Virginie Lafage

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

628 papers	26,363 citations	7551 77 h-index	10708 138 g-index
634 all docs	634 docs citations	634 times ranked	7360 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Scoliosis Research Societyâ€"Schwab Adult Spinal Deformity Classification. Spine, 2012, 37, 1077-1082.	1.0	976
2	Pelvic Tilt and Truncal Inclination. Spine, 2009, 34, E599-E606.	1.0	938
3	Adult Spinal Deformityâ€"Postoperative Standing Imbalance. Spine, 2010, 35, 2224-2231.	1.0	895
4	Radiographical Spinopelvic Parameters and Disability in the Setting of Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2013, 38, E803-E812.	1.0	802
5	Sagittal Plane Considerations and the Pelvis in the Adult Patient. Spine, 2009, 34, 1828-1833.	1.0	601
6	Cervical spine alignment, sagittal deformity, and clinical implications. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2013, 19, 141-159.	0.9	547
7	Cervical Radiographical Alignment. Spine, 2013, 38, S149-S160.	1.0	414
8	The Impact of Standing Regional Cervical Sagittal Alignment on Outcomes in Posterior Cervical Fusion Surgery. Neurosurgery, 2012, 71, 662-669.	0.6	409
9	Gravity Line Analysis in Adult Volunteers. Spine, 2006, 31, E959-E967.	1.0	387
10	The SRS-Schwab Adult Spinal Deformity Classification. Neurosurgery, 2013, 73, 559-568.	0.6	338
11	The Comprehensive Anatomical Spinal Osteotomy Classification. Neurosurgery, 2014, 74, 112-120.	0.6	323
12	The T1 Pelvic Angle, a Novel Radiographic Measure of Global Sagittal Deformity, Accounts for Both Spinal Inclination and Pelvic Tilt and Correlates with Health-Related Quality of Life. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2014, 96, 1631-1640.	1.4	321
13	Standing Balance and Sagittal Plane Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2008, 33, 1572-1578.	1.0	318
14	Defining Spino-Pelvic Alignment Thresholds. Spine, 2016, 41, 62-68.	1.0	308
15	The Impact of Standing Regional Cervical Sagittal Alignment on Outcomes in Posterior Cervical Fusion Surgery. Neurosurgery, 2015, 76, S14-S21.	0.6	306
16	Impact of spinopelvic alignment on decision making in deformity surgery in adults. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2012, 16, 547-564.	0.9	285
17	Prospective multicenter assessment of perioperative and minimum 2-year postoperative complication rates associated with adult spinal deformity surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2016, 25, 1-14.	0.9	280
18	Change in Classification Grade by the SRS-Schwab Adult Spinal Deformity Classification Predicts Impact on Health-Related Quality of Life Measures. Spine, 2013, 38, 1663-1671.	1.0	256

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19	Adult spinal deformity. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 160-172.	6.3	247
20	Assessment of Symptomatic Rod Fracture After Posterior Instrumented Fusion for Adult Spinal Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2012, 71, 862-868.	0.6	225
21	Reliability assessment of a novel cervical spine deformity classification system. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 673-683.	0.9	223
22	Spinal cord injury models: a review. Spinal Cord, 2014, 52, 588-595.	0.9	219
23	Risk factors for major peri-operative complications in adult spinal deformity surgery: a multi-center review of 953 consecutive patients. European Spine Journal, 2012, 21, 2603-2610.	1.0	215
24	Prospective multicenter assessment of risk factors for rod fracture following surgery for adult spinal deformity. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2014, 21, 994-1003.	0.9	208
25	Efficacy of tranexamic acid on surgical bleeding in spine surgery: a meta-analysis. Spine Journal, 2015, 15, 752-761.	0.6	208
26	The Health Impact of Symptomatic Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2016, 41, 224-233.	1.0	208
27	Medical Complications After Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2016, 41, 1718-1723.	1.0	192
28	Outcomes of Operative and Nonoperative Treatment for Adult Spinal Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2016, 78, 851-861.	0.6	190
29	Age-Adjusted Alignment Goals Have the Potential to Reduce PJK. Spine, 2017, 42, 1275-1282.	1.0	183
30	Recruitment of Compensatory Mechanisms in Sagittal Spinal Malalignment Is Age and Regional Deformity Dependent. Spine, 2015, 40, 642-649.	1.0	169
31	Validation of a new computer-assisted tool to measure spino-pelvic parameters. Spine Journal, 2015, 15, 2493-2502.	0.6	167
32	Acetabular Anteversion Changes Due to Spinal Deformity Correction: Bridging the Gap Between Hip and Spine Surgeons. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2015, 97, 1913-1920.	1.4	165
33	Adult Spinal Deformity: Epidemiology, Health Impact, Evaluation, and Management. Spine Deformity, 2016, 4, 310-322.	0.7	164
34	Spino-Pelvic Parameters After Surgery Can be Predicted. Spine, 2011, 36, 1037-1045.	1.0	161
35	Association of Myelopathy Scores With Cervical Sagittal Balance and Normalized Spinal Cord Volume. Spine, 2013, 38, S161-S170.	1.0	151
36	Spontaneous improvement of cervical alignment after correction of global sagittal balance following pedicle subtraction osteotomy. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2012, 17, 300-307.	0.9	149

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37	Sagittal alignment of the spine: What do you need to know?. Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery, 2015, 139, 295-301.	0.6	149
38	Impact of Magnitude and Percentage of Global Sagittal Plane Correction on Health-Related Quality of Life at 2-Years Follow-Up. Neurosurgery, 2012, 71, 341-348.	0.6	139
39	Radiographical and Implant-Related Complications in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2015, 40, 1414-1421.	1.0	131
40	Predicting Outcome and Complications in the Surgical Treatment of Adult Scoliosis. Spine, 2008, 33, 2243-2247.	1.0	130
41	An assessment of frailty as a tool for risk stratification in adult spinal deformity surgery. Neurosurgical Focus, 2017, 43, E3.	1.0	130
42	Changes in Thoracic Kyphosis Negatively Impact Sagittal Alignment After Lumbar Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy. Spine, 2012, 37, E180-E187.	1.0	126
43	How the neck affects the back: changes in regional cervical sagittal alignment correlate to HRQOL improvement in adult thoracolumbar deformity patients at 2-year follow-up. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 153-158.	0.9	126
44	Does vertebral level of pedicle subtraction osteotomy correlate with degree of spinopelvic parameter correction?. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2011, 14, 184-191.	0.9	125
45	Complications in adult spinal deformity surgery: an analysis of minimally invasive, hybrid, and open surgical techniques. Neurosurgical Focus, 2014, 36, E15.	1.0	124
46	Sagittal realignment failures following pedicle subtraction osteotomy surgery: are we doing enough?. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2012, 16, 539-546.	0.9	117
47	T1 Pelvic Angle (TPA) Effectively Evaluates Sagittal Deformity and Assesses Radiographical Surgical Outcomes Longitudinally. Spine, 2014, 39, 1203-1210.	1.0	116
48	Clinical and Radiographic Evaluation of the Adult Spinal Deformity Patient. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2013, 24, 143-156.	0.8	115
49	A Comprehensive Review of Complication Rates After Surgery for Adult Deformity: A Reference for Informed Consent. Spine Deformity, 2015, 3, 575-594.	0.7	115
50	Complication rates associated with 3-column osteotomy in 82 adult spinal deformity patients: retrospective review of a prospectively collected multicenter consecutive series with 2-year follow-up. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2017, 27, 444-457.	0.9	115
51	Surgical Rates and Operative Outcome Analysis in Thoracolumbar and Lumbar Major Adult Scoliosis. Spine, 2007, 32, 2723-2730.	1.0	111
52	Clinical and radiographic parameters that distinguish between the best and worst outcomes of scoliosis surgery for adults. European Spine Journal, 2013, 22, 402-410.	1.0	110
53	Use of Surgimap Spine in Sagittal Plane Analysis, Osteotomy Planning, and Correction Calculation. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2013, 24, 163-172.	0.8	109
54	The Comprehensive Anatomical Spinal Osteotomy Classification. Neurosurgery, 2015, 76, S33-S41.	0.6	106

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55	Role of pelvic translation and lower-extremity compensation to maintain gravity line position in spinal deformity. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2016, 24, 436-446.	0.9	106
56	Complications and intercenter variability of three-column osteotomies for spinal deformity surgery: a retrospective review of 423 patients. Neurosurgical Focus, 2014, 36, E18.	1.0	104
57	The effect of posterior polyester tethers on the biomechanics of proximal junctional kyphosis: a finite element analysis. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2017, 26, 125-133.	0.9	104
58	Development of a preoperative predictive model for major complications following adult spinal deformity surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2017, 26, 736-743.	0.9	102
59	Comparison of best versus worst clinical outcomes for adult spinal deformity surgery: a retrospective review of a prospectively collected, multicenter database with 2-year follow-up. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 349-359.	0.9	99
60	Comparison of two minimally invasive surgery strategies to treat adult spinal deformity. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 22, 374-380.	0.9	98
61	Comparing Quality of Life in Cervical Spondylotic Myelopathy with Other Chronic Debilitating Diseases Using the Short Form Survey 36-Health Survey. World Neurosurgery, 2017, 106, 699-706.	0.7	98
62	Comparison of complications, costs, and length of stay of three different lumbar interbody fusion techniques: an analysis of the Nationwide Inpatient Sample database. Spine Journal, 2014, 14, 2019-2027.	0.6	97
63	Comprehensive study of back and leg pain improvements after adult spinal deformity surgery: analysis of 421 patients with 2-year follow-up and of the impact of the surgery on treatment satisfaction. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 22, 540-553.	0.9	95
64	A standardized nomenclature for cervical spine soft-tissue release and osteotomy for deformity correction. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2013, 19, 269-278.	0.9	93
65	Reoperation rates and impact on outcome in a large, prospective, multicenter, adult spinal deformity database. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2013, 19, 464-470.	0.9	91
66	Perioperative Complications and Mortality After Spinal Fusions. Spine, 2013, 38, 1970-1976.	1.0	89
67	Minimal Clinically Important Difference and Substantial Clinical Benefit Using PROMIS CAT in Cervical Spine Surgery. Clinical Spine Surgery, 2019, 32, 392-397.	0.7	89
68	Development of Validated Computer-based Preoperative Predictive Model for Proximal Junction Failure (PJF) or Clinically Significant PJK With 86% Accuracy Based on 510 ASD Patients With 2-year Follow-up. Spine, 2016, 41, E1328-E1335.	1.0	87
69	Natural Head Posture in the Setting of Sagittal Spinal Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2016, 79, 108-115.	0.6	86
70	Risk Factors for Reoperation in Patients Treated Surgically for Intervertebral Disc Herniation. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2015, 97, 1316-1325.	1.4	85
71	Recent and Emerging Advances in Spinal Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2017, 80, S70-S85.	0.6	85
72	Impact of obesity on complications, infection, and patient-reported outcomes in adult spinal deformity surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 656-664.	0.9	84

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73	Prospective Multicenter Assessment of Early Complication Rates Associated With Adult Cervical Deformity Surgery in 78 Patients. Neurosurgery, 2016, 79, 378-388.	0.6	84
74	Posterior Global Malalignment After Osteotomy for Sagittal Plane Deformity. Spine, 2013, 38, E394-E401.	1.0	82
75	Sagittal deformities of the spine: factors influencing the outcomes and complications. European Spine Journal, 2015, 24, 3-15.	1.0	82
76	Predicting Cervical Alignment Required to Maintain Horizontal Gaze Based on Global Spinal Alignment. Spine, 2016, 41, 1795-1800.	1.0	82
77	Evaluation of complications and neurological deficits with three-column spine reconstructions for complex spinal deformity: a retrospective Scoli-RISK-1 study. Neurosurgical Focus, 2014, 36, E17.	1.0	81
78	Total disc arthroplasty: consequences for sagittal balance and lumbar spine movement. European Spine Journal, 2007, 16, 411-421.	1.0	80
79	Multicenter validation of a formula predicting postoperative spinopelvic alignment. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2012, 16, 15-21.	0.9	80
80	Prevalence and Type of Cervical Deformity Among 470 Adults With Thoracolumbar Deformity. Spine, 2014, 39, E1001-E1009.	1.0	80
81	Comparison of radiographic results after minimally invasive, hybrid, and open surgery for adult spinal deformity: a multicenter study of 184 patients. Neurosurgical Focus, 2014, 36, E13.	1.0	79
82	Antifibrinolytics Reduce Blood Loss in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2015, 40, E443-E449.	1.0	78
83	Sagittal Spinal Pelvic Alignment. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2013, 24, 157-162.	0.8	77
84	Surgical treatment of pathological loss of lumbar lordosis (flatback) in patients with normal sagittal vertical axis achieves similar clinical improvement as surgical treatment of elevated sagittal vertical axis. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2014, 21, 160-170.	0.9	77
85	Reciprocal changes in cervical spine alignment after corrective thoracolumbar deformity surgery. European Spine Journal, 2014, 23, 552-559.	1.0	77
86	The Amount of Proximal Lumbar Lordosis Is Related to Pelvic Incidence. Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research, 2018, 476, 1603-1611.	0.7	77
87	Artificial Intelligence Based Hierarchical Clustering of Patient Types and Intervention Categories in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2019, 44, 915-926.	1.0	75
88	The Health Impact of Adult Cervical Deformity in Patients Presenting for Surgical Treatment: Comparison to United States Population Norms and Chronic Disease States Based on the EuroQuol-5 Dimensions Questionnaire. Neurosurgery, 2017, 80, 716-725.	0.6	74
89	Etiology of lumbar lordosis and its pathophysiology: a review of the evolution of lumbar lordosis, and the mechanics and biology of lumbar degeneration. Neurosurgical Focus, 2014, 36, E1.	1.0	73
90	Predictors of inpatient morbidity and mortality in adult spinal deformity surgery. European Spine Journal, 2016, 25, 819-827.	1.0	71

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91	Predictors of Revision Surgical Procedure Excluding Wound Complications in Adult Spinal Deformity and Impact on Patient-Reported Outcomes and Satisfaction. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2016, 98, 536-543.	1.4	67
92	Likelihood of reaching minimal clinically important difference in adult spinal deformity: a comparison of operative and nonoperative treatment. Ochsner Journal, 2014, 14, 67-77.	0.5	66
93	Classifications for Adult Spinal Deformity and Use of the Scoliosis Research Societyâ€“Schwab Adult Spinal Deformity Classification. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2013, 24, 185-193.	0.8	65
94	Assessment of Surgical Treatment Strategies for Moderate to Severe Cervical Spinal Deformity Reveals Marked Variation in Approaches, Osteotomies, and Fusion Levels. World Neurosurgery, 2016, 91, 228-237.	0.7	65
95	Orientation of the Upper-most Instrumented Segment Influences Proximal Junctional Disease Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2017, 42, 1570-1577.	1.0	64
96	Patients with spinal deformity over the age of 75: a retrospective analysis of operative versus non-operative management. European Spine Journal, 2016, 25, 2433-2441.	1.0	63
97	Sagittal spino-pelvic alignment failures following three column thoracic osteotomy for adult spinal deformity. European Spine Journal, 2012, 21, 698-704.	1.0	62
98	Primary Versus Revision Surgery in the Setting of Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2015, 40, 1674-1680.	1.0	62
99	Cervical mismatch: the normative value of T1 slope minus cervical lordosis and its ability to predict ideal cervical lordosis. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2019, 30, 31-37.	0.9	62
100	Upper Thoracic Versus Lower Thoracic Upper Instrumented Vertebrae Endpoints Have Similar Outcomes and Complications in Adult Scoliosis. Spine, 2014, 39, E795-E799.	1.0	60
101	A new quasi-invariant parameter characterizing the postural alignment of young asymptomatic adults. European Spine Journal, 2016, 25, 3666-3674.	1.0	60
102	Anterior Column Realignment has Similar Results to Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy in Treating Adults with Sagittal Plane Deformity. World Neurosurgery, 2017, 105, 249-256.	0.7	60
103	Traumatic Fractures of the Cervical Spine: Analysis of Changes in Incidence, Cause, Concurrent Injuries, and Complications Among 488,262 Patients from 2005 to 2013. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 110, e427-e437.	0.7	60
104	Predictive model for distal junctional kyphosis after cervical deformity surgery. Spine Journal, 2018, 18, 2187-2194.	0.6	59
105	3D finite element simulation of Cotrelâ€“Dubousset correction. Computer Aided Surgery, 2004, 9, 17-25.	1.8	58
106	New Interspinous Implant Evaluation Using an In Vitro Biomechanical Study Combined With a Finite-Element Analysis. Spine, 2007, 32, 1706-1713.	1.0	58
107	Radiographic Outcomes of Adult Spinal Deformity Correction: A Critical Analysis of Variability and Failures Across Deformity Patterns. Spine Deformity, 2014, 2, 219-225.	0.7	57
108	Demographic Factors Affect Scoliosis Research Society-22 Performance in Healthy Adolescents. Spine, 2010, 35, 2134-2139.	1.0	54

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109	Global sagittal axis: a step toward full-body assessment of sagittal plane deformity in the human body. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2016, 25, 494-499.	0.9	54
110	Does Minimally Invasive Percutaneous Posterior Instrumentation Reduce Risk of Proximal Junctional Kyphosis in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery? A Propensity-Matched Cohort Analysis. Neurosurgery, 2016, 78, 101-108.	0.6	53
111	Revision Surgery After 3-Column Osteotomy in 335 Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2014, 39, 881-885.	1.0	52
112	Body mass index predicts risk of complications in lumbar spine surgery based on surgical invasiveness. Spine Journal, 2018, 18, 1204-1210.	0.6	52
113	Vertebroplasty and kyphoplasty: national outcomes and trends in utilization from 2005 through 2010. Spine Journal, 2015, 15, 959-965.	0.6	51
114	The Clinical Correlation of the Hart-ISSG Proximal Junctional Kyphosis Severity Scale With Health-Related Quality-of-life Outcomes and Need for Revision Surgery. Spine, 2016, 41, 213-223.	1.0	51
115	Assessment of a Novel Adult Cervical Deformity Frailty Index as a Component of Preoperative Risk Stratification. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 109, e800-e806.	0.7	51
116	Risk Factors for Reoperation in Patients Treated Surgically for Lumbar Stenosis. Spine, 2016, 41, 901-909.	1.0	50
117	Under Correction of Sagittal Deformities Based on Age-adjusted Alignment Thresholds Leads to Worse Health-related Quality of Life Whereas Over Correction Provides No Additional Benefit. Spine, 2018, 43, 388-393.	1.0	50
118	A Pilot Study on Posterior Polyethylene Tethers to Prevent Proximal Junctional Kyphosis After Multilevel Spinal Instrumentation for Adult Spinal Deformity. Operative Neurosurgery, 2019, 16, 256-266.	0.4	50
119	Acute Reciprocal Changes Distant from the Site of Spinal Osteotomies Affect Global Postoperative Alignment. Advances in Orthopedics, 2011, 2011, 1-7.	0.4	49
120	Postoperative Cervical Deformity in 215 Thoracolumbar Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2015, 40, 283-291.	1.0	49
121	Clinical and Radiographic Evaluation of Adult Spinal Deformity. Clinical Spine Surgery, 2016, 29, 6-16.	0.7	49
122	Less invasive surgery for treating adult spinal deformities: ceiling effects for deformity correction with 3 different techniques. Neurosurgical Focus, 2014, 36, E12.	1.0	48
123	Unplanned Hospital Readmission After Surgical Treatment of Common Lumbar Pathologies. Spine, 2015, 40, 423-428.	1.0	48
124	Three-column osteotomy for correction of cervical and cervicothoracic deformities: alignment changes and early complications in a multicenter prospective series of 23 patients. European Spine Journal, 2017, 26, 2128-2137.	1.0	48
125	Predictors of adverse discharge disposition in adult spinal deformity and associated costs. Spine Journal, 2018, 18, 1845-1852.	0.6	48
126	External validation of the adult spinal deformity (ASD) frailty index (ASD-FI). European Spine Journal, 2018, 27, 2331-2338.	1.0	47

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127	What are the risk factors for surgical site infection after spinal fusion? A meta-analysis. European Spine Journal, 2018, 27, 2469-2480.	1.0	47
128	Impact of poor mental health in adult spinal deformity patients with poor physical function: a retrospective analysis with a 2-year follow-up. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2017, 26, 116-124.	0.9	46
129	Full-Body Analysis of Age-Adjusted Alignment in Adult Spinal Deformity Patients and Lower-Limb Compensation. Spine, 2017, 42, 653-661.	1.0	45
130	Effect of liberal blood transfusion on clinical outcomes and cost in spine surgery patients. Spine Journal, 2017, 17, 1255-1263.	0.6	45
131	The benefit of nonoperative treatment for adult spinal deformity: identifying predictors for reaching a minimal clinically important difference. Spine Journal, 2016, 16, 210-218.	0.6	44
132	Alignment Risk Factors for Proximal Junctional Kyphosis and the Effect of Lower Thoracic Junctional Tethers for Adult Spinal Deformity. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 121, e96-e103.	0.7	44
133	Sacro-femoral-pubic angle: a coronal parameter to estimate pelvic tilt. European Spine Journal, 2012, 21, 719-724.	1.0	43
134	Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity Treated Operatively Report Greater Baseline Pain and Disability Than Patients Treated Nonoperatively; However, Deformities Differ Between Age Groups. Spine, 2014, 39, 1401-1407.	1.0	43
135	Impact of preoperative depression on 2-year clinical outcomes following adult spinal deformity surgery: the importance of risk stratification based on type of psychological distress. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2016, 25, 477-485.	0.9	43
136	Predicting Extended Length of Hospital Stay in an Adult Spinal Deformity Surgical Population. Spine, 2016, 41, E798-E805.	1.0	43
137	Operative Management of Adult Spinal Deformity Results in Significant Increases in QALYs Gained Compared to Nonoperative Management. Spine, 2018, 43, 339-347.	1.0	43
138	Reciprocal sagittal alignment changes after posterior fusion in the setting of adolescent idiopathic scoliosis. European Spine Journal, 2012, 21, 1964-1971.	1.0	42
139	Association between preoperative cervical sagittal deformity and inferior outcomes at 2-year follow-up in patients with adult thoracolumbar deformity: analysis of 182 patients. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2016, 24, 108-115.	0.9	42
140	A Porcine Model for Progressive Thoracic Scoliosis. Spine, 2009, 34, E397-E404.	1.0	41
141	Impact of age on the likelihood of reaching a minimum clinically important difference in 374 three-column spinal osteotomies. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2014, 20, 306-312.	0.9	41
142	Cervical compensatory alignment changes following correction of adult thoracic deformity: a multicenter experience in 57 patients with a 2-year follow-up. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 22, 658-665.	0.9	41
143	Development of a Modified Cervical Deformity Frailty Index. Spine, 2019, 44, 169-176.	1.0	41
144	Development and validation of risk stratification models for adult spinal deformity surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2019, 31, 587-599.	0.9	41

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145	Does Recombinant Human Bone Morphogenetic Protein-2 Use in Adult Spinal Deformity Increase Complications and Are Complications Associated With Location of rhBMP-2 Use? A Prospective, Multicenter Study of 279 Consecutive Patients. Spine, 2014, 39, 233-242.	1.0	40
146	When is compensation for lumbar spinal stenosis a clinical sagittal plane deformity?. Spine Journal, 2016, 16, 971-981.	0.6	39
147	Surgical treatment for adult spinal deformity: projected cost effectiveness at 5-year follow-up. Ochsner Journal, 2014, 14, 14-22.	0.5	39
148	Which Daily Functions Are Most Affected by Stiffness Following Total Lumbar Fusion. Spine, 2015, 40, 1338-1344.	1.0	38
149	Impact of dynamic alignment, motion, and center of rotation on myelopathy grade and regional disability in cervical spondylotic myelopathy. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 690-700.	0.9	38
150	Maintenance of radiographic correction at 2Âyears following lumbar pedicle subtraction osteotomy is superior with upper thoracic compared with thoracolumbar junction upper instrumented vertebra. European Spine Journal, 2015, 24, 121-130.	1.0	38
151	Does MIS Surgery Allow for Shorter Constructs in the Surgical Treatment of Adult Spinal Deformity?. Neurosurgery, 2017, 80, 489-497.	0.6	38
152	The Lumbar Pelvic Angle, the Lumbar Component of the T1 Pelvic Angle, Correlates With HRQOL, PI-LL Mismatch, and it Predicts Global Alignment. Spine, 2018, 43, 681-687.	1.0	38
153	The Importance of C2 Slope, a Singular Marker of Cervical Deformity, Correlates With Patient-reported Outcomes. Spine, 2020, 45, 184-192.	1.0	38
154	Sagittal Spinopelvic Malalignment in Parkinson Disease. Spine, 2014, 39, E833-E841.	1.0	37
155	Rod Fracture After Apparently Solid Radiographic Fusion in Adult Spinal DeformityÂPatients. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 117, e530-e537.	0.7	37
156	Development of predictive models for all individual questions of SRS-22R after adult spinal deformity surgery: a step toward individualized medicine. European Spine Journal, 2019, 28, 1998-2011.	1.0	37
157	Spinopelvic Compensatory Mechanisms for Reduced Hip Motion (ROM) in the Setting of Hip Osteoarthritis. Spine Deformity, 2019, 7, 923-928.	0.7	37
158	Complications and Intercenter Variability of Three-Column Resection Osteotomies for Spinal Deformity Surgery: A Retrospective Review of 423 Patients. Evidence-based Spine-care Journal, 2013, 04, 157-159.	0.9	36
159	Virtual Modeling of Postoperative Alignment After Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery Helps Predict Associations Between Compensatory Spinopelvic Alignment Changes, Overcorrection, and Proximal Junctional Kyphosis. Spine, 2017, 42, E1119-E1125.	1.0	36
160	The Effect of Aging on Cervical Parameters in a Normative North American Population. Global Spine Journal, 2018, 8, 709-715.	1.2	36
161	Risk Factors for Reoperation in Patients Treated Surgically for Degenerative Spondylolisthesis. Spine, 2017, 42, 1559-1569.	1.0	36
162	Intraoperative Three-Dimensional Correction During Rod Rotation Technique. Spine, 2009, 34, 512-519.	1.0	35

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163	Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy in the Revision Versus Primary Adult Spinal Deformity Patient. Spine, 2015, 40, E1169-E1175.	1.0	35
164	Adult Spinal Deformity: National Trends in the Presentation, Treatment, and Perioperative Outcomes From 2003 to 2010. Spine Deformity, 2017, 5, 342-350.	0.7	35
165	Association between compensation status and outcomes in spine surgery: a meta-analysis of 31 studies. Spine Journal, 2015, 15, 2564-2573.	0.6	34
166	Predictors of Hospital Length of Stay and 30-Day Readmission in Cervical Spondylotic Myelopathy Patients: An Analysis of 3057 Patients Using the ACS-NSQIP Database. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 110, e450-e458.	0.7	34
167	Outcomes of Operative Treatment for Adult Cervical Deformity: A Prospective Multicenter Assessment With 1-Year Follow-up. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 1031-1039.	0.6	34
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