Themistocles S Protopsaltis

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

183 papers	4,516 citations	126907 33 h-index	138484 58 g-index
183 all docs	183 docs citations	183 times ranked	2508 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	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.	3.0	321
2	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.	1.7	280
3	Reliability assessment of a novel cervical spine deformity classification system. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 673-683.	1.7	223
4	Outcomes of Operative and Nonoperative Treatment for Adult Spinal Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2016, 78, 851-861.	1.1	190
5	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.	1.7	126
6	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.	1.7	115
7	Role of pelvic translation and lower-extremity compensation to maintain gravity line position in spinal deformity. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2016, 24, 436-446.	1.7	106
8	Development of a preoperative predictive model for major complications following adult spinal deformity surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2017, 26, 736-743.	1.7	102
9	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.	1.7	99
10	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.	1.3	98
11	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.	2.0	87
12	Predicting Cervical Alignment Required to Maintain Horizontal Gaze Based on Global Spinal Alignment. Spine, 2016, 41, 1795-1800.	2.0	82
13	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.	1.1	74
14	Utilization of Lumbar Spinal Fusion in New York State. Spine, 2016, 41, 1508-1514.	2.0	70
15	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.	1.3	65
16	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.	2.2	63
17	Outpatient anterior cervical discectomy and fusion: A meta-analysis. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2016, 34, 166-168.	1.5	60
18	Predictive model for distal junctional kyphosis after cervical deformity surgery. Spine Journal, 2018, 18, 2187-2194.	1.3	59

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Single position circumferential fusion improves operative efficiency, reduces complications and length of stay compared with traditional circumferential fusion. Spine Journal, 2021, 21, 810-820.	1.3	59
20	Revision Surgery After 3-Column Osteotomy in 335 Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2014, 39, 881-885.	2.0	52
21	Body mass index predicts risk of complications in lumbar spine surgery based on surgical invasiveness. Spine Journal, 2018, 18, 1204-1210.	1.3	52
22	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.	2.2	48
23	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.	1.7	46
24	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.	1.7	42
25	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.	1.7	41
26	Development of a Modified Cervical Deformity Frailty Index. Spine, 2019, 44, 169-176.	2.0	41
27	When is compensation for lumbar spinal stenosis a clinical sagittal plane deformity?. Spine Journal, 2016, 16, 971-981.	1.3	39
28	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.	1.7	38
29	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.	2.0	38
30	The Importance of C2 Slope, a Singular Marker of Cervical Deformity, Correlates With Patient-reported Outcomes. Spine, 2020, 45, 184-192.	2.0	38
31	Rod Fracture After Apparently Solid Radiographic Fusion in Adult Spinal DeformityÂPatients. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 117, e530-e537.	1.3	37
32	Spinopelvic Compensatory Mechanisms for Reduced Hip Motion (ROM) in the Setting of Hip Osteoarthritis. Spine Deformity, 2019, 7, 923-928.	1.5	37
33	Inpatient versus Outpatient Anterior Cervical Discectomy and Fusion: A Perioperative Complication Analysis of 259,414 Patients From the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project Databases. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2017, 11, 11.	1.5	37
34	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.	2.0	36
35	Cervical sagittal deformity develops after PJK in adult thoracolumbar deformity correction: radiographic analysis utilizing a novel global sagittal angular parameter, the CTPA. European Spine Journal, 2017, 26, 1111-1120.	2.2	36
36	Triangular Fibrocartilage Complex Tears Associated With Symptomatic Ulnar Styloid Nonunions. Journal of Hand Surgery, 2010, 35, 1251-1255.	1.6	34

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Outcomes of Operative Treatment for Adult Cervical Deformity: A Prospective Multicenter Assessment With 1-Year Follow-up. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 1031-1039.	1.1	34
38	Development of a Preoperative Predictive Model for Reaching theÂOswestry Disability Index Minimal Clinically Important DifferenceÂfor Adult Spinal Deformity Patients. Spine Deformity, 2018, 6, 593-599.	1.5	34
39	Incidence of perioperative medical complications and mortality among elderly patients undergoing surgery for spinal deformity: analysis of 3519 patients. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2017, 27, 534-539.	1.7	31
40	Analysis of Successful Versus Failed Radiographic Outcomes After Cervical Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2018, 43, E773-E781.	2.0	31
41	Identifying Thoracic Compensation and Predicting Reciprocal Thoracic Kyphosis and Proximal Junctional Kyphosis in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2018, 43, 1479-1486.	2.0	31
42	Thoracolumbar Realignment Surgery Results in Simultaneous Reciprocal Changes in Lower Extremities and Cervical Spine. Spine, 2017, 42, 799-807.	2.0	30
43	Minimally Invasive Versus Open Transforaminal Lumbar Interbody Fusion Surgery: An Analysis of Opioids, Nonopioid Analgesics, and Perioperative Characteristics. Global Spine Journal, 2019, 9, 624-629.	2.3	30
44	Magnitude of preoperative cervical lordotic compensation and C2â€“T3 angle are correlated to increased risk of postoperative sagittal spinal pelvic malalignment in adult thoracolumbar deformity patients at 2-year follow-up. Spine Journal, 2015, 15, 1756-1763.	1.3	29
45	The Relationship Between Improvements in Myelopathy and Sagittal Realignment in Cervical Deformity Surgery Outcomes. Spine, 2018, 43, 1117-1124.	2.0	29
46	Potential of predictive computer models for preoperative patient selection to enhance overall quality-adjusted life years gained at 2-year follow-up: a simulation in 234 patients with adult spinal deformity. Neurosurgical Focus, 2017, 43, E2.	2.3	27
47	Radiological severity of hip osteoarthritis in patients with adult spinal deformity: the effect on spinopelvic and lower extremity compensatory mechanisms. European Spine Journal, 2018, 27, 2294-2302.	2.2	27
48	Should Sagittal Spinal Alignment Targets for Adult Spinal Deformity Correction Depend on Pelvic Incidence and Age?. Spine, 2020, 45, 250-257.	2.0	27
49	Development of a validated computer-based preoperative predictive model for pseudarthrosis with 91% accuracy in 336 adult spinal deformity patients. Neurosurgical Focus, 2018, 45, E11.	2.3	26
50	Recovery following adult spinal deformity surgery: the effect of complications and reoperation in 149 patients with 2-year follow-up. European Spine Journal, 2016, 25, 2612-2621.	2.2	25
51	Analysis of an unexplored group of sagittal deformity patients: low pelvic tilt despite positive sagittal malalignment. European Spine Journal, 2016, 25, 3568-3576.	2.2	25
52	A cost benefit analysis of increasing surgical technology in lumbar spine fusion. Spine Journal, 2021, 21, 193-201.	1.3	25
53	T1 Slope Minus Cervical Lordosis (TS-CL), the Cervical Answer to PI-LL, Defines Cervical Sagittal Deformity in Patients Undergoing Thoracolumbar Osteotomy. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2018, 12, 362-370.	1.5	25
54	Drivers of Cervical Deformity Have a Strong Influence on Achieving Optimal Radiographic and Clinical Outcomes at 1 Year After Cervical Deformity Surgery. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 112, e61-e68.	1.3	23

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Psoas Morphology Differs between Supine and Sitting Magnetic Resonance Imaging Lumbar Spine: Implications for Lateral Lumbar Interbody Fusion. Asian Spine Journal, 2018, 12, 29-36.	2.0	22
56	Intraoperative alignment goals for distinctive sagittal morphotypes of severe cervical deformity to achieve optimal improvements in health-related quality of life measures. Spine Journal, 2020, 20, 1267-1275.	1.3	22
57	Defining the Role of the Lower Limbs in Compensating for Sagittal Malalignment. Spine, 2017, 42, E1282-E1288.	2.0	21
58	Primary Drivers of Adult Cervical Deformity: Prevalence, Variations in Presentation, and Effect of Surgical Treatment Strategies on Early Postoperative Alignment. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 651-659.	1.1	21
59	Single position lateral decubitus anterior lumbar interbody fusion (ALIF) and posterior fusion reduces complications and improves perioperative outcomes compared with traditional anterior-posterior lumbar fusion. Spine Journal, 2022, 22, 419-428.	1.3	21
60	COVID-19 pandemic and elective spinal surgery cancelations â€“ what happens to the patients?. Spine Journal, 2021, 21, 2003-2009.	1.3	20
61	Retrospective cost analysis of cervical laminectomy and fusion versus cervical laminoplasty in the treatment of cervical spondylotic myelopathy. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2013, 7, e72-e80.	1.5	19
62	Building Consensus: Development of Best Practice Guidelines on Wrong Level Surgery in Spinal Deformity. Spine Deformity, 2018, 6, 121-129.	1.5	19
63	Prospective multi-centric evaluation of upper cervical and infra-cervical sagittal compensatory alignment in patients with adult cervical deformity. European Spine Journal, 2018, 27, 416-425.	2.2	19
64	Multicenter assessment of surgical outcomes in adult spinal deformity patients with severe global coronal malalignment: determination of target coronal realignment threshold. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 34, 399-412.	1.7	19
65	Impact of Race and Insurance Status on Surgical Approach for Cervical Spondylotic Myelopathy in the United States. Spine, 2017, 42, 186-194.	2.0	18
66	Initial Experience With Real-Time Continuous Physical Activity Monitoring in Patients Undergoing Spine Surgery. Clinical Spine Surgery, 2017, 30, E1434-E1443.	1.3	18
67	Prospective Multicenter Assessment of All-Cause Mortality Following Surgery for Adult Cervical Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 1277-1285.	1.1	18
68	A New Piece of the Puzzle to Understand Cervical Sagittal Alignment: Utilizing a Novel Angle Î´ to Describe the Relationship among T1 Vertebral Body Slope, Cervical Lordosis, and Cervical Sagittal Alignment. Neurosurgery, 2020, 86, 446-451.	1.1	18
69	Outpatient Anterior Cervical Discectomy and Fusion: An Analysis of Readmissions from the New Jersey State Ambulatory Services Database. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2017, 11, 3.	1.5	18
70	Initial Single-Institution Experience With a Novel Robotic-Navigation System for Thoracolumbar Pedicle Screw and Pelvic Screw Placement With 643 Screws. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2019, 13, 459-463.	1.5	18
71	Radiological lumbar stenosis severity predicts worsening sagittal malalignment on full-body standing stereoradiographs. Spine Journal, 2017, 17, 1601-1610.	1.3	17
72	Characterizing Adult Cervical Deformity and Disability Based on Existing Cervical and Adult Deformity Classification Schemes at Presentation and Following Correction. Neurosurgery, 2018, 82, 192-201.	1.1	17

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	McGregor's slope and slope of line of sight: two surrogate markers for Chin-Brow vertical angle in the setting of cervical spine pathology. Spine Journal, 2019, 19, 1512-1517.	1.3	16
74	Total Inpatient Morphine Milligram Equivalents Can Predict Long-term Opioid Use After Transforaminal Lumbar Interbody Fusion. Spine, 2019, 44, 1465-1470.	2.0	16
75	A cost utility analysis of treating different adult spinal deformity frailty states. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2020, 80, 223-228.	1.5	16
76	Artificial intelligence clustering of adult spinal deformity sagittal plane morphology predicts surgical characteristics, alignment, and outcomes. European Spine Journal, 2021, 30, 2157-2166.	2.2	16
77	Importance of patient-reported individualized goals when assessing outcomes for adult spinal deformity (ASD): initial experience with a Patient Generated Index (PGI). Spine Journal, 2017, 17, 1397-1405.	1.3	15
78	Comparison of Best Versus Worst Clinical Outcomes for Adult Cervical Deformity Surgery. Global Spine Journal, 2019, 9, 303-314.	2.3	15
79	Scoring System to Triage Patients for Spine Surgery in the Setting of Limited Resources: Application to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic and Beyond. World Neurosurgery, 2020, 140, e373-e380.	1.3	15
80	Measurement of Spinopelvic Angles on Prone Intraoperative Long-Cassette Lateral Radiographs Predicts Postoperative Standing Global Alignment in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine Deformity, 2019, 7, 325-330.	1.5	14
81	Baseline Frailty Status Influences Recovery Patterns and Outcomes Following Alignment Correction of Cervical Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2021, 88, 1121-1127.	1.1	14
82	Multicenter assessment of outcomes and complications associated with transforaminal versus anterior lumbar interbody fusion for fractional curve correction. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 35, 729-742.	1.7	14
83	The morphology of cervical deformities: a two-step cluster analysis to identify cervical deformity patterns. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2020, 32, 353-359.	1.7	14
84	Prospective multicenter assessment of complication rates associated with adult cervical deformity surgery in 133 patients with minimum 1-year follow-up. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2020, 33, 588-600.	1.7	14
85	Artificial Intelligence Models Predict Operative Versus Nonoperative Management of Patients with Adult Spinal Deformity with 86% Accuracy. World Neurosurgery, 2020, 141, e239-e253.	1.3	13
86	Upper-thoracic versus lower-thoracic upper instrumented vertebra in adult spinal deformity patients undergoing fusion to the pelvis: surgical decision-making and patient outcomes. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2020, 32, 600-606.	1.7	13
87	A Simpler, Modified Frailty Index Weighted by Complication Occurrence Correlates to Pain and Disability for Adult Spinal Deformity Patients. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2020, 14, 1031-1036.	1.5	13
88	Assessment of impact of standing long-cassette radiographs on surgical planning for lumbar pathology: an international survey of spine surgeons. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 581-588.	1.7	12
89	Correction of dropped head deformity through combined anterior and posterior osteotomies to restore horizontal gaze and improve sagittal alignment. European Spine Journal, 2018, 27, 1992-1999.	2.2	12
90	Factors influencing length of stay following cervical spine surgery: A comparison of myelopathy and radiculopathy patients. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2019, 67, 109-113.	1.5	12

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Radiation Exposure in Posterior Lumbar Fusion: A Comparison of CT Image-Guided Navigation, Robotic Assistance, and Intraoperative Fluoroscopy. Global Spine Journal, 2021, 11, 450-457.	2.3	12
92	Age and Gender Confound PROMIS Scores in Spine Patients With Back and Neck Pain. Global Spine Journal, 2021, 11, 299-304.	2.3	12
93	The Impact of Global Alignment and Proportion Score and Bracing on Proximal Junctional Kyphosis in Adult Spinal Deformity. Global Spine Journal, 2023, 13, 651-658.	2.3	12
94	Postoperative Prophylactic Antibiotics in Spine Surgery. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2021, 103, 219-226.	3.0	12
95	Establishing the minimum clinically important difference in Neck Disability Index and modified Japanese Orthopaedic Association scores for adult cervical deformity. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2020, 33, 441-445.	1.7	11
96	Surgical Factors and Treatment Severity for Perioperative Complications Predict Hospital Length of Stay in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2022, 47, 136-143.	2.0	11
97	The Impact of Different Intraoperative Fluid Administration Strategies on Postoperative Extubation Following Multilevel Thoracic and Lumbar Spine Surgery: A Propensity Score Matched Analysis. Neurosurgery, 2019, 85, 31-40.	1.1	10
98	Predictors of long-term opioid dependence in transforaminal lumbar interbody fusion with a focus on pre-operative opioid usage. European Spine Journal, 2020, 29, 1311-1317.	2.2	10
99	Early Patient-Reported Outcomes Predict 3-Year Outcomes in Operatively Treated Patients with Adult Spinal Deformity. World Neurosurgery, 2017, 102, 258-262.	1.3	9
100	Interpretation of Spinal Radiographic Parameters in Patients With Transitional Lumbosacral Vertebrae*. Spine Deformity, 2018, 6, 587-592.	1.5	9
101	Pelvic Compensation in Sagittal Malalignment. Spine, 2020, 45, E203-E209.	2.0	9
102	Lack of Consensus in Physician Recommendations Regarding Return to Driving After Cervical Spine Surgery. Spine, 2018, 43, 1411-1417.	2.0	8
103	The Influence of Surgical Intervention and Sagittal Alignment on Frailty in Adult Cervical Deformity. Operative Neurosurgery, 2020, 18, 583-589.	0.8	8
104	PROMIS is superior to established outcome measures in capturing disability resulting from sagittal malalignment in patients with back pain. Spine Deformity, 2020, 8, 499-505.	1.5	8
105	Redefining cervical spine deformity classification through novel cutoffs: An assessment of the relationship between radiographic parameters and functional neurological outcomes. Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine, 2021, 12, 157.	0.8	8
106	Appropriate Risk Stratification and Accounting for Age-Adjusted Reciprocal Changes in the Thoracolumbar Spine Reduces the Incidence and Magnitude of Distal Junctional Kyphosis in Cervical Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2021, 46, 1437-1447.	2.0	8
107	Prioritization of Realignment Associated With Superior Clinical Outcomes for Cervical Deformity Patients. Neurospine, 2021, 18, 506-514.	2.9	8
108	Relationship between body mass index and sagittal vertical axis change as well as health-related quality of life in 564 patients after deformity surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2019, 31, 697-702.	1.7	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	The use of patient-reported preoperative activity levels as a stratification tool for short-term and long-term outcomes in patients with adult spinal deformity. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2018, 29, 68-74.	1.7	7
110	Occipitocervical Osteotomies and Interfacet Grafts for Reduction of Occipitocervical Kyphosis and Basilar Invagination. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 127, 391-396.	1.3	7
111	Outcomes of Fusions From the Cervical Spine to the Pelvis. Global Spine Journal, 2019, 9, 6-13.	2.3	7
112	MRI Radiological Predictors of Requiring Microscopic Lumbar Discectomy After Lumbar Disc Herniation. Global Spine Journal, 2020, 10, 63-68.	2.3	7
113	ODI Cannot Account for All Variation in PROMIS Scores in Patients With Thoracolumbar Disorders. Global Spine Journal, 2020, 10, 399-405.	2.3	7
114	Obesity Alters Spinopelvic Alignment Changes From Standing to Relaxed Sitting: the Influence of the Soft-tissue Envelope. Arthroplasty Today, 2020, 6, 590-595.e1.	1.6	7
115	Total uncinectomy of the cervical spine with an osteotome: technical note and intraoperative video. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2019, 31, 831-834.	1.7	7
116	Is There a Gender-Specific Full Body Sagittal Profile for Different Spinopelvic Relationships? A Study on Propensity-Matched Cohorts. Spine Deformity, 2016, 4, 104-111.	1.5	6
117	Operative fusion of multilevel cervical spondylotic myelopathy: Impact of patient demographics. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2017, 39, 133-136.	1.5	6
118	Predicting extended operative time and length of inpatient stay in cervical deformity corrective surgery. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2019, 69, 206-213.	1.5	6
119	The effect of vascular approach surgeons on perioperative complications in lateral transpsoas lumbar interbody fusions. Spine Journal, 2020, 20, 313-320.	1.3	6
120	Operative fusion of patients with metabolic syndrome increases risk for perioperative complications. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2020, 72, 142-145.	1.5	6
121	Surgical outcomes in rigid versus flexible cervical deformities. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 34, 716-724.	1.7	6
122	Surgical Strategy for the Management of Cervical Deformity Is Based on Type of Cervical Deformity. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 4826.	2.4	6
123	Assessment of Adult Spinal Deformity Complication Timing and Impact on 2-Year Outcomes Using a Comprehensive Adult Spinal Deformity Classification System. Spine, 2022, 47, 445-454.	2.0	6
124	Outcomes of operative treatment for adult spinal deformity: a prospective multicenter assessment with mean 4-year follow-up. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2022, 37, 607-616.	1.7	6
125	Design and Testing of 2 Novel Scores That Predict Global Sagittal Alignment Utilizing Cervical or Lumbar Plain Radiographs. Neurosurgery, 2018, 82, 163-171.	1.1	5
126	Indicators for Nonroutine Discharge Following Cervical Deformity-Corrective Surgery: Radiographic, Surgical, and Patient-Related Factors. Neurosurgery, 2019, 85, E509-E519.	1.1	5

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Preoperative MRI predictors of health-related quality of life improvement after microscopic lumbar discectomy. Spine Journal, 2020, 20, 391-398.	1.3	5
128	Complication Risk in Primary and Revision Minimally Invasive Lumbar Interbody Fusion: A Comparable Alternative to Conventional Open Techniques?. Global Spine Journal, 2020, 10, 619-626.	2.3	5
129	Sexual Dysfunction Secondary to Lumbar Stiffness in Adult Spinal Deformity Patients Before and After Long-Segment Spinal Fusion. World Neurosurgery, 2020, 139, e474-e479.	1.3	5
130	Cost-effectiveness of surgical treatment of adult spinal deformity: comparison of posterior-only versus anteroposterior approach. Spine Journal, 2020, 20, 1464-1470.	1.3	5
131	Not Frail and Elderly: How Invasive Can We Go in This Different Type of Adult Spinal Deformity Patient?. Spine, 2021, 46, 1559-1563.	2.0	5
132	Global coronal decompensation and adult spinal deformity surgery: comparison of upper-thoracic versus lower-thoracic proximal fixation for long fusions. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 35, 761-773.	1.7	5
133	Validation of the recently developed Total Disability Index: a single measure of disability in neck and back pain patients. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2020, 32, 533-541.	1.7	5
134	Incidence of dysphagia following posterior cervical spine surgery. Journal of Clinical Neuroscience, 2022, 99, 44-48.	1.5	5
135	Double-Door or â€œFrench-Doorâ€•Cervical Laminoplasty. Journal of Spinal Disorders and Techniques, 2015, 28, 319-323.	1.9	4
136	Younger Patients Are Differentially Affected by Stiffness-Related Disability Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 132, e297-e304.	1.3	4
137	Diminishing Clinical Returns of Multilevel Minimally Invasive Lumbar Interbody Fusion. Spine, 2019, 44, E1181-E1187.	2.0	4
138	Case Report: Double Oberlin Nerve Transfer to Restore Elbow Flexion Following C5-C6 Avulsion Injury. Operative Neurosurgery, 2019, 16, 23-26.	0.8	4
139	The spino-pelvic ratio: a novel global sagittal parameter associated with clinical outcomes in adult spinal deformity patients. European Spine Journal, 2020, 29, 2354-2361.	2.2	4
140	Assessment of Patient Outcomes and Proximal Junctional Failure Rate of Patients with Adult Spinal Deformity Undergoing Caudal Extension of Previous Spinal Fusion. World Neurosurgery, 2020, 139, e449-e454.	1.3	4
141	Defining a Surgical Invasiveness Threshold for Increased Risk of a Major Complication Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2021, 46, 931-938.	2.0	4
142	Examination of Adult Spinal Deformity Patients Undergoing Surgery with Implanted Spinal Cord Stimulators and Intrathecal Pumps. Spine, 2022, 47, 227-233.	2.0	4
143	Cervical deformity patients with baseline hyperlordosis or hyperkyphosis differ in surgical treatment and radiographic outcomes. Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine, 2021, 12, 279.	0.8	4
144	Development of New-Onset Cervical Deformity in Nonoperative Adult Spinal Deformity Patients With 2-Year Follow-Up. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2018, 12, 725-734.	1.5	4

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Intradural lumbar disc herniation: illustrative case. Journal of Neurosurgery Case Lessons, 2021, 2, .	0.3	4
146	Predicting development of severe clinically relevant distal junctional kyphosis following adult cervical deformity surgery, with further distinction from mild asymptomatic episodes. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2022, 36, 960-967.	1.7	4
147	A Novel Tool for Deformity Surgery Planning: Determining the Magnitude of Lordotic Correction Required to Achieve a Desired Sagittal Vertical Axis. World Neurosurgery, 2017, 104, 904-908.e1.	1.3	3
148	Mandibular slope: a reproducible and simple measure of horizontal gaze. Spine Deformity, 2020, 8, 893-899.	1.5	3
149	Defining an Algorithm of Treatment for Severe Cervical Deformity Using Surgeon Survey and Treatment Patterns. World Neurosurgery, 2020, 139, e541-e547.	1.3	3
150	Outcomes of Surgical Treatment for 138 Patients With Severe Sagittal Deformity at a Minimum 2-Year Follow-up: A Case Series. Operative Neurosurgery, 2021, 21, 94-103.	0.8	3
151	The Impact of Global Spinal Alignment on Standing Spinopelvic Alignment Change After Total Hip Arthroplasty. Global Spine Journal, 2021, , 219256822110266.	2.3	3
152	Lateral Thoracolumbar Listhesis as an Independent Predictor of Disability in Adult Scoliosis Patients: Multivariable Assessment Before and After Surgical Realignment. Neurosurgery, 2021, 89, 1080-1086.	1.1	3
153	Risk-benefit assessment of major versus minor osteotomies for flexible and rigid cervical deformity correction. Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine, 2021, 12, 263.	0.8	3
154	Operative Treatment of Severe Scoliosis in Symptomatic Adults: Multicenter Assessment of Outcomes and Complications With Minimum 2-Year Follow-up. Neurosurgery, 2021, 89, 1012-1026.	1.1	3
155	Role of Robotics in Adult Spinal Deformity. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2021, 15, S56-S64.	1.5	3
156	Physician-Specific Variability in Spine Fusion Patients. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2018, 12, 37-42.	1.5	3
157	Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery Is Associated with Increased Productivity and Decreased Absenteeism From Work and School. Spine, 2022, 47, 287-294.	2.0	3
158	Health-related quality of life measures in adult spinal deformity: can we replace the SRS-22 with PROMIS?. European Spine Journal, 2022, 31, 1184-1188.	2.2	3
159	Proximal and distal reciprocal changes following cervical deformity malalignment correction. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2022, 37, 599-606.	1.7	3
160	Visualization of the Cervicothoracic Junction With EOS Imaging Is Superior to Conventional Lateral Cervical Radiographs. Global Spine Journal, 2021, 11, 925-930.	2.3	2
161	Does the Decompression of Symptomatic Lumbar Facet Cysts Without Instability Require Fusion?. Clinical Spine Surgery, 2021, 34, 39-42.	1.3	2
162	Prioritization of realignment associated with superior clinical outcomes for surgical cervical deformity patients. Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine, 2021, 12, 311.	0.8	2

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Practical answers to frequently asked questions for shared decision-making in adult spinal deformity surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 34, 218-227.	1.7	2
164	Factors influencing upper-most instrumented vertebrae selection in adult spinal deformity patients: qualitative case-based survey of deformity surgeons. Journal of Spine Surgery, 2021, 7, 37-47.	1.2	2
165	Cervicothoracic Versus Proximal Thoracic Lower Instrumented Vertebra Have Comparable Radiographic and Clinical Outcomes in Adult Cervical Deformity. Global Spine Journal, 2023, 13, 1056-1063.	2.3	2
166	Introduction. The neurosurgeon as roboticist. Neurosurgical Focus, 2022, 52, E1.	2.3	2
167	Realignment Planning in Adult Spinal Deformity: Formulas and Planning Tools. Instructional Course Lectures, 2017, 66, 361-366.	0.2	2
168	Trends in Intraoperative Assessment of Spinal Alignment: A Survey of Spine Surgeons in the United States. Global Spine Journal, 2022, 12, 82S-86S.	2.3	2
169	Variability Over Time of Preoperative Sagittal Alignment Parameters. Spine, 2016, 41, 1896-1902.	2.0	1
170	Predictive model for achieving good clinical and radiographic outcomes at one-year following surgical correction of adult cervical deformity. Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine, 2021, 12, 228.	0.8	1
171	Outcomes of Same-Day Orthopedic Surgery: Are Spine Patients More Likely to Have Optimal Immediate Recovery From Outpatient Procedures?. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2021, 15, 334-340.	1.5	1
172	Fellowship and Practice Composition Affect Surgical Decision Making in Patients with Adult Degenerative Scoliosis: Spinal Deformity versus Degenerative Spinal Surgeons. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2015, 9, 21.	1.5	1
173	A Comparison of Three Different Positioning Techniques on Surgical Corrections and Postoperative Alignment in Cervical Spinal Deformity (CD) Surgery. Spine, 2021, 46, 567-570.	2.0	1
174	Comparative Analysis of Inpatient Opioid Consumption Between Different Surgical Approaches Following Single Level Lumbar Spinal Fusion Surgery. Global Spine Journal, 2022, , 219256822210892.	2.3	1
175	Surgical Treatment of Complete Foot Drop: Partial Tibial Nerve Transfer to the Motor Branch of the Tibialis Anterior: 2-Dimensional Operative Video. Operative Neurosurgery, 2020, 19, E609.	0.8	0
176	Do the Benefits of Routine Perioperative Chemoprophylaxis for Prevention of Thrombotic Events in Multilevel Posterior Surgery of the Cervical or Thoracic Spinal Cord Outweigh the Risks?. Clinical Spine Surgery, 2020, 33, 215-217.	1.3	0
177	Fusing to the Sacrum/Pelvis: Does the Risk of Reoperation in Thoracolumbar Fusions Depend on Upper Instrumented Vertebrae (UIV) Selection?. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2021, 15, 953-961.	1.5	0
178	Magnitude, Location, and Factors Related to Regional and Global Correction Loss in Long Adult Deformity Constructs: Report of 183 Patients with 2-Year Follow-Up. Global Spine Journal, 2015, 5, s-0035-1554510-s-0035-1554510.	2.3	0
179	Impact of Ethnicity on Adult Spinal Deformity Surgical Outcomes: An Analysis of Japanese and North American Databases. Global Spine Journal, 2015, 5, s-0035-1554520-s-0035-1554520.	2.3	0
180	Assessment of Impact of Long-Cassette Standing X-rays on Surgical Planning for Lumbar Pathology: An International Survey of Spine Surgeons. Global Spine Journal, 2015, 5, s-0035-1554393-s-0035-1554393.	2.3	0

#	Article	IF	Citations
181	Trends in Pain Medication Prescriptions and Satisfaction Scores in Spine Surgery Patients at a Single Institution. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2020, 14, 1023-1030.	1.5	0
182	Biologics and Minimally Invasive Approach to TLIFs: What Is the Risk of Radiculitis?. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2020, 14, 804-810.	1.5	0
183	The impact of postoperative neurologic complications on recovery kinetics in cervical deformity surgery. Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine, 2021, 12, 393.	0.8	0