

# 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	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
2	Antibacterial polypropylene mesh fixation with a cyanoacrylate adhesive improves its response to infection. <i>Surgery</i> , 2021, 170, 507-515.	1.9	2
3	Polymer Hernia Repair Materials: Adapting to Patient Needs and Surgical Techniques. <i>Materials</i> , 2021, 14, 2790.	2.9	13
4	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
5	New Insights into the Application of 3D-Printing Technology in Hernia Repair. <i>Materials</i> , 2021, 14, 7092.	2.9	9
6	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
7	Preclinical bioassay of a novel antibacterial mesh for the repair of abdominal hernia defects. <i>Surgery</i> , 2020, 167, 598-608.	1.9	9
8	Development of Biocomposite Polymeric Systems Loaded with Antibacterial Nanoparticles for the Coating of Polypropylene Biomaterials. <i>Polymers</i> , 2020, 12, 1829.	4.5	12
9	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
10	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
11	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
12	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
13	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
14	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
15	Alterations of the Extracellular Matrix of the Connective Tissue in Inguinal Herniogenesis. , 2018, , 13-25.		0
16	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
17	<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
18	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

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19	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
20	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
21	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
22	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
23	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
24	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
25	Mesh Infection and Hernia Repair: A Review. <i>Surgical Infections</i> , 2016, 17, 124-137.	1.4	70
26	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
27	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
28	Inhibition of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Adhesion to the Surface of a Reticular Heavyweight Polypropylene Mesh Soaked in a Combination of Chlorhexidine and Allicin: An In vitro Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0126711.	2.5	25
29	Preclinical Bioassay of a Polypropylene Mesh for Hernia Repair Pretreated with Antibacterial Solutions of Chlorhexidine and Allicin: An In Vivo Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0142768.	2.5	28
30	Regeneración tisular de la pared abdominal después del implante de una nueva malla quirúrgica macroporosa compuesta por politetrafluoroetileno no expandido. <i>Revista Hispanoamericana De Hernia</i> , 2015, 3, 17-25.	0.1	1
31	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
32	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
33	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
34	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
35	New suture materials for midline laparotomy closure: an experimental study. <i>BMC Surgery</i> , 2014, 14, 70.	1.3	17
36	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

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37	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
38	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
39	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
40	Involvement of transforming growth factor- $\beta$ 23 and betaglycan in the cytoarchitecture of postoperative omental adhesions. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2014, 187, 699-711.	1.6	10
41	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
42	Can Numerical Modelling Help Surgeons in Abdominal Hernia Surgery?. <i>Lecture Notes in Computational Vision and Biomechanics</i> , 2014, , 167-185.	0.5	1
43	Low-density polypropylene meshes coated with resorbable and biocompatible hydrophilic polymers as controlled release agents of antibiotics. <i>Acta Biomaterialia</i> , 2013, 9, 6006-6018.	8.3	32
44	Understanding the Passive Mechanical Behavior of the Human Abdominal Wall. <i>Annals of Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2013, 41, 433-444.	2.5	51
45	Mechanical Response of the Herniated Human Abdomen to the Placement of Different Prostheses. <i>Journal of Biomechanical Engineering</i> , 2013, 135, 51004.	1.3	28
46	Behaviour of a New Composite Mesh for the Repair of Full-Thickness Abdominal Wall Defects in a Rabbit Model. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e80647.	2.5	33
47	T-Shaped Mesh Application for Pillar Reinforcement of Laparoscopic Nissen-Rossetti Procedure for Giant Hiatal Hernia. <i>Journal of Laparoendoscopic &amp; Advanced Surgical Techniques Part B, Videoscopy</i> , 2013, 23, .	0.2	0
48	Inflammatory reaction and neotissue maturation in the early host tissue incorporation of polypropylene prostheses. <i>Hernia: the Journal of Hernias and Abdominal Wall Surgery</i> , 2012, 16, 697-707.	2.0	30
49	Effects of collagen prosthesis crosslinking 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
50	Collagen in the transversalis fascia of patients with inguinal hernia. <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> , 2012, 203, 553-554.	1.8	1
51	Research update for articles published in EJCI in 2010. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2012, 42, 1149-1164.	3.4	1
52	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
53	Repair of Abdominal Wall Defects with Biodegradable Laminar Prostheses: Polymeric or Biological?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e52628.	2.5	24
54	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

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55	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
56	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
57	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
58	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
59	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
60	Role of Lysyl Oxidases in Neointima Development in Vascular Allografts. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2011, 48, 43-51.	1.4	6
61	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
62	Letter 1: Adverse effects of polyvinylidene fluoride-coated polypropylene mesh used for laparoscopic intraperitoneal onlay repair of incisional hernia ( <i>Br J Surg</i> 2010; 97: 1140-1145). <i>British Journal of Surgery</i> , 2010, 98, 158-159.	0.3	0
63	ePTFE Prostheses and Modifications. , 2010, , 393-399.		1
64	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
65	Degradation of mesh coatings and intraperitoneal adhesion formation in an experimental model (Br J) <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0,784314 rgBT /Over</i>	0.3	1
66	Lysyl oxidase like-1 dysregulation and its contribution to direct inguinal hernia. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2009, 39, 328-337.	3.4	24
67	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
68	Role of the new lightweight prostheses in improving hernia repair. <i>CirugÃa EspaÃola (English Edition)</i> , 2009, 85, 268-273.	0.1	8
69	Viabilidad de los sustitutos arteriales obtenidos mediante bioingenierÃa. <i>Annals of Vascular Surgery</i> , 2008, 22, 278-288.	0.0	0
70	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
71	Viability of Engineered Vessels as Arterial Substitutes. <i>Annals of Vascular Surgery</i> , 2008, 22, 255-265.	0.9	7
72	ViabilitÃ© des prothÃses artÃrielles modifiÃ©es par gÃ©nie tissulaire. <i>Annales De Chirurgie Vasculaire</i> , 2008, 22, 278-288.	0.0	0

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73	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
74	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
75	TGF- $\beta$ 1 Upregulation in the Aging Varicose Vein. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 2007, 44, 192-201.	1.4	49
76	Partially absorbable meshes for hernia repair offer advantages over nonabsorbable meshes. <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> , 2007, 194, 68-74.	1.8	70
77	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
78	TGF- $\beta$ 1 overexpression in the transversalis fascia of patients with direct inguinal hernia. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2007, 37, 516-521.	3.4	24
79	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
80	Biological Reasons for an Incisional Hernia. , 2007, , 129-133.		3
81	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
82	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
83	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
84	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
85	Composite prostheses used to repair abdominal wall defects: Physical or chemical adhesion barriers?. <i>Journal of Biomedical Materials Research - Part B Applied Biomaterials</i> , 2005, 74B, 718-724.	3.4	28
86	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
87	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
88	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
89	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
90	Engineering conduits to resemble natural vascular tissue. <i>Biotechnology and Applied Biochemistry</i> , 2004, 39, 17.	3.1	36

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91	Improved Biomechanical Resistance Using an Expanded Polytetrafluoroethylene Composite-Structure Prosthesis. <i>World Journal of Surgery</i> , 2004, 28, 461-465.	1.6	7
92	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
93	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
94	New approach to improving endothelial preservation in cryopreserved arterial substitutes. <i>Cryobiology</i> , 2004, 48, 62-71.	0.7	25
95	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
96	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
97	In vitro mesothelialization of prosthetic materials designed for the repair of abdominal wall defects. <i>Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine</i> , 2003, 14, 359-364.	3.6	28
98	Expression of Elastic Components in Healthy and Varicose Veins. <i>World Journal of Surgery</i> , 2003, 27, 901-905.	1.6	36
99	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
100	Polymer Controlled Drug Delivery System for Growth Hormone. <i>Drug Delivery</i> , 2002, 9, 233-237.	5.7	7
101	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
102	The Use of Ischaemic Vessels as Prostheses or Tissue Engineering Scaffolds After Cryopreservation. <i>European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery</i> , 2002, 24, 23-30.	1.5	26
103	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, 182-190.	3.1	30
104	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
105	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
106	Inflammatory cells induce neointimal growth in a rat arterial autograft model. <i>Histology and Histopathology</i> , 2002, 17, 817-26.	0.7	3
107	Gradual Thawing Improves the Preservation of Cryopreserved Arteries. <i>Cryobiology</i> , 2001, 42, 256-265.	0.7	35
108	Effect of the Thawing Process on Cryopreserved Arteries. <i>Annals of Vascular Surgery</i> , 2001, 15, 619-627.	0.9	20

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109	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
110	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
111	In vitro interaction of bacteria with polypropylene/ePTFE prostheses. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 2001, 22, 2021-2024.	11.4	49
112	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
113	Evaluation of the acute scarring response to the implant of different types of biomaterial in the abdominal wall. <i>Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine</i> , 2000, 11, 25-29.	3.6	28
114	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
115	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
116	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
117	Evaluation of the smooth muscle cell component and apoptosis in the varicose vein wall. <i>Histology and Histopathology</i> , 2000, 15, 745-52.	0.7	30
118	Modulation of PECAM-1 (CD31) Expression in Human Endothelial Cells: Effect of IFN $\gamma$ and IL-10. <i>Journal of Vascular Research</i> , 1999, 36, 106-113.	1.4	21
119	New resorbable polymeric systems with antithrombogenic activity. <i>Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine</i> , 1999, 10, 873-878.	3.6	18
120	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
121	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
122	Arterial Damage Induced by Cryopreservation is Irreversible Following Organ Culture. <i>European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery</i> , 1999, 17, 136-143.	1.5	24
123	Coating PTFE vascular prostheses with a fibroblastic matrix improves cell retention when subjected to blood flow. , 1998, 39, 32-39.		17
124	Tissue response to polypropylene meshes used in the repair of abdominal wall defects. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 1998, 19, 669-675.	11.4	80
125	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
126	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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127	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
128	Mesothelial versus endothelial cell seeding: Evaluation of cell adherence to a fibroblastic matrix using <sup>111</sup> In oxine. <i>European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery</i> , 1997, 13, 142-148.	1.5	18
129	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
130	<b>Study of biochemical substrate and role of metalloproteinases in fascia transversalis from hernial processes</b>. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 1997, 27, 510-516.	3.4	87
131	Use of nonporous polytetrafluoroethylene prosthesis in combination with polypropylene prosthetic abdominal wall implants in prevention of peritoneal adhesions. , 1997, 38, 197-202.		41
132	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
133	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
134	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
135	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
136	Similarity in behavior of polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) prostheses implanted into different interfaces. , 1996, 31, 1-9.		51
137	Experimental study of the antithrombogenic behavior of Dacron vascular grafts coated with hydrophilic acrylic copolymers bearing salicylic acid residues. , 1996, 32, 19-27.		31
138	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
139	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
140	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
141	Improvement of the tissue integration of a new modified polytetrafluoroethylene prosthesis: Mycro Mesh®. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 1996, 17, 1265-1271.	11.4	16
142	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
143	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
144	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

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145	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
146	Integration of biomaterials implanted into abdominal wall: process of scar formation and macrophage response. <i>Biomaterials</i> , 1995, 16, 381-387.	11.4	110
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