

Themistocles S Protopsaltis

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4778872/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

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	Cervicothoracic Versus Proximal Thoracic Lower Instrumented Vertebra Have Comparable Radiographic and Clinical Outcomes in Adult Cervical Deformity. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2023, 13, 1056-1063.	2.3	2
2	The Impact of Global Alignment and Proportion Score and Bracing on Proximal Junctional Kyphosis in Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2023, 13, 651-658.	2.3	12
3	Examination of Adult Spinal Deformity Patients Undergoing Surgery with Implanted Spinal Cord Stimulators and Intrathecal Pumps. <i>Spine</i> , 2022, 47, 227-233.	2.0	4
4	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. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 22, 419-428.	1.3	21
5	Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery Is Associated with Increased Productivity and Decreased Absenteeism From Work and School. <i>Spine</i> , 2022, 47, 287-294.	2.0	3
6	Assessment of Adult Spinal Deformity Complication Timing and Impact on 2-Year Outcomes Using a Comprehensive Adult Spinal Deformity Classification System. <i>Spine</i> , 2022, 47, 445-454.	2.0	6
7	Introduction. The neurosurgeon as roboticist. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2022, 52, E1.	2.3	2
8	Surgical Factors and Treatment Severity for Perioperative Complications Predict Hospital Length of Stay in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2022, 47, 136-143.	2.0	11
9	Health-related quality of life measures in adult spinal deformity: can we replace the SRS-22 with PROMIS?. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 31, 1184-1188.	2.2	3
10	Predicting development of severe clinically relevant distal junctional kyphosis following adult cervical deformity surgery, with further distinction from mild asymptomatic episodes. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2022, 36, 960-967.	1.7	4
11	Comparative Analysis of Inpatient Opioid Consumption Between Different Surgical Approaches Following Single Level Lumbar Spinal Fusion Surgery. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2022, , 219256822210892.	2.3	1
12	Trends in Intraoperative Assessment of Spinal Alignment: A Survey of Spine Surgeons in the United States. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 12, 82S-86S.	2.3	2
13	Incidence of dysphagia following posterior cervical spine surgery. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 99, 44-48.	1.5	5
14	Proximal and distal reciprocal changes following cervical deformity malalignment correction. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2022, 37, 599-606.	1.7	3
15	Outcomes of operative treatment for adult spinal deformity: a prospective multicenter assessment with mean 4-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2022, 37, 607-616.	1.7	6
16	Visualization of the Cervicothoracic Junction With EOS Imaging Is Superior to Conventional Lateral Cervical Radiographs. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2021, 11, 925-930.	2.3	2
17	Radiation Exposure in Posterior Lumbar Fusion: A Comparison of CT Image-Guided Navigation, Robotic Assistance, and Intraoperative Fluoroscopy. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2021, 11, 450-457.	2.3	12
18	Age and Gender Confound PROMIS Scores in Spine Patients With Back and Neck Pain. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2021, 11, 299-304.	2.3	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A cost benefit analysis of increasing surgical technology in lumbar spine fusion. Spine Journal, 2021, 21, 193-201.	1.3	25
20	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
21	Does the Decompression of Symptomatic Lumbar Facet Cysts Without Instability Require Fusion?. Clinical Spine Surgery, 2021, 34, 39-42.	1.3	2
22	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
23	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
24	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
25	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
26	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
27	Baseline Frailty Status Influences Recovery Patterns and Outcomes Following Alignment Correction of Cervical Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2021, 88, 1121-1127.	1.1	14
28	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
29	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
30	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
31	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
32	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
33	Surgical outcomes in rigid versus flexible cervical deformities. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2021, 34, 716-724.	1.7	6
34	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
35	The Impact of Global Spinal Alignment on Standing Spinopelvic Alignment Change After Total Hip Arthroplasty. Global Spine Journal, 2021, , 219256822110266.	2.3	3
36	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

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	COVID-19 pandemic and elective spinal surgery cancelations – what happens to the patients?. Spine Journal, 2021, 21, 2003-2009.	1.3	20
38	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
39	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
40	Prioritization of Realignment Associated With Superior Clinical Outcomes for Cervical Deformity Patients. Neurospine, 2021, 18, 506-514.	2.9	8
41	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
42	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
43	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
44	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
45	Postoperative Prophylactic Antibiotics in Spine Surgery. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2021, 103, 219-226.	3.0	12
46	Role of Robotics in Adult Spinal Deformity. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2021, 15, S56-S64.	1.5	3
47	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
48	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
49	Intradural lumbar disc herniation: illustrative case. Journal of Neurosurgery Case Lessons, 2021, 2, .	0.3	4
50	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
51	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
52	A New Piece of the Puzzle to Understand Cervical Sagittal Alignment: Utilizing a Novel Angle $\hat{\gamma}$ to Describe the Relationship among T1 Vertebral Body Slope, Cervical Lordosis, and Cervical Sagittal Alignment. Neurosurgery, 2020, 86, 446-451.	1.1	18
53	The Influence of Surgical Intervention and Sagittal Alignment on Frailty in Adult Cervical Deformity. Operative Neurosurgery, 2020, 18, 583-589.	0.8	8
54	Preoperative MRI predictors of health-related quality of life improvement after microscopic lumbar discectomy. Spine Journal, 2020, 20, 391-398.	1.3	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	MRI Radiological Predictors of Requiring Microscopic Lumbar Discectomy After Lumbar Disc Herniation. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2020, 10, 63-68.	2.3	7
56	Should Sagittal Spinal Alignment Targets for Adult Spinal Deformity Correction Depend on Pelvic Incidence and Age?. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, 250-257.	2.0	27
57	Pelvic Compensation in Sagittal Malalignment. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, E203-E209.	2.0	9
58	The Importance of C2 Slope, a Singular Marker of Cervical Deformity, Correlates With Patient-reported Outcomes. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, 184-192.	2.0	38
59	The effect of vascular approach surgeons on perioperative complications in lateral transposoal lumbar interbody fusions. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2020, 20, 313-320.	1.3	6
60	ODI Cannot Account for All Variation in PROMIS Scores in Patients With Thoracolumbar Disorders. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2020, 10, 399-405.	2.3	7
61	Complication Risk in Primary and Revision Minimally Invasive Lumbar Interbody Fusion: A Comparable Alternative to Conventional Open Techniques?. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2020, 10, 619-626.	2.3	5
62	Operative fusion of patients with metabolic syndrome increases risk for perioperative complications. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 72, 142-145.	1.5	6
63	Surgical Treatment of Complete Foot Drop: Partial Tibial Nerve Transfer to the Motor Branch of the Tibialis Anterior: 2-Dimensional Operative Video. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 19, E609.	0.8	0
64	Obesity Alters Spinopelvic Alignment Changes From Standing to Relaxed Sitting: the Influence of the Soft-tissue Envelope. <i>Arthroplasty Today</i> , 2020, 6, 590-595.e1.	1.6	7
65	A cost utility analysis of treating different adult spinal deformity frailty states. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 80, 223-228.	1.5	16
66	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. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 140, e373-e380.	1.3	15
67	The spino-pelvic ratio: a novel global sagittal parameter associated with clinical outcomes in adult spinal deformity patients. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2020, 29, 2354-2361.	2.2	4
68	Mandibular slope: a reproducible and simple measure of horizontal gaze. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2020, 8, 893-899.	1.5	3
69	PROMIS is superior to established outcome measures in capturing disability resulting from sagittal malalignment in patients with back pain. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2020, 8, 499-505.	1.5	8
70	Intraoperative alignment goals for distinctive sagittal morphotypes of severe cervical deformity to achieve optimal improvements in health-related quality of life measures. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2020, 20, 1267-1275.	1.3	22
71	Artificial Intelligence Models Predict Operative Versus Nonoperative Management of Patients with Adult Spinal Deformity with 86% Accuracy. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 141, e239-e253.	1.3	13
72	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?. <i>Clinical Spine Surgery</i> , 2020, 33, 215-217.	1.3	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Predictors of long-term opioid dependence in transforaminal lumbar interbody fusion with a focus on pre-operative opioid usage. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2020, 29, 1311-1317.	2.2	10
74	Assessment of Patient Outcomes and Proximal Junctional Failure Rate of Patients with Adult Spinal Deformity Undergoing Caudal Extension of Previous Spinal Fusion. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 139, e449-e454.	1.3	4
75	Defining an Algorithm of Treatment for Severe Cervical Deformity Using Surgeon Survey and Treatment Patterns. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 139, e541-e547.	1.3	3
76	Sexual Dysfunction Secondary to Lumbar Stiffness in Adult Spinal Deformity Patients Before and After Long-Segment Spinal Fusion. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 139, e474-e479.	1.3	5
77	Cost-effectiveness of surgical treatment of adult spinal deformity: comparison of posterior-only versus anteroposterior approach. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2020, 20, 1464-1470.	1.3	5
78	Upper-thoracic versus lower-thoracic upper instrumented vertebra in adult spinal deformity patients undergoing fusion to the pelvis: surgical decision-making and patient outcomes. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 32, 600-606.	1.7	13
79	The morphology of cervical deformities: a two-step cluster analysis to identify cervical deformity patterns. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 32, 353-359.	1.7	14
80	Establishing the minimum clinically important difference in Neck Disability Index and modified Japanese Orthopaedic Association scores for adult cervical deformity. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 33, 441-445.	1.7	11
81	Prospective multicenter assessment of complication rates associated with adult cervical deformity surgery in 133 patients with minimum 1-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 33, 588-600.	1.7	14
82	Trends in Pain Medication Prescriptions and Satisfaction Scores in Spine Surgery Patients at a Single Institution. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2020, 14, 1023-1030.	1.5	0
83	A Simpler, Modified Frailty Index Weighted by Complication Occurrence Correlates to Pain and Disability for Adult Spinal Deformity Patients. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2020, 14, 1031-1036.	1.5	13
84	Validation of the recently developed Total Disability Index: a single measure of disability in neck and back pain patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 32, 533-541.	1.7	5
85	Biologics and Minimally Invasive Approach to TLIFs: What Is the Risk of Radiculitis?. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2020, 14, 804-810.	1.5	0
86	The Impact of Different Intraoperative Fluid Administration Strategies on Postoperative Extubation Following Multilevel Thoracic and Lumbar Spine Surgery: A Propensity Score Matched Analysis. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 85, 31-40.	1.1	10
87	Minimally Invasive Versus Open Transforaminal Lumbar Interbody Fusion Surgery: An Analysis of Opioids, Nonopioid Analgesics, and Perioperative Characteristics. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2019, 9, 624-629.	2.3	30
88	Predicting extended operative time and length of inpatient stay in cervical deformity corrective surgery. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 69, 206-213.	1.5	6
89	Younger Patients Are Differentially Affected by Stiffness-Related Disability Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 132, e297-e304.	1.3	4
90	Spinopelvic Compensatory Mechanisms for Reduced Hip Motion (ROM) in the Setting of Hip Osteoarthritis. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2019, 7, 923-928.	1.5	37

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Measurement of Spinopelvic Angles on Prone Intraoperative Long-Cassette Lateral Radiographs Predicts Postoperative Standing Global Alignment in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2019, 7, 325-330.	1.5	14
92	Development of a Modified Cervical Deformity Frailty Index. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, 169-176.	2.0	41
93	Comparison of Best Versus Worst Clinical Outcomes for Adult Cervical Deformity Surgery. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2019, 9, 303-314.	2.3	15
94	Factors influencing length of stay following cervical spine surgery: A comparison of myelopathy and radiculopathy patients. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 67, 109-113.	1.5	12
95	McGregor's slope and slope of line of sight: two surrogate markers for Chin-Brow vertical angle in the setting of cervical spine pathology. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2019, 19, 1512-1517.	1.3	16
96	Indicators for Nonroutine Discharge Following Cervical Deformity-Corrective Surgery: Radiographic, Surgical, and Patient-Related Factors. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 85, E509-E519.	1.1	5
97	Occipitocervical Osteotomies and Interfacet Grafts for Reduction of Occipitocervical Kyphosis and Basilar Invagination. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 127, 391-396.	1.3	7
98	Outcomes of Fusions From the Cervical Spine to the Pelvis. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2019, 9, 6-13.	2.3	7
99	Diminishing Clinical Returns of Multilevel Minimally Invasive Lumbar Interbody Fusion. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, E1181-E1187.	2.0	4
100	Total Inpatient Morphine Milligram Equivalents Can Predict Long-term Opioid Use After Transforaminal Lumbar Interbody Fusion. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, 1465-1470.	2.0	16
101	Case Report: Double Oberlin Nerve Transfer to Restore Elbow Flexion Following C5-C6 Avulsion Injury. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 16, 23-26.	0.8	4
102	Initial Single-Institution Experience With a Novel Robotic-Navigation System for Thoracolumbar Pedicle Screw and Pelvic Screw Placement With 643 Screws. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2019, 13, 459-463.	1.5	18
103	Relationship between body mass index and sagittal vertical axis change as well as health-related quality of life in 564 patients after deformity surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 31, 697-702.	1.7	8
104	Total uncinectomy of the cervical spine with an osteotome: technical note and intraoperative video. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 31, 831-834.	1.7	7
105	The Relationship Between Improvements in Myelopathy and Sagittal Realignment in Cervical Deformity Surgery Outcomes. <i>Spine</i> , 2018, 43, 1117-1124.	2.0	29
106	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. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2018, 29, 68-74.	1.7	7
107	Radiological severity of hip osteoarthritis in patients with adult spinal deformity: the effect on spinopelvic and lower extremity compensatory mechanisms. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 27, 2294-2302.	2.2	27
108	Drivers of Cervical Deformity Have a Strong Influence on Achieving Optimal Radiographic and Clinical Outcomes at 1 Year After Cervical Deformity Surgery. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 112, e61-e68.	1.3	23

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Predictive model for distal junctional kyphosis after cervical deformity surgery. Spine Journal, 2018, 18, 2187-2194.	1.3	59
110	Lack of Consensus in Physician Recommendations Regarding Return to Driving After Cervical Spine Surgery. Spine, 2018, 43, 1411-1417.	2.0	8
111	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
112	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
113	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
114	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
115	Building Consensus: Development of Best Practice Guidelines on Wrong Level Surgery in Spinal Deformity. Spine Deformity, 2018, 6, 121-129.	1.5	19
116	Body mass index predicts risk of complications in lumbar spine surgery based on surgical invasiveness. Spine Journal, 2018, 18, 1204-1210.	1.3	52
117	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
118	Analysis of Successful Versus Failed Radiographic Outcomes After Cervical Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2018, 43, E773-E781.	2.0	31
119	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
120	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
121	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
122	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
123	Rod Fracture After Apparently Solid Radiographic Fusion in Adult Spinal Deformity Patients. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 117, e530-e537.	1.3	37
124	Development of a Preoperative Predictive Model for Reaching the Oswestry Disability Index Minimal Clinically Important Difference for Adult Spinal Deformity Patients. Spine Deformity, 2018, 6, 593-599.	1.5	34
125	Interpretation of Spinal Radiographic Parameters in Patients With Transitional Lumbosacral Vertebrae*. Spine Deformity, 2018, 6, 587-592.	1.5	9
126	Prospective Multicenter Assessment of All-Cause Mortality Following Surgery for Adult Cervical Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 1277-1285.	1.1	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	T1 Slope Minus Cervical Lordosis (TS-CL), the Cervical Answer to PI-LL, Defines Cervical Sagittal Deformity in Patients Undergoing Thoracolumbar Osteotomy. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2018, 12, 362-370.	1.5	25
128	Development of New-Onset Cervical Deformity in Nonoperative Adult Spinal Deformity Patients With 2-Year Follow-Up. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2018, 12, 725-734.	1.5	4
129	Development of a validated computer-based preoperative predictive model for pseudarthrosis with 91% accuracy in 336 adult spinal deformity patients. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2018, 45, E11.	2.3	26
130	Physician-Specific Variability in Spine Fusion Patients. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2018, 12, 37-42.	1.5	3
131	Impact of Race and Insurance Status on Surgical Approach for Cervical Spondylotic Myelopathy in the United States. <i>Spine</i> , 2017, 42, 186-194.	2.0	18
132	Comparing Quality of Life in Cervical Spondylotic Myelopathy with Other Chronic Debilitating Diseases Using the Short Form Survey 36-Health Survey. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 106, 699-706.	1.3	98
133	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. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 27, 444-457.	1.7	115
134	Operative fusion of multilevel cervical spondylotic myelopathy: Impact of patient demographics. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 39, 133-136.	1.5	6
135	Importance of patient-reported individualized goals when assessing outcomes for adult spinal deformity (ASD): initial experience with a Patient Generated Index (PGI). <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2017, 17, 1397-1405.	1.3	15
136	Virtual Modeling of Postoperative Alignment After Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery Helps Predict Associations Between Compensatory Spinopelvic Alignment Changes, Overcorrection, and Proximal Junctional Kyphosis. <i>Spine</i> , 2017, 42, E1119-E1125.	2.0	36
137	Defining the Role of the Lower Limbs in Compensating for Sagittal Malalignment. <i>Spine</i> , 2017, 42, E1282-E1288.	2.0	21
138	Radiological lumbar stenosis severity predicts worsening sagittal malalignment on full-body standing stereoradiographs. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2017, 17, 1601-1610.	1.3	17
139	A Novel Tool for Deformity Surgery Planning: Determining the Magnitude of Lordotic Correction Required to Achieve a Desired Sagittal Vertical Axis. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 104, 904-908.e1.	1.3	3
140	Thoracolumbar Realignment Surgery Results in Simultaneous Reciprocal Changes in Lower Extremities and Cervical Spine. <i>Spine</i> , 2017, 42, 799-807.	2.0	30
141	Three-column osteotomy for correction of cervical and cervicothoracic deformities: alignment changes and early complications in a multicenter prospective series of 23 patients. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2017, 26, 2128-2137.	2.2	48
142	Early Patient-Reported Outcomes Predict 3-Year Outcomes in Operatively Treated Patients with Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 102, 258-262.	1.3	9
143	Development of a preoperative predictive model for major complications following adult spinal deformity surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 26, 736-743.	1.7	102
144	Incidence of perioperative medical complications and mortality among elderly patients undergoing surgery for spinal deformity: analysis of 3519 patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 27, 534-539.	1.7	31

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	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 EuroQol-5 Dimensions Questionnaire. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 80, 716-725.	1.1	74
146	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. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2017, 43, E2.	2.3	27
147	Impact of poor mental health in adult spinal deformity patients with poor physical function: a retrospective analysis with a 2-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 26, 116-124.	1.7	46
148	Cervical sagittal deformity develops after PJK in adult thoracolumbar deformity correction: radiographic analysis utilizing a novel global sagittal angular parameter, the CTPA. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2017, 26, 1111-1120.	2.2	36
149	Initial Experience With Real-Time Continuous Physical Activity Monitoring in Patients Undergoing Spine Surgery. <i>Clinical Spine Surgery</i> , 2017, 30, E1434-E1443.	1.3	18
150	Outpatient Anterior Cervical Discectomy and Fusion: An Analysis of Readmissions from the New Jersey State Ambulatory Services Database. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2017, 11, 3.	1.5	18
151	Inpatient versus Outpatient Anterior Cervical Discectomy and Fusion: A Perioperative Complication Analysis of 259,414 Patients From the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project Databases. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2017, 11, 11.	1.5	37
152	Realignment Planning in Adult Spinal Deformity: Formulas and Planning Tools. <i>Instructional Course Lectures</i> , 2017, 66, 361-366.	0.2	2
153	Utilization of Lumbar Spinal Fusion in New York State. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, 1508-1514.	2.0	70
154	Outcomes of Operative and Nonoperative Treatment for Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2016, 78, 851-861.	1.1	190
155	Predicting Cervical Alignment Required to Maintain Horizontal Gaze Based on Global Spinal Alignment. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, 1795-1800.	2.0	82
156	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. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, E1328-E1335.	2.0	87
157	When is compensation for lumbar spinal stenosis a clinical sagittal plane deformity?. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 16, 971-981.	1.3	39
158	Assessment of Surgical Treatment Strategies for Moderate to Severe Cervical Spinal Deformity Reveals Marked Variation in Approaches, Osteotomies, and Fusion Levels. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2016, 91, 228-237.	1.3	65
159	Outpatient anterior cervical discectomy and fusion: A meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 34, 166-168.	1.5	60
160	Variability Over Time of Preoperative Sagittal Alignment Parameters. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, 1896-1902.	2.0	1
161	Patients with spinal deformity over the age of 75: a retrospective analysis of operative versus non-operative management. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 25, 2433-2441.	2.2	63
162	Recovery following adult spinal deformity surgery: the effect of complications and reoperation in 149 patients with 2-year follow-up. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 25, 2612-2621.	2.2	25

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Role of pelvic translation and lower-extremity compensation to maintain gravity line position in spinal deformity. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2016, 24, 436-446.	1.7	106
164	Is There a Gender-Specific Full Body Sagittal Profile for Different Spinopelvic Relationships? A Study on Propensity-Matched Cohorts. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2016, 4, 104-111.	1.5	6
165	Prospective multicenter assessment of perioperative and minimum 2-year postoperative complication rates associated with adult spinal deformity surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2016, 25, 1-14.	1.7	280
166	Analysis of an unexplored group of sagittal deformity patients: low pelvic tilt despite positive sagittal malalignment. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 25, 3568-3576.	2.2	25
167	Association between preoperative cervical sagittal deformity and inferior outcomes at 2-year follow-up in patients with adult thoracolumbar deformity: analysis of 182 patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2016, 24, 108-115.	1.7	42
168	Double-Door or "French-Door" Cervical Laminoplasty. <i>Journal of Spinal Disorders and Techniques</i> , 2015, 28, 319-323.	1.9	4
169	Magnitude of preoperative cervical lordotic compensation and C2-T3 angle are correlated to increased risk of postoperative sagittal spinal pelvic malalignment in adult thoracolumbar deformity patients at 2-year follow-up. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 15, 1756-1763.	1.3	29
170	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. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 349-359.	1.7	99
171	Cervical compensatory alignment changes following correction of adult thoracic deformity: a multicenter experience in 57 patients with a 2-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 22, 658-665.	1.7	41
172	Assessment of impact of standing long-cassette radiographs on surgical planning for lumbar pathology: an international survey of spine surgeons. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 581-588.	1.7	12
173	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. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 153-158.	1.7	126
174	Reliability assessment of a novel cervical spine deformity classification system. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 673-683.	1.7	223
175	Impact of dynamic alignment, motion, and center of rotation on myelopathy grade and regional disability in cervical spondylotic myelopathy. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 690-700.	1.7	38
176	Fellowship and Practice Composition Affect Surgical Decision Making in Patients with Adult Degenerative Scoliosis: Spinal Deformity versus Degenerative Spinal Surgeons. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2015, 9, 21.	1.5	1
177	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. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 5, s-0035-1554510-s-0035-1554510.	2.3	0
178	Impact of Ethnicity on Adult Spinal Deformity Surgical Outcomes: An Analysis of Japanese and North American Databases. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 5, s-0035-1554520-s-0035-1554520.	2.3	0
179	Assessment of Impact of Long-Cassette Standing X-rays on Surgical Planning for Lumbar Pathology: An International Survey of Spine Surgeons. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 5, s-0035-1554393-s-0035-1554393.	2.3	0
180	Revision Surgery After 3-Column Osteotomy in 335 Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2014, 39, 881-885.	2.0	52

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
181	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. <i>Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A</i> , 2014, 96, 1631-1640.	3.0	321
182	Retrospective cost analysis of cervical laminectomy and fusion versus cervical laminoplasty in the treatment of cervical spondylotic myelopathy. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2013, 7, e72-e80.	1.5	19
183	Triangular Fibrocartilage Complex Tears Associated With Symptomatic Ulnar Styloid Nonunions. <i>Journal of Hand Surgery</i> , 2010, 35, 1251-1255.	1.6	34