

Juan M BellÃ“n

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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156
papers

3,642
citations

126907

33
h-index

206112

48
g-index

170
all docs

170
docs citations

170
times ranked

2379
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fibroblasts From the Transversalis Fascia of Young Patients With Direct Inguinal Hernias Show Constitutive MMP-2 Overexpression. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2001, 233, 287-291.	4.2	112
2	Integration of biomaterials implanted into abdominal wall: process of scar formation and macrophage response. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 1995, 16, 381-387.	11.4	110
3	Comparison of a new type of polytetrafluoroethylene patch (Mycro Mesh) and polypropylene prosthesis (Marlex) for repair of abdominal wall defects. <i>Journal of the American College of Surgeons</i> , 1996, 183, 11-8.	0.5	96
4	Study of biochemical substrate and role of metalloproteinases in fascia transversalis from hernial processes. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 1997, 27, 510-516.	3.4	87
5	Mechanical behaviour of synthetic surgical meshes: Finite element simulation of the herniated abdominal wall. <i>Acta Biomaterialia</i> , 2011, 7, 3905-3913.	8.3	87
6	Tissue response to polypropylene meshes used in the repair of abdominal wall defects. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 1998, 19, 669-675.	11.4	80
7	Partially absorbable meshes for hernia repair offer advantages over nonabsorbable meshes. <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> , 2007, 194, 68-74.	1.8	70
8	Mechanical and histological characterization of the abdominal muscle. A previous step to modelling hernia surgery. <i>Journal of the Mechanical Behavior of Biomedical Materials</i> , 2011, 4, 392-404.	3.1	70
9	Mesh Infection and Hernia Repair: A Review. <i>Surgical Infections</i> , 2016, 17, 124-137.	1.4	70
10	Early tissue incorporation and collagen deposition in lightweight polypropylene meshes: bioassay in an experimental model of ventral hernia. <i>Surgery</i> , 2008, 144, 427-435.	1.9	66
11	Macrophage Response to Experimental Implantation of Polypropylene Prostheses. <i>European Surgical Research</i> , 1994, 26, 46-53.	1.3	60
12	Peritoneal Regeneration after Implant of a Composite Prosthesis in the Abdominal Wall. <i>World Journal of Surgery</i> , 2001, 25, 147-152.	1.6	59
13	Comparing the behavior of different polypropylene meshes (heavy and lightweight) in an experimental model of ventral hernia repair. <i>Journal of Biomedical Materials Research - Part B Applied Biomaterials</i> , 2009, 89B, 448-455.	3.4	57
14	The structure of a biomaterial rather than its chemical composition modulates the repair process at the peritoneal level. <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> , 2002, 184, 154-159.	1.8	55
15	Clinical Validation of the Comprehensive Complication Index as a Measure of Postoperative Morbidity at a Surgical Department. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2018, 268, 838-844.	4.2	54
16	Similarity in behavior of polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) prostheses implanted into different interfaces. , 1996, 31, 1-9.		51
17	Understanding the Passive Mechanical Behavior of the Human Abdominal Wall. <i>Annals of Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2013, 41, 433-444.	2.5	51
18	In vitro interaction of bacteria with polypropylene/ePTFE prostheses. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 2001, 22, 2021-2024.	11.4	49

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19	Peritoneal Effects of Prosthetic Meshes Used to Repair Abdominal Wall Defects: Monitoring Adhesions by Sequential Laparoscopy. <i>Journal of Laparoendoscopic and Advanced Surgical Techniques - Part A</i> , 2007, 17, 160-166.	1.0	49
20	TGF- β 1 Upregulation in the Aging Varicose Vein. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2007, 44, 192-201.	1.4	49
21	Tissue integration and biomechanical behaviour of contaminated experimental polypropylene and expanded polytetrafluoroethylene implants. <i>British Journal of Surgery</i> , 2004, 91, 489-494.	0.3	47
22	Neoperitoneal Formation after Implantation of Various Biomaterials for the Repair of Abdominal Wall Defects in Rabbits. <i>The European Journal of Surgery</i> , 1999, 165, 145-150.	0.9	46
23	Pathologic and Clinical Aspects of Repair of Large Incisional Hernias after Implant of a Polytetrafluoroethylene Prosthesis. <i>World Journal of Surgery</i> , 1997, 21, 402-407.	1.6	45
24	Ultrastructural Alterations of Polytetrafluoroethylene Prostheses Implanted in Abdominal Wall Provoked by Infection: Clinical and Experimental Study. <i>World Journal of Surgery</i> , 2000, 24, 528-532.	1.6	44
25	Long-term anisotropic mechanical response of surgical meshes used to repair abdominal wall defects. <i>Journal of the Mechanical Behavior of Biomedical Materials</i> , 2012, 5, 257-271.	3.1	44
26	Use of nonporous polytetrafluoroethylene prosthesis in combination with polypropylene prosthetic abdominal wall implants in prevention of peritoneal adhesions. , 1997, 38, 197-202.		41
27	The Use of Biomaterials in the Repair of Abdominal Wall Defects: A Comparative Study between Polypropylene Meshes (Marlex) and a New Polytetrafluoroethylene Prosthesis (Dual Mesh). <i>Journal of Biomaterials Applications</i> , 1997, 12, 121-135.	2.4	40
28	Rapid Thawing Increases the Fragility of the Cryopreserved Arterial Wall. <i>European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery</i> , 2000, 20, 13-20.	1.5	39
29	Midline Abdominal Wall Closure: A New Prophylactic Mesh Concept. <i>Journal of the American College of Surgeons</i> , 2006, 203, 490-497.	0.5	37
30	Experimental assay of a Dual Mesh [®] polytetrafluoroethylene prosthesis (non-porous on one side) in the repair of abdominal wall defects. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 1996, 17, 2367-2372.	11.4	36
31	Expression of Elastic Components in Healthy and Varicose Veins. <i>World Journal of Surgery</i> , 2003, 27, 901-905.	1.6	36
32	Engineering conduits to resemble natural vascular tissue. <i>Biotechnology and Applied Biochemistry</i> , 2004, 39, 17.	3.1	36
33	Postimplant Behavior of Lightweight Polypropylene Meshes in an Experimental Model of Abdominal Hernia. <i>Journal of Investigative Surgery</i> , 2008, 21, 280-287.	1.3	36
34	Gradual Thawing Improves the Preservation of Cryopreserved Arteries. <i>Cryobiology</i> , 2001, 42, 256-265.	0.7	35
35	Effect of phosphatidylcholine on the process of peritoneal adhesion following implantation of a polypropylene mesh prosthesis. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 1996, 17, 1369-1372.	11.4	34
36	The long-term behavior of lightweight and heavyweight meshes used to repair abdominal wall defects is determined by the host tissue repair process provoked by the mesh. <i>Surgery</i> , 2012, 152, 886-895.	1.9	33

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37	Behaviour of a New Composite Mesh for the Repair of Full-Thickness Abdominal Wall Defects in a Rabbit Model. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80647.	2.5	33
38	Low-density polypropylene meshes coated with resorbable and biocompatible hydrophilic polymers as controlled release agents of antibiotics. Acta Biomaterialia, 2013, 9, 6006-6018.	8.3	32
39	Experimental study of the antithrombogenic behavior of Dacron vascular grafts coated with hydrophilic acrylic copolymers bearing salicylic acid residues. , 1996, 32, 19-27.		31
40	Healing process induced by three composite prostheses in the repair of abdominal wall defects. Journal of Biomedical Materials Research Part B, 2002, 63, 182-190.	3.1	30
41	Inflammatory reaction and neotissue maturation in the early host tissue incorporation of polypropylene prostheses. Hernia: the Journal of Hernias and Abdominal Wall Surgery, 2012, 16, 697-707.	2.0	30
42	Evaluation of the smooth muscle cell component and apoptosis in the varicose vein wall. Histology and Histopathology, 2000, 15, 745-52.	0.7	30
43	Evaluation of the acute scarring response to the implant of different types of biomaterial in the abdominal wall. Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine, 2000, 11, 25-29.	3.6	28
44	In vitro mesothelialization of prosthetic materials designed for the repair of abdominal wall defects. Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine, 2003, 14, 359-364.	3.6	28
45	Composite prostheses used to repair abdominal wall defects: Physical or chemical adhesion barriers?. Journal of Biomedical Materials Research - Part B Applied Biomaterials, 2005, 74B, 718-724.	3.4	28
46	Mechanical Response of the Herniated Human Abdomen to the Placement of Different Prostheses. Journal of Biomechanical Engineering, 2013, 135, 51004.	1.3	28
47	Preclinical Bioassay of a Polypropylene Mesh for Hernia Repair Pretreated with Antibacterial Solutions of Chlorhexidine and Allicin: An In Vivo Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0142768.	2.5	28
48	The Use of Ischaemic Vessels as Prostheses or Tissue Engineering Scaffolds After Cryopreservation. European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery, 2002, 24, 23-30.	1.5	26
49	New approach to improving endothelial preservation in cryopreserved arterial substitutes. Cryobiology, 2004, 48, 62-71.	0.7	25
50	Inhibition of Staphylococcus aureus Adhesion to the Surface of a Reticular Heavyweight Polypropylene Mesh Soaked in a Combination of Chlorhexidine and Allicin: An In vitro Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126711.	2.5	25
51	Arterial Damage Induced by Cryopreservation is Irreversible Following Organ Culture. European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery, 1999, 17, 136-143.	1.5	24
52	TGF- β 1 overexpression in the transversalis fascia of patients with direct inguinal hernia. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2007, 37, 516-521.	3.4	24
53	Lysyl oxidase like α 1 dysregulation and its contribution to direct inguinal hernia. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2009, 39, 328-337.	3.4	24
54	Repair of Abdominal Wall Defects with Biodegradable Laminar Prostheses: Polymeric or Biological?. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52628.	2.5	24

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55	In vitro assessment of an antibacterial quaternary ammonium-based polymer loaded with chlorhexidine for the coating of polypropylene prosthetic meshes. <i>Hernia: the Journal of Hernias and Abdominal Wall Surgery</i> , 2016, 20, 869-878.	2.0	22
56	Modulation of PECAM-1 (CD31) Expression in Human Endothelial Cells: Effect of IFN γ and IL-10. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 1999, 36, 106-113.	1.4	21
57	Interface formed between visceral peritoneum and experimental polypropylene or polytetrafluoroethylene abdominal wall implants. <i>Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine</i> , 1996, 7, 331-336.	3.6	20
58	Effect of relaparotomy through previously integrated polypropylene and polytetrafluoroethylene experimental implants in the abdominal wall. <i>Journal of the American College of Surgeons</i> , 1999, 188, 466-472.	0.5	20
59	Effect of the Thawing Process on Cryopreserved Arteries. <i>Annals of Vascular Surgery</i> , 2001, 15, 619-627.	0.9	20
60	Behavior of Cryopreserved Endothelial Cells in Different Phases: Their Application in the Seeding of Vascular Prostheses. <i>Annals of Vascular Surgery</i> , 1995, 9, 266-273.	0.9	19
61	Evaluation of a new composite prosthesis (PL-PU99) for the repair of abdominal wall defects in terms of behavior at the peritoneal interface. <i>World Journal of Surgery</i> , 2002, 26, 661-666.	1.6	19
62	Composite prostheses for the repair of abdominal wall defects: effect of the structure of the adhesion barrier component. <i>Hernia: the Journal of Hernias and Abdominal Wall Surgery</i> , 2005, 9, 338-343.	2.0	19
63	Chemical Adhesion Barriers: Do They Affect the Intraperitoneal Behavior of a Composite Mesh?. <i>Journal of Investigative Surgery</i> , 2011, 24, 115-122.	1.3	19
64	Developing a new methodology to characterize in vivo the passive mechanical behavior of abdominal wall on an animal model. <i>Journal of the Mechanical Behavior of Biomedical Materials</i> , 2015, 51, 40-49.	3.1	19
65	Coatings for vascular prostheses: Mesothelial cells express specific markers for muscle cells and have biological activity similar to that of endothelial cells. <i>European Journal of Vascular Surgery</i> , 1994, 8, 531-536.	0.9	18
66	Mesothelial versus endothelial cell seeding: Evaluation of cell adherence to a fibroblastic matrix using ¹¹¹ In oxine. <i>European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery</i> , 1997, 13, 142-148.	1.5	18
67	New resorbable polymeric systems with antithrombogenic activity. <i>Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine</i> , 1999, 10, 873-878.	3.6	18
68	Postimplant intraperitoneal behavior of collagen-based meshes followed by laparoscopy. <i>Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques</i> , 2012, 26, 27-35.	2.4	18
69	Comparing the host tissue response and peritoneal behavior of composite meshes used for ventral hernia repair. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2015, 193, 470-482.	1.6	18
70	Biomaterial Implants in Abdominal Wall Hernia Repair: A Review on the Importance of the Peritoneal Interface. <i>Processes</i> , 2019, 7, 105.	2.8	18
71	Modifications induced by atherogenic diet in the capacity of the arterial wall in rats to respond to surgical insult. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 1996, 122, 141-152.	0.8	17
72	Coating PTFE vascular prostheses with a fibroblastic matrix improves cell retention when subjected to blood flow. , 1998, 39, 32-39.		17

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73	A biodegradable copolymer for the slow release of growth hormone expedites scarring in diabetic rats. <i>Journal of Biomedical Materials Research - Part B Applied Biomaterials</i> , 2007, 81B, 291-304.	3.4	17
74	Peritoneal adhesion formation and reformation tracked by sequential laparoscopy: Optimizing the time point for adhesiolysis. <i>Surgery</i> , 2010, 147, 378-391.	1.9	17
75	New suture materials for midline laparotomy closure: an experimental study. <i>BMC Surgery</i> , 2014, 14, 70.	1.3	17
76	Postimplantation host tissue response and biodegradation of biologic versus polymer meshes implanted in an intraperitoneal position. <i>Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques</i> , 2014, 28, 559-569.	2.4	17
77	The behavior of different types of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) prostheses in the reparative scarring process of abdominal wall defects. <i>Histology and Histopathology</i> , 1997, 12, 683-90.	0.7	17
78	Endothelial Cell Seeding of Polytetrafluoroethylene Vascular Prostheses Coated With a Fibroblastic Matrix. <i>Annals of Vascular Surgery</i> , 1993, 7, 549-555.	0.9	16
79	Improvement of the tissue integration of a new modified polytetrafluoroethylene prosthesis: Mycro Mesh [®] . <i>Biomaterials</i> , 1996, 17, 1265-1271.	11.4	16
80	Restoring the endothelium of cryopreserved arterial grafts: co-culture of venous and arterial endothelial cells. <i>Cryobiology</i> , 2004, 49, 272-285.	0.7	16
81	Biaxial Mechanical Evaluation of Absorbable and Nonabsorbable Synthetic Surgical Meshes Used for Hernia Repair: Physiological Loads Modify Anisotropy Response. <i>Annals of Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2016, 44, 2181-2188.	2.5	16
82	Application of new coatings for vascular grafts based on polyacrylic systems with antiaggregating activity. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 1994, 15, 759-765.	11.4	15
83	Changes in Metalloproteinase (MMP-1, MMP-2) Expression in the Proximal Region of the Varicose Saphenous Vein Wall in Young Subjects. <i>Phlebology</i> , 2000, 15, 64-70.	1.2	15
84	Hydrophilic Polymer Drug from a Derivative of Salicylic Acid: Synthesis, Controlled Release Studies and Biological Behavior. <i>Macromolecular Bioscience</i> , 2004, 4, 579-586.	4.1	15
85	Inflammatory response to a novel series of siloxane-crosslinked polyurethane elastomers having controlled biodegradation. <i>Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine</i> , 2005, 16, 1207-1211.	3.6	15
86	Long-term Behaviour of Cryopreserved Arterial Grafts Versus Prosthetic Micrografts. <i>European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery</i> , 2004, 27, 423-431.	1.5	14
87	Patency and structural changes in cryopreserved arterial grafts used as vessel substitutes in the rat. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2005, 124, 297-304.	1.6	14
88	Short- and long-term biomechanical and morphological study of new suture types in abdominal wall closure. <i>Journal of the Mechanical Behavior of Biomedical Materials</i> , 2014, 37, 1-11.	3.1	14
89	Bacterial adhesion to biological versus polymer prosthetic materials used in abdominal wall defect repair: do these meshes show any differences in vitro?. <i>Hernia: the Journal of Hernias and Abdominal Wall Surgery</i> , 2015, 19, 965-973.	2.0	14
90	<sup />The New Zealand White Rabbit as a Model for Preclinical Studies Addressing Tissue Repair at the Level of the Abdominal Wall. <i>Tissue Engineering - Part C: Methods</i> , 2017, 23, 863-880.	2.1	14

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91	Experimental study on the use of a chlorhexidine-loaded carboxymethylcellulose gel as antibacterial coating for hernia repair meshes. <i>Hernia: the Journal of Hernias and Abdominal Wall Surgery</i> , 2019, 23, 789-800.	2.0	14
92	Adhesion and Stability of Fibronectin on PTFE Before and After Seeding with Normal and Synchronized Endothelial Cells: In Vitro Study. <i>Artificial Organs</i> , 1995, 19, 144-153.	1.9	13
93	Tropoelastin and Fibulin Overexpression in the Subepithelial Connective Tissue of Human Pterygium. <i>American Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2011, 151, 44-52.	3.3	13
94	Effects of collagen prosthesis cross-linking on long-term tissue regeneration following the repair of an abdominal wall defect. <i>Wound Repair and Regeneration</i> , 2012, 20, 402-413.	3.0	13
95	Do collagen meshes offer any benefits over preclude® ePTFE implants in contaminated surgical fields? A comparative in vitro and in vivo study. , 2014, 102, 366-375.		13
96	Computational framework to model and design surgical meshes for hernia repair. <i>Computer Methods in Biomechanics and Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2014, 17, 1071-1085.	1.6	13
97	Prostheses size dependency of the mechanical response of the herniated human abdomen. <i>Hernia: the Journal of Hernias and Abdominal Wall Surgery</i> , 2016, 20, 839-848.	2.0	13
98	Polymer Hernia Repair Materials: Adapting to Patient Needs and Surgical Techniques. <i>Materials</i> , 2021, 14, 2790.	2.9	13
99	Influence of the structure of new generation prostheses on shrinkage after implant in the abdominal wall. <i>Journal of Biomedical Materials Research - Part B Applied Biomaterials</i> , 2006, 78B, 340-346.	3.4	12
100	Intraperitoneal behaviour of a new composite mesh (Parietex®, Composite Ventral Patch) designed for umbilical or epigastric hernia repair. <i>Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques</i> , 2014, 28, 3479-3488.	2.4	12
101	Sutures versus new cyanoacrylates in prosthetic abdominal wall repair: a preclinical long-term study. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2017, 220, 30-39.	1.6	12
102	Development of Biocomposite Polymeric Systems Loaded with Antibacterial Nanoparticles for the Coating of Polypropylene Biomaterials. <i>Polymers</i> , 2020, 12, 1829.	4.5	12
103	A novel controlled drug-delivery system for growth hormone applied to healing skin wounds in diabetic rats. <i>Journal of Biomaterials Science, Polymer Edition</i> , 2003, 14, 821-835.	3.5	11
104	Efficiency of 4% Icodextrin in Preventing Adhesions to Spiral Tacks Used to Fix Intraperitoneal Prostheses. <i>European Surgical Research</i> , 2006, 38, 458-463.	1.3	11
105	Tissue integration and inflammatory reaction in full-thickness abdominal wall repair using an innovative composite mesh. <i>Hernia: the Journal of Hernias and Abdominal Wall Surgery</i> , 2016, 20, 607-622.	2.0	11
106	Muscle-derived stem cells used to treat skin defects prevent wound contraction and expedite reepithelialization. <i>Wound Repair and Regeneration</i> , 2006, 14, 216-223.	3.0	10
107	Involvement of transforming growth factor- β 3 and betaglycan in the cytoarchitecture of postoperative omental adhesions. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2014, 187, 699-711.	1.6	10
108	Revisión de una clasificación de materiales protésicos destinados a la reparación herniaria: correlación entre estructura y comportamiento en los tejidos receptores. <i>Revista Hispanoamericana De Hernia</i> , 2014, 2, 49-57.	0.1	10

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109	Behavior of a new long-chain cyanoacrylate tissue adhesive used for mesh fixation in hernia repair. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2017, 208, 68-83.	1.6	9
110	Pre-clinical assay of the tissue integration and mechanical adhesion of several types of cyanoacrylate adhesives in the fixation of lightweight polypropylene meshes for abdominal hernia repair. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0206515.	2.5	9
111	Comparing the influence of two immunosuppressants (fingolimod, azathioprine) on wound healing in a rat model of primary and secondary intention wound closure. <i>Wound Repair and Regeneration</i> , 2019, 27, 59-68.	3.0	9
112	Preclinical bioassay of a novel antibacterial mesh for the repair of abdominal hernia defects. <i>Surgery</i> , 2020, 167, 598-608.	1.9	9
113	New Insights into the Application of 3D-Printing Technology in Hernia Repair. <i>Materials</i> , 2021, 14, 7092.	2.9	9
114	Long-Term Behavior of an Arterial Autograft: A New Role for Intimal Hyperplasia?. <i>International Journal of Microcirculation, Clinical and Experimental</i> , 1996, 16, 240-249.	0.5	8
115	Temporary closure of the abdomen using a new composite prosthesis (PL-PU99). <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> , 2004, 188, 314-320.	1.8	8
116	Role of the new lightweight prostheses in improving hernia repair. <i>CirugÃa EspaÃola (English Edition)</i> , 2009, 85, 268-273.	0.1	8
117	Extraperitoneal and intraperitoneal behavior of several biological meshes currently used to repair abdominal wall defects. <i>Journal of Biomedical Materials Research - Part B Applied Biomaterials</i> , 2015, 103, 365-372.	3.4	8
118	Biomechanical and morphological study of a new elastic mesh (Ciberlastic) to repair abdominal wall defects. <i>Journal of the Mechanical Behavior of Biomedical Materials</i> , 2016, 59, 366-378.	3.1	8
119	Long-Term Evaluation of the Behavior of a Polytetrafluoroethylene Microprosthesis in the Rat Iliac Artery Myointimal Regression. <i>Journal of Reconstructive Microsurgery</i> , 1998, 14, 251-258.	1.8	7
120	Use of Composite Prostheses in the Repair of Defects in the Abdominal Wall: Prosthetic Behaviour at the Peritoneum. <i>The European Journal of Surgery</i> , 2001, 167, 666-671.	0.9	7
121	Polymer Controlled Drug Delivery System for Growth Hormone. <i>Drug Delivery</i> , 2002, 9, 233-237.	5.7	7
122	Improved Biomechanical Resistance Using an Expanded Polytetrafluoroethylene Composite-Structure Prosthesis. <i>World Journal of Surgery</i> , 2004, 28, 461-465.	1.6	7
123	Viability of Engineered Vessels as Arterial Substitutes. <i>Annals of Vascular Surgery</i> , 2008, 22, 255-265.	0.9	7
124	Characterizing omental adhesions by culturing cells isolated from a novel in vivo adhesion model. <i>Wound Repair and Regeneration</i> , 2009, 17, 51-61.	3.0	7
125	Arterial autografts and ptfе vascular microprostheses: similarities in the healing process. <i>European Journal of Vascular Surgery</i> , 1994, 8, 694-702.	0.9	6
126	Role of Lysyl Oxidases in Neointima Development in Vascular Allografts. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2011, 48, 43-51.	1.4	6

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127	Remodeling of Noncrosslinked Acellular Dermal Matrices in a Rabbit Model of Ventral Hernia Repair. <i>European Surgical Research</i> , 2016, 56, 32-48.	1.3	6
128	Healing process induced by three composite prostheses in the repair of abdominal wall defects. <i>Journal of Biomedical Materials Research Part B</i> , 2002, 63, 182.	3.1	6
129	Behaviour at the peritoneal interface of next-generation prosthetic materials for hernia repair. <i>Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques</i> , 2022, 36, 579-590.	2.4	5
130	Cyclosporin A Delays the Presentation of Intimal Hyperplasia in an Experimental Model of Arterial Autograft. <i>European Surgical Research</i> , 1996, 28, 39-48.	1.3	4
131	Biomechanical and histologic evaluation of two application forms of surgical glue for mesh fixation to the abdominal wall. <i>Journal of the Mechanical Behavior of Biomedical Materials</i> , 2017, 75, 434-441.	3.1	4
132	Long term comparative evaluation of two types of absorbable meshes in partial abdominal wall defects: an experimental study in rabbits. <i>Hernia: the Journal of Hernias and Abdominal Wall Surgery</i> , 2020, 24, 1159-1173.	2.0	4
133	Inhibitor of Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Modifies Myointimal Origin in an Arterial Autograft Model. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 1996, 28, 285-293.	1.9	4
134	Seeding of expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) vascular grafts. A morphological study of porcine endothelial and fibroblast cells. <i>Histology and Histopathology</i> , 1992, 7, 635-42.	0.7	4
135	Use of a fibroblastic matrix improves the results of mesothelial-cell seeding on vascular prostheses of polytetrafluoroethylene. <i>Histology and Histopathology</i> , 1995, 10, 803-10.	0.7	4
136	A new type of polytetrafluoroethylene prosthesis (Mycro Mesh): an experimental study. <i>Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine</i> , 1996, 7, 475-478.	3.6	3
137	Abdominal Wall Hernia Repair: A Comparison of Sepramesh and Parietex Composite Mesh in a Rabbit Hernia Model. <i>Journal of the American College of Surgeons</i> , 2007, 205, 192.	0.5	3
138	Mesh Fixation Using a Cyanoacrylate Applied as a Spray Improves Abdominal Wall Tissue Repair. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2020, 246, 26-33.	1.6	3
139	Biological Reasons for an Incisional Hernia. , 2007, , 129-133.		3
140	Inflammatory cells induce neointimal growth in a rat arterial autograft model. <i>Histology and Histopathology</i> , 2002, 17, 817-26.	0.7	3
141	Antibacterial polypropylene mesh fixation with a cyanoacrylate adhesive improves its response to infection. <i>Surgery</i> , 2021, 170, 507-515.	1.9	2
142	Antibacterial Biopolymer Gel Coating on Meshes Used for Abdominal Hernia Repair Promotes Effective Wound Repair in the Presence of Infection. <i>Polymers</i> , 2021, 13, 2371.	4.5	2
143	Lack of intimal hyperplasia response in an experimental model of non-endothelial vascular wall damage. <i>Histology and Histopathology</i> , 1992, 7, 693-702.	0.7	2
144	Inhibition of the intimal hyperplasia in an arterial autograft model by blockade of the N-terminal of the integrin beta3 subunit by monoclonal antibody P37. <i>Platelets</i> , 1997, 8, 337-348.	2.3	1

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145	Degradation of mesh coatings and intraperitoneal adhesion formation in an experimental model (Br J Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314 rgBT /Ove	0.3	1
146	Collagen in the transversalis fascia of patients with inguinal hernia. American Journal of Surgery, 2012, 203, 553-554.	1.8	1
147	Research update for articles published in EJCI in 2010. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2012, 42, 1149-1164.	3.4	1
148	Regeneración tisular de la pared abdominal después del implante de una nueva malla quirúrgica macroporosa compuesta por politetrafluoroetileno no expandido. Revista Hispanoamericana De Hernia, 2015, 3, 17-25.	0.1	1
149	Can Numerical Modelling Help Surgeons in Abdominal Hernia Surgery?. Lecture Notes in Computational Vision and Biomechanics, 2014, , 167-185.	0.5	1
150	ePTFE Prostheses and Modifications. , 2010, , 393-399.		1
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