

Akira Uchino

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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91
papers

1,056
citations

516710

16
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501196

28
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92
all docs

92
docs citations

92
times ranked

671
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Anterior cerebral artery variations detected by MR angiography. <i>Neuroradiology</i> , 2006, 48, 647-652.	2.2	91
2	Vertebral artery variations at the C1 level diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Neuroradiology</i> , 2012, 54, 19-23.	2.2	74
3	Variations in the origin of the vertebral artery and its level of entry into the transverse foramen diagnosed by CT angiography. <i>Neuroradiology</i> , 2013, 55, 585-594.	2.2	57
4	Persistent dorsal ophthalmic artery and ophthalmic artery arising from the middle meningeal artery diagnosed by MR angiography at 3T. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2013, 35, 775-782.	1.2	57
5	Fenestrations of the intracranial vertebrobasilar system diagnosed by MR angiography. <i>Neuroradiology</i> , 2012, 54, 445-450.	2.2	51
6	Persistent trigeminal artery and its variants on MR angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2012, 34, 271-276.	1.2	50
7	Anomalous origin of the occipital artery diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Neuroradiology</i> , 2011, 53, 853-857.	2.2	35
8	Variations of the posterior cerebral artery diagnosed by MR angiography at 3 tesla. <i>Neuroradiology</i> , 2016, 58, 141-146.	2.2	35
9	Persistent hypoglossal artery and its variants diagnosed by CT and MR angiography. <i>Neuroradiology</i> , 2013, 55, 17-23.	2.2	33
10	Persistent primitive olfactory artery: MR angiographic diagnosis. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2011, 33, 197-201.	1.2	30
11	Duplicate origin and fenestration of the middle cerebral artery on MR angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2012, 34, 401-404.	1.2	25
12	Double ophthalmic arteries arising from the internal carotid artery. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2013, 35, 173-175.	1.2	25
13	Variations of the superior cerebellar artery: MR angiographic demonstration. <i>Radiation Medicine</i> , 2003, 21, 235-8.	0.8	25
14	Persistent hypoglossal artery arising from the external carotid artery diagnosed by MR angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2011, 33, 543-545.	1.2	21
15	Carotid anterior cerebral artery anastomosis on MR angiography: a university hospital-based study. <i>Neuroradiology</i> , 2012, 54, 13-18.	2.2	20
16	Variation of the origin of the left common carotid artery diagnosed by CT angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2013, 35, 339-342.	1.2	18
17	Type 2 proatlantal intersegmental artery associated with persistent trigeminal artery diagnosed by MR angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2012, 34, 773-776.	1.2	17
18	Posterior Inferior Cerebellar Artery Supplied by the Jugular Branch of the Ascending Pharyngeal Artery Diagnosed by MR Angiography: Report of Two Cases. <i>Cerebellum</i> , 2011, 10, 204-207.	2.5	16

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19	Duplicate origin of the posterior communicating artery diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2013, 35, 741-743.	1.2	16
20	Carotid-vertebrobasilar anastomosis: magnetic resonance and computed tomographic angiographic demonstration. <i>Japanese Journal of Radiology</i> , 2019, 37, 565-578.	2.4	16
21	Cerebral Arterial Variations Associated with Moyamoya Disease Diagnosed by MR Angiography. <i>Neuroradiology Journal</i> , 2014, 27, 697-701.	1.2	15
22	Complex anomalies of type 1 proatlantal intersegmental artery and aortic arch variations. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2013, 35, 177-180.	1.2	14
23	Low-Grade Inflammation Is Associated with Apathy Indirectly via Deep White Matter Lesions in Community-Dwelling Older Adults: The Sefuri Study. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019, 20, 1905.	4.1	14
24	Agensis of the internal carotid artery with paraclinoidâ€“supraclinoid anastomosis and basilar arteryâ€“posterior communicating artery anastomosis diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2015, 37, 685-687.	1.2	13
25	Double Origin of the Posterior Inferior Cerebellar Artery Diagnosed by MR Angiography. <i>Neuroradiology Journal</i> , 2015, 28, 187-189.	1.2	12
26	Aberrant internal carotid artery associated with occipital artery arising from the internal carotid artery. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2015, 37, 1137-1140.	1.2	12
27	Replaced posterior cerebral artery (PCA): origin of all branches of the PCA from the anterior choroidal artery diagnosed by MR angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2019, 41, 703-705.	1.2	12
28	Variant of a persistent hypoglossal artery supplying only the posterior inferior cerebellar artery diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography: a case report. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2018, 40, 807-810.	1.2	11
29	Hypoplasia of the internal carotid artery with associated fenestration and extremely long P1 segment of the ipsilateral posterior cerebral artery diagnosed by MR angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2019, 41, 707-711.	1.2	11
30	Occipital artery arising from the cervical internal carotid artery at the level of the C2 vertebral body: three cases detected utilizing magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2020, 42, 831-834.	1.2	11
31	Ascending pharyngeal arteryâ€“posterior inferior cerebellar artery anastomosis via the jugular foramen: a case report and literature review. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2021, 43, 1019-1022.	1.2	11
32	Bilateral carotidâ€“anterior cerebral artery anastomoses associated with bilateral ophthalmic arteries arising from the anastomotic arteries diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography: a case report. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2018, 40, 721-725.	1.2	10
33	Congenital External Carotidâ€“Internal Carotid Artery Anastomosis Diagnosed by MR Angiography. <i>Journal of Neuroimaging</i> , 2013, 23, 96-97.	2.0	9
34	Ophthalmic artery arising from the anterior cerebral artery diagnosed by MR angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2015, 37, 1009-1012.	1.2	9
35	Extremely long posterior communicating artery diagnosed by MR angiography: report of two cases. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2015, 37, 565-568.	1.2	9
36	Pure arterial malformation of the posterior inferior cerebellar artery diagnosed by MR angiography. <i>Neuroradiology Journal</i> , 2016, 29, 283-285.	1.2	9

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37	Carotid-anterior cerebral artery (ACA) anastomosis associated with azygos ACA and ophthalmic artery arising from the middle meningeal artery: a case report. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2020, 42, 211-214.	1.2	9
38	Persistent primitive olfactory artery without a hairpin turn. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2021, 43, 231-234.	1.2	9
39	Persistent trigeminal artery arising from the arterial ring/fenestration of the cavernous segment of the internal carotid artery. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2012, 34, 651-654.	1.2	8
40	Bilateral carotid-anterior cerebral artery anastomoses associated with bilateral ophthalmic arteries arising from the middle meningeal arteries diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography: a case report. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2017, 39, 1289-1292.	1.2	8
41	Anastomosis of the external carotid artery and the V3 segment of the vertebral artery (presumed) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overl... <i>Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2018, 40, 233-236.	1.2	8
42	Diagnosis of a C3 segmental type of vertebral artery by magnetic resonance angiography: report of two cases. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2016, 38, 873-876.	1.2	7
43	Fenestration of the supraclinoid internal carotid artery arising from the paraclinoid aneurysmal dilatation and fusing with the origin of the posterior communicating artery: a case report. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2017, 39, 581-584.	1.2	7
44	Bilateral Persistent Trigeminal Artery Variants Diagnosed by MR Angiography. <i>Cerebellum</i> , 2011, 10, 745-747.	2.5	6
45	Left carotid-anterior cerebral artery anastomosis diagnosed by MR angiography: a case report. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2015, 37, 311-313.	1.2	6
46	Duplicate origin and extremely long P1 segment of the posterior cerebral artery diagnosed by MR angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2017, 39, 699-702.	1.2	6
47	True fenestration of the anterior communicating artery diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2016, 38, 1095-1098.	1.2	5
48	Multiple variations of the cerebral arteries associated with tetralogy of Fallot: a case report. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2017, 39, 1161-1164.	1.2	5
49	Dolichoectasia of the right internal carotid artery diagnosed incidentally by MR angiography in a 17-year-old girl. <i>Radiology Case Reports</i> , 2019, 14, 444-447.	0.6	5
50	Duplicated middle cerebral artery arising from the origin of the hyperplastic anterior choroidal artery that mimicked aneurysm on routine MR angiography. <i>Neuroradiology Journal</i> , 2016, 29, 106-109.	1.2	4
51	Anastomosis between accessory middle cerebral artery and middle cerebral artery diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2017, 39, 685-687.	1.2	4
52	Persistent primitive olfactory artery associated with early bifurcated accessory anterior cerebral artery. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2021, 43, 1731-1733.	1.2	4
53	Type 2 persistent primitive olfactory artery associated with bilateral ophthalmic arteries arising from the middle meningeal arteries diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2021, 43, 1947-1950.	1.2	4
54	Type 4 persistent primitive olfactory artery associated with contralateral accessory middle cerebral artery arising from the fenestrated segment of the distal anterior cerebral artery. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2021, 43, 1951-1953.	1.2	4

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55	Right vertebral artery entering the third transverse foramen diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography: a report of two cases. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2021, 43, 455-458.	1.2	4
56	Type 2 left proatlantal artery with normal left vertebral artery and association with an aberrant right subclavian artery and a bi-carotid trunk. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2022, 44, 419-421.	1.2	4
57	Right persistent trigeminal artery variant (PTAV) and tiny left PTA associated with bilateral ophthalmic arteries arising from the cavernous segments of the internal carotid arteries. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2017, 39, 1279-1283.	1.2	3
58	Bilateral persistent hypoglossal arteries: a case report and literature review. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2019, 41, 1083-1085.	1.2	3
59	Medial type persistent trigeminal artery associated with a saccular aneurysm at its trunk. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2021, 43, 433-436.	1.2	3
60	Orbitofrontal artery arising from a hairpin turn in type 1 persistent primitive olfactory artery: a possible new variant (type 6). <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2022, 44, 527-530.	1.2	3
61	Extracranial C1/2 origin posterior inferior cerebellar artery. <i>Neuroradiology</i> , 2015, 57, 335-335.	2.2	2
62	Temporal branch of the posterior cerebral artery arising from the posterior communicating artery diagnosed by MR angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2016, 38, 153-155.	1.2	2
63	Persistent hypoglossal artery versus type I proatlantal artery. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2016, 38, 273-273.	1.2	2
64	Duplicate origin of the right vertebral artery in which both channels arose from the extreme proximal right subclavian artery: a case report. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2017, 39, 811-814.	1.2	2
65	Bilateral brachiocephalic trunks. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2018, 40, 1441-1442.	1.2	2
66	Persistent second cervical intersegmental artery diagnosed by MR angiography. <i>Radiology Case Reports</i> , 2019, 14, 967-970.	0.6	2
67	Association of tetralogy of Fallot with multiple variations of the cerebral arteries diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Radiology Case Reports</i> , 2020, 15, 349-352.	0.6	2
68	Unilateral agenesis of internal carotid artery with interparaclinoid and contralateral carotid-anterior cerebral artery anastomoses diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography: a case report. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2022, 44, 289-292.	1.2	2
69	Variations of the Proximal Anterior Cerebral Artery (ACA), Including Anterior Communicating Artery (ACoA)., 2022, , 109-130.		2
70	Multiple cerebral arterial variations incidentally detected by magnetic resonance angiography: a case report. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2022, 44, 411-414.	1.2	2
71	Duplicated posterior inferior cerebellar arteries one of which was supplied by the jugular branch of the ascending pharyngeal artery. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 0, , .	1.2	2
72	Ophthalmic artery arising from the presumed meningo-hypophyseal trunk of the cavernous internal carotid artery diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy</i> , 2022, 44, 1025-1028.	1.2	2

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73	Parainfectious encephalomyeloradiculitis associated with bacterial meningitis: a case report. Journal of Medical Case Reports, 2015, 9, 35.	0.8	1
74	Duplicate origin of the anterior cerebral artery diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography: a case report. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2016, 38, 1239-1241.	1.2	1
75	Infraoptic anterior cerebral artery (ACA) versus carotid-ACA anastomosis. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2017, 39, 937-937.	1.2	1
76	Low origin of the persistent hypoglossal artery associated with high carotid bifurcation: a case report. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2020, 42, 1081-1083.	1.2	1
77	Aberrant course of the precavernous cavernous junction of the internal carotid artery. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2021, 43, 1979-1981.	1.2	1
78	Intracavernous internal carotid artery-originating ophthalmic artery entering the orbit via the optic canal. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2021, 43, 1967-1968.	1.2	1
79	Aberrant course of the petrous internal carotid artery associated with ipsilateral type 1 proatlantal artery. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2022, 44, 407-409.	1.2	1
80	Bilateral persistent primitive olfactory arteries associated with an accessory anterior cerebral artery. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2022, 44, 415.	1.2	1
81	Supraclinoid internal carotid artery fenestration from which the posterior communicating artery arising with infundibular dilatation at its origin diagnosed by magnetic resonance angiography. Radiology Case Reports, 2022, 17, 2579-2582.	0.6	1
82	Response to letter to the editor (NRAD-13-78) Re: Variations in the origin of the vertebral artery and its level of entry into the transverse foramen diagnosed by CT angiography Dan Meila; Marcin Tysiac; Friedhelm Brassel. Neuroradiology, 2013, 55, 651-651.	2.2	0
83	Type 2 proatlantal intersegmental artery. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2018, 40, 605-605.	1.2	0
84	Fetal posterior cerebral artery duplication and anterior cerebral artery triplication. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2021, 43, 305-305.	1.2	0
85	Right vertebral artery arising from the extreme proximal right subclavian artery and entering the third transverse foramen: CT angiographic demonstration. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2021, 43, 943-944.	1.2	0
86	Variations of the Posterior Communicating Artery (PCoA), Proximal Posterior Cerebral Artery (PCA), and Anterior Choroidal Artery (AChA)., 2022, , 85-98.		0
87	Branching Variations from the Aortic Arch and Aortic Arch Anomaly. , 2022, , 1-17.		0
88	Carotid-Vertebrobasilar Anastomoses. , 2022, , 55-76.		0
89	Right vertebral artery arising from the right common carotid artery without association with an aberrant right subclavian artery and entering the C3 transverse foramen. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2022, 44, 319-322.	1.2	0
90	Variations of the Vertebral Artery (VA) and Vertebrobasilar Junction (VBJ). , 2022, , 131-143.		0

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91	Bilateral occipital arteries arising from the thyrocervical trunks (ascending cervical artery-occipital) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlook 2299-2303.	0.6	0