal of Personalized Medicine, 2021, 11, 773.	2.5	20
45	Beneficial effect of 24-month bilateral subthalamic stimulation on quality of sleep in Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Journal of Neurology, 2020, 267, 1830-1841.	3.6	17
46	Pallidal Deep Brain Stimulation Reduces Sensorimotor Cortex Activation in Focal/Segmental Dystonia. Movement Disorders, 2020, 35, 629-639.	3.9	14
47	Transcutaneous auricular vagus nerve stimulation influences gastric motility: A randomized, double-blind trial in healthy individuals. Brain Stimulation, 2021, 14, 1126-1132.	1.6	13
48	Predictors of short-term impulsive and compulsive behaviour after subthalamic stimulation in Parkinson disease. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2021, 92, 1313-1318.	1.9	12
49	The Contribution of Subthalamic Nucleus Deep Brain Stimulation to the Improvement in Motor Functions and Quality of Life. Movement Disorders, 2022, 37, 291-301.	3.9	11
50	Quality of Life After Deep Brain Stimulation of Pediatric Patients with Dyskinetic Cerebral Palsy: A Prospective, Singleâ€Arm, Multicenter Study with a Subsequent Randomized Doubleâ€Blind Crossover (<scp>STIMâ€CP</scp>). Movement Disorders, 2022, 37, 799-811.	3.9	10
51	Development and psychometric evaluation of a scale to measure impaired self-awareness of hyper- and hypokinetic movements in Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2015, 21, 221-230.	1.8	9
52	Development and validation of the deep brain stimulation impairment scale (DBS-IS). Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2017, 36, 69-75.	2.2	9
53	Electrophysiological resting state networks of predominantly akinetic-rigid Parkinson patients: Effects of dopamine therapy. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2020, 25, 102147.	2.7	9
54	Trust your gut: vagal nerve stimulation in humans improves reinforcement learning. Brain Communications, 2021, 3, fcab039.	3.3	9

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Effects of subthalamic deep brain stimulation on striatal metabolic connectivity in a rat hemiparkinsonian model. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2019, 12, .	2.4	8
56	Evaluation of the effect of bilateral subthalamic nucleus deep brain stimulation on fatigue in Parkinsonâ€™s Disease as measured by the non-motor symptoms scale. British Journal of Neurosurgery, 2021, , 1-4.	0.8	7
57	Progressive Olfactory Impairment and Cardiac Sympathetic Denervation in REM Sleep Behavior Disorder. Journal of Parkinson's Disease, 2022, 12, 1921-1935.	2.8	7
58	Increased prefrontal top-down control in older adults predicts motor performance and age-group association. NeuroImage, 2021, 240, 118383.	4.2	6
59	The New Satisfaction with Life and Treatment Scale (SLTS-7) in Patients with Parkinsonâ€™s Disease. Journal of Parkinson's Disease, 2022, 12, 453-464.	2.8	6
60	Eye tracking identifies biomarkers in Î±-synucleinopathies versus progressive supranuclear palsy. Journal of Neurology, 2022, 269, 4920-4938.	3.6	6
61	Subthalamic nucleus deep brain stimulation reduces freezing of gait subtypes and patterns in Parkinson's disease. Brain Stimulation, 2018, 11, 1404-1406.	1.6	5
62	Age at Parkinson's disease onset modulates the effect of levodopa on response inhibition: Support for the dopamine overdose hypothesis from the antisaccade task. Neuropsychologia, 2021, 163, 108082.	1.6	4
63	Pallidal DBS for dystonia in the age of personalized medicine. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2017, 45, 101-102.	2.2	3
64	German normative data with naming latencies for 283 action pictures and 600 action verbs. Behavior Research Methods, 2022, 54, 649-662.	4.0	3
65	Microstructural alterations predict impaired bimanual control in Parkinsonâ€™s disease. Brain Communications, 0, , .	3.3	3
66	Management of movement disorders in children â€“ Authorsâ€™ reply. Lancet Neurology, The, 2016, 15, 1302-1303.	10.2	2
67	The deep brain stimulation impairment scale (DBS-IS) - response to Jahanshahi. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2017, 41, 133-134.	2.2	2
68	Towards chronic deep brain stimulation in freely moving hemiparkinsonian rats: applicability and functionality of a fully implantable stimulation system. Journal of Neural Engineering, 2021, 18, 036018.	3.5	1
69	Schizotypy in Parkinsonâ€™s disease predicts dopamine-associated psychosis. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 759.	3.3	1
70	When your cat takes you to the ICU: Miller Fisher/ Guillain-BarrÃ©-overlap-syndrome caused by Pasteurella multocida infection resembling wound botulism. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2022, 365, 577821.	2.3	0
71	The Deep Brain Stimulation Impairment Scale: A useful complement in assessment of well-being and functioning in DBS-patients â€“ Results from a large multicentre survey in patients with Parkinson's disease. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2022, 99, 8-15.	2.2	0