Patricia F Friedrich Aas

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

44 papers	870 citations	516710 16 h-index	501196 28 g-index
44 all docs	44 docs citations	44 times ranked	822 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Treatment of a Segmental Nerve Defect in the Rat with Use of Bioabsorbable Synthetic Nerve Conduits: A Comparison of Commercially Available Conduits. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2009, 91, 2194-2204.	3.0	129
2	Return of Motor Function After Segmental Nerve Loss in a Rat Model: Comparison of Autogenous Nerve Graft, Collagen Conduit, and Processed Allograft (AxoGen). Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2012, 94, 410-417.	3.0	96
3	Isometric tetanic force measurement method of the tibialis anterior in the rat. Microsurgery, 2008, 28, 452-457.	1.3	69
4	The Effect of Collagen Nerve Conduits Filled with Collagen-Glycosaminoglycan Matrix on Peripheral Motor Nerve Regeneration in a Rat Model. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2012, 94, 2084-2091.	3.0	66
5	Functional Evaluation in the Rat Sciatic Nerve Defect Model. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 2013, 132, 1173-1180.	1.4	45
6	Optimizing decellularization techniques to create a new nerve allograft: an in vitro study using rodent nerve segments. Neurosurgical Focus, 2017, 42, E4.	2.3	44
7	Short-term immunosuppression and surgical neoangiogenesis with host vessels maintains long-term viability of vascularized bone allografts. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2007, 25, 370-377.	2.3	26
8	Hostâ€derived angiogenesis maintains bone blood flow after withdrawal of immunosuppression. Microsurgery, 2007, 27, 657-663.	1.3	24
9	Augmentation of surgical angiogenesis in vascularized bone allotransplants with hostâ€derived a/v bundle implantation, fibroblast growth factorâ€2, and vascular endothelial growth factor administration. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2010, 28, 1015-1021.	2.3	23
10	Return of Motor Function After Repair of a 3-cm Gap in a Rabbit Peroneal Nerve. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2013, 95, 1952-1958.	3.0	23
11	Living Bone Allotransplants Survive by Surgical Angiogenesis Alone: Development of a Novel Method of Composite Tissue Allotransplantation. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2011, 93, 261-273.	3.0	22
12	Comparable functional motor outcomes after repair of peripheral nerve injury with an elastaseâ€processed allograft in a rat sciatic nerve model. Microsurgery, 2018, 38, 772-779.	1.3	21
13	Revascularization patterns of nerve allografts in a rat sciatic nerve defect model. Journal of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery, 2020, 73, 460-468.	1.0	19
14	Repopulation of vascularized bone allotransplants with recipientâ€derived cells: Detection by laser capture microdissection and realâ€time PCR. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2009, 27, 1514-1520.	2.3	18
15	Description and validation of isometric tetanic muscle force test in rabbits. Microsurgery, 2012, 32, 35-42.	1.3	18
16	The influence of vascularization of transplanted processed allograft nerve on return of motor function in rats. Microsurgery, 2016, 36, 134-143.	1.3	17
17	Effect of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Administration on Nerve Regeneration after Autologous Nerve Grafting. Journal of Reconstructive Microsurgery, 2016, 32, 183-188.	1.8	17
18	Transplantation of a vascularized rabbit femoral diaphyseal segment: Mechanical and histologic properties of a new living bone transplantation model. Microsurgery, 2008, 28, 291-299.	1.3	15

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19	The superficial inferior epigastric artery fascia flap in the rabbit. Microsurgery, 2007, 27, 560-564.	1.3	14
20	A modified vascularized whole knee joint allotransplantation model in the rat. Microsurgery, 2010, 30, 557-564.	1.3	14
21	Hostâ€derived neoangiogenesis with shortâ€term immunosuppression allows incorporation and remodeling of vascularized diaphyseal allogeneic rabbit femur transplants. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2009, 27, 763-770.	2.3	13
22	Surgical Angiogenesis with Short-Term Immunosuppression Maintains Bone Viability in Rabbit Allogenic Knee Joint Transplantation. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 2013, 131, 148e-157e.	1.4	13
23	Functional Outcome after Reconstruction of a Long Nerve Gap in Rabbits Using Optimized Decellularized Nerve Allografts. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 2020, 145, 1442-1450.	1.4	13
24	The effect of full dose composite tissue allotransplantation immunosuppression on allograft motor nerve regeneration in a rat sciatic nerve model. Microsurgery, 2018, 38, 66-75.	1.3	11
25	Knee joint transplantation combined with surgical angiogenesis in rabbitsâ€"A new experimental model. Microsurgery, 2012, 32, 118-127.	1.3	9
26	Fibroblast growth factor-2 and vascular endothelial growth factor mediated augmentation of angiogenesis and bone formation in vascularized bone allotransplants. Microsurgery, 2014, 34, 301-307.	1.3	9
27	Recipient-derived angiogenesis with short term immunosuppression increases bone remodeling in bone vascularized composite allotransplantation: A pilot study in a swine tibial defect model. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2017, 35, 1242-1249.	2.3	9
28	Motor Nerve Recovery in a Rabbit Model: Description and Validation of a Noninvasive Ultrasound Technique. Journal of Hand Surgery, 2016, 41, 27-33.	1.6	8
29	A new porcine vascularized tibial bone allotransplantation model. Anatomy and surgical technique. Microsurgery, 2018, 38, 195-202.	1.3	8
30	Effects of Surgical Angiogenesis on Segmental Bone Reconstruction With Cryopreserved Massiveâ€Structural Allografts in a Porcine Tibia Model. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2019, 37, 1698-1708.	2.3	7
31	Bone vascularized composite allotransplantation model in swine tibial defect: Evaluation of surgical angiogenesis and transplant viability. Microsurgery, 2019, 39, 160-166.	1.3	7
32	Outcomes of Vascularized Bone Allotransplantation with Surgically Induced Autogenous Angiogenesis in a Large Animal Model: Bone Healing, Remodeling, and Material Properties. Journal of Reconstructive Microsurgery, 2020, 36, 082-092.	1.8	6
33	Gene expression and growth factor analysis in early nerve regeneration following segmental nerve defect reconstruction with a mesenchymal stromal cell-enhanced decellularized nerve allograft. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery - Global Open, 2020, 8, e2579.	0.6	6
34	Validation of Isometric Tetanic Force as a Measure of Muscle Recovery After Nerve Injury in the Rabbit Biceps. Journal of Hand Surgery, 2018, 43, 488.e1-488.e8.	1.6	5
35	The rabbit brachial plexus as a model for nerve injury and repair Part 1: Anatomic study of the biceps and triceps innervation. Microsurgery, 2020, 40, 183-188.	1.3	5
36	Surgical Angiogenesis of Decellularized Nerve Allografts Improves Early Functional Recovery in a Rat Sciatic Nerve Defect Model. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 2021, 148, 561-570.	1.4	5

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37	Surgical Angiogenesis in Porcine Tibial Allotransplantation: A New Large Animal Bone Vascularized Composite Allotransplantation Model. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2017, , .	0.3	4
38	Neoâ€Angiogenesis, Transplant Viability, and Molecular Analyses of Vascularized Bone Allotransplantation Surgery in a Large Animal Model. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2020, 38, 288-296.	2.3	4
39	Vascularized bone transplant chimerism mediated by vascular endothelial growth factor. Microsurgery, 2015, 35, 45-51.	1.3	3
40	Cell lineage in vascularized bone transplantation. Microsurgery, 2014, 34, 37-43.	1.3	2
41	Maximum Isometric Tetanic Force Measurement of the Tibialis Anterior Muscle in the Rat. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2021, , .	0.3	2
42	Autogenous Arteriovenous Bundle Implantation Maintains Viability Without Increased Immune Response in Large Porcine Bone Allotransplants. Transplantation Proceedings, 2021, 53, 417-426.	0.6	1
43	Brachial plexus nerve injury and repair in a rabbit model part II: Does middle trunk injury result in loss of biceps function while repair results in recovery of biceps function. Microsurgery, 2019, 39, 634-641.	1.3	0
44	Transplant chimerism in porcine structural vascularized bone allotransplants. Gene, 2020, 747, 144627.	2.2	0