## Magdalena Krbot Skoric

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Incidence, seasonality and comorbidity in vestibular neuritis. Neurological Sciences, 2015, 36, 91-95.	1.9	57
2	Sympathetic cardiovascular and sudomotor functions are frequently affected in early multiple sclerosis. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2016, 26, 385-393.	2.5	50
3	Postprandial hypotension in neurological disorders: systematic review and meta-analysis. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2017, 27, 263-271.	2.5	42
4	Progressive multiple sclerosis patients have a higher burden of autonomic dysfunction compared to relapsing remitting phenotype. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2018, 129, 1588-1594.	1.5	41
5	Autonomic symptom burden can predict disease activity in early multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2019, 28, 250-255.	2.0	28
6	Auditory evoked potentials and vestibular evoked myogenic potentials in evaluation of brainstem lesions in multiple sclerosis. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2013, 328, 24-27.	0.6	26
7	Establishing the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis in Croatian patients with clinically isolated syndrome: 2010 versus 2017 McDonald criteria. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2018, 25, 99-103.	2.0	26
8	Electroencephalographic Response to Different Odors in Healthy Individuals. Clinical EEG and Neuroscience, 2015, 46, 370-376.	1.7	25
9	Predictors of development of chronic vestibular insufficiency after vestibular neuritis. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2014, 347, 224-228.	0.6	24
10	Influence of delaying ocrelizumab dosing in multiple sclerosis due to COVID-19 pandemics on clinical and laboratory effectiveness. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2021, 48, 102704.	2.0	24
11	Persistent postural-perceptual dizziness: Clinical and neurophysiological study. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2020, 72, 26-30.	1.5	23
12	Autonomic dysfunction in clinically isolated syndrome suggestive of multiple sclerosis. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2016, 127, 864-869.	1.5	21
13	Validation and cross-cultural adaptation of the COMPASS-31 in Croatian and Serbian patients with multiple sclerosis. Croatian Medical Journal, 2017, 58, 327-333.	0.7	21
14	Postural Orthostatic Tachycardia Predicts Early Conversion to Multiple Sclerosis after Clinically Isolated Syndrome. European Neurology, 2017, 77, 253-257.	1.4	20
15	Evaluation of Brainstem Involvement in Multiple Sclerosis. Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences, 2014, 41, 346-349.	0.5	19
16	Autonomic symptom burden is an independent contributor to multiple sclerosis related fatigue. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2019, 29, 321-328.	2.5	19
17	Video head impulse test can detect brainstem dysfunction in multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2017, 14, 68-71.	2.0	18
18	Performance of the COMPASS-31 questionnaire with regard to autonomic nervous system testing results and medication use: a prospective study in a real-life setting. Neurological Sciences, 2018, 39, 2079-2084.	1.9	16

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19	Humoral and cellular immunity in convalescent and vaccinated COVID-19 people with multiple sclerosis: Effects of disease modifying therapies. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2022, 59, 103682.	2.0	16
20	Vestibular evoked myogenic potentials and MRI in early multiple sclerosis: Validation of the VEMP score. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2017, 372, 28-32.	0.6	14
21	The Role of Cervical and Ocular Vestibular-Evoked Myogenic Potentials in the Follow-Up of Vestibular Neuritis. Clinical EEG and Neuroscience, 2014, 45, 129-136.	1.7	13
22	Autonomic dysfunction in people with neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorders. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2020, 26, 688-695.	3.0	13
23	Humoral immune response in convalescent COVID-19 people with multiple sclerosis treated with high-efficacy disease-modifying therapies: A multicenter, case-control study. Journal of Neuroimmunology, 2021, 359, 577696.	2.3	13
24	Humoral immune response to COVID-19 vaccines in people with secondary progressive multiple sclerosis treated with siponimod. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2021, 57, 103435.	2.0	12
25	Vestibular evoked myogenic potentials and video head impulse test in patients with vertigo, dizziness and imbalance. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2017, 39, 216-220.	1.5	11
26	Management of infusion related reactions associated with alemtuzumab in patients with multiple sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2017, 17, 151-153.	2.0	10
27	Hemodynamic profile and heart rate variability in hyperadrenergic versus non-hyperadrenergic postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2016, 127, 1639-1644.	1.5	9
28	Intravenous dexamethasone in acute management of vestibular neuritis: a randomized, placebo-controlled, single-blind trial. European Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2016, 23, 363-369.	1.1	8
29	Clinical Neurophysiology of Multiple Sclerosis. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2017, 958, 129-139.	1.6	8
30	Effectiveness and safety of alemtuzumab in the treatment of active relapsing–remitting multiple sclerosis: a multicenter, observational study. Neurological Sciences, 2021, 42, 4591-4597.	1.9	8
31	Hypogammaglobulinemia, infections and COVID-19 in people with multiple sclerosis treated with ocrelizumab. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2022, 62, 103798.	2.0	8
32	Association of Autonomic Nervous System Abnormalities on Head-Up Tilt Table Test with Joint Hypermobility. European Neurology, 2018, 79, 319-324.	1.4	7
33	Adrenergic hyperactivity: a missing link between multiple sclerosis and cardiovascular comorbidities?. Acta Neurologica Belgica, 2020, 120, 581-587.	1.1	7
34	Autonomic nervous system abnormalities predict cardiovascular changes after initiation of siponimod in secondary progressive multiple sclerosis. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2021, 132, 581-585.	1.5	7
35	The Relationship between Autonomic Regulation of Cardiovascular Function and Body Composition. Journal of Obesity and Metabolic Syndrome, 2020, 29, 188-197.	3.6	7
36	Tongue Somatosensory-Evoked Potentials. Clinical EEG and Neuroscience, 2013, 44, 286-290.	1.7	6

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37	Differences in neurohumoral and hemodynamic response to prolonged head-up tilt between patients with high and normal standing norepinephrine forms of postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2017, 205, 110-114.	2.8	6
38	Relationship Between Sensory Dysfunction and Walking Speed in Patients With Clinically Isolated Syndrome. Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology, 2018, 35, 65-70.	1.7	6
39	Intravenous immunoglobulins for the prevention of postpartum relapses in multiple sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2020, 38, 101519.	2.0	6
40	Product review on MAbs (alemtuzumab and ocrelizumab) for the treatment of multiple sclerosis. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2021, 17, 4345-4362.	3.3	6
41	Tongue somatosensory evoked potentials reflect midbrain involvement in patients with clinically isolated syndrome. Croatian Medical Journal, 2016, 57, 558-565.	0.7	5

42 Effect of Food Intake on Hemodynamic Parameters during the Tilt-Table Test in Patients with Postural

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55	Understanding and managing autonomic dysfunction in persons with multiple sclerosis. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2021, 21, 1409-1417.	2.8	2
56	Comparison of baroreflex sensitivity indices with standard tests of autonomic nervous system function. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2021, 426, 117473.	0.6	1
57	Vibratory Evoked Potentials. IFMBE Proceedings, 2015, , 505-508.	0.3	1
58	Brain MRI post-processing with MAP07 in the preoperative evaluation of patients with pharmacoresistant epilepsy – Croatian single centre experience. Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery, 2021, 201, 106426.	1.4	0
59	Comparison of pain-provoked versus standard 40-min tilt table test for the conformation of vasovagal syncope. Neurological Sciences, 2022, , 1.	1.9	0