Todd C Hankinson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

201674 233421 2,616 153 27 45 citations h-index g-index papers 155 155 155 3390 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Autophagy inhibition overcomes multiple mechanisms of resistance to BRAF inhibition in brain tumors. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	128
2	Tumour compartment transcriptomics demonstrates the activation of inflammatory and odontogenic programmes in human adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma and identifies the MAPK/ERK pathway as a novel therapeutic target. Acta Neuropathologica, 2018, 135, 757-777.	7.7	106
3	Duraplasty or not? An evidence-based review of the pediatric Chiari I malformation. Child's Nervous System, 2011, 27, 35-40.	1.1	89
4	Identification of targets for rational pharmacological therapy in childhood craniopharyngioma. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2015 , 3 , 30 .	5. 2	85
5	Pediatric Low-Grade Ganglioglioma. Neurosurgery, 2015, 76, 313-320.	1.1	82
6	Craniovertebral Junction Abnormalities in Down Syndrome. Neurosurgery, 2010, 66, A32-A38.	1.1	80
7	Transnasal odontoid resection followed by posterior decompression and occipitocervical fusion in children with Chiari malformation Type I and ventral brainstem compression. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2010, 5, 549-553.	1.3	74
8	Molecular sub-group-specific immunophenotypic changes are associated with outcome in recurrent posterior fossa ependymoma. Acta Neuropathologica, 2014, 127, 731-745.	7.7	73
9	Surgical treatment of moyamoya syndrome in patients with sickle cell anemia: outcome following encephaloduroarteriosynangiosis. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2008, 1, 211-216.	1.3	70
10	Multiplexed immunofluorescence reveals potential PD-1/PD-L1 pathway vulnerabilities in craniopharyngioma. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, 1101-1112.	1.2	67
11	Interpretation of magnetic resonance images in diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma: a survey of pediatric neurosurgeons. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2011, 8, 97-102.	1.3	63
12	Magnetic Resonance Imaging Characteristics of Glioblastoma Multiforme: Implications for Understanding Glioma Ontogeny. Neurosurgery, 2010, 67, 1319-1328.	1.1	58
13	Molecular Analyses Reveal Inflammatory Mediators in the Solid Component and Cyst Fluid of Human Adamantinomatous Craniopharyngioma. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2017, 76, 779-788.	1.7	57
14	Retroclival Epidural Hematomas. Neurosurgery, 2010, 67, 404-407.	1.1	56
15	Chiari Malformations, Syringohydromyelia and Scoliosis. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2007, 18, 549-568.	1.7	54
16	Neoplastic and immune single-cell transcriptomics define subgroup-specific intra-tumoral heterogeneity of childhood medulloblastoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, 273-286.	1.2	52
17	Complications following pediatric cranioplasty after decompressive craniectomy: a multicenter retrospective study. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2018, 22, 225-232.	1.3	51
18	Equivalence of fusion rates after rigid internal fixation of the occiput to C-2 with or without C-1 instrumentation. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2010, 5, 380-384.	1.3	50

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19	Pediatric choroid plexus tumors: epidemiology, treatments, and outcome analysis on 202 children from the SEER database. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2015, 121, 201-207.	2.9	47
20	Single-Cell RNA Sequencing of Childhood Ependymoma Reveals Neoplastic Cell Subpopulations That Impact Molecular Classification and Etiology. Cell Reports, 2020, 32, 108023.	6.4	47
21	Surgical treatment of single-suture craniosynostosis: an argument for quantitative methods to evaluate cosmetic outcomes. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2010, 6, 193-197.	1.3	45
22	Fractionated stereotactic radiosurgery for recurrent ependymoma in children. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2014, 116, 107-111.	2.9	45
23	Atypical Teratoid/Rhabdoid Tumor Arising in a Ganglioglioma. American Journal of Surgical Pathology, 2011, 35, 1894-1901.	3.7	41
24	Review of xanthomatous lesions of the sella. Brain Pathology, 2017, 27, 377-395.	4.1	39
25	Targeting IL-6 Is a Potential Treatment for Primary Cystic Craniopharyngioma. Frontiers in Oncology, 2019, 9, 791.	2.8	39
26	Targeted fusion analysis can aid in the classification and treatment of pediatric glioma, ependymoma, and glioneuronal tumors. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2020, 67, e28028.	1.5	33
27	Use of magnetic resonance imaging to detect occult spinal dysraphism in infants. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2017, 19, 217-226.	1.3	31
28	Comprehensive molecular characterization of pediatric radiation-induced high-grade glioma. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 5531.	12.8	31
29	Pediatric versus adult meningioma: comparison of epidemiology, treatments, and outcomes using the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results database. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 137, 621-629.	2.9	30
30	THE SURVIVAL IMPACT OF POSTOPERATIVE INFECTION IN PATIENTS WITH GLIOBLASTOMA MULTIFORME. Neurosurgery, 2009, 64, 828-835.	1.1	28
31	Erosive Bladder Perforation as a Complication of Ventriculoperitoneal Shunt with Extrusion from the Urethral Meatus: Case Report and Literature Review. Pediatric Neurosurgery, 2011, 47, 223-226.	0.7	28
32	Cerebral Radiation Necrosis in Pediatric Patients. Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, 2015, 32, 78-83.	0.8	28
33	Diffuse intrinsic pontine tumors: a study of primitive neuroectodermal tumors versus the more common diffuse intrinsic pontine gliomas. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2012, 10, 81-88.	1.3	27
34	Patterns of Care for Craniopharyngioma: Survey of Members of the American Association of Neurological Surgeons. Pediatric Neurosurgery, 2013, 49, 131-136.	0.7	26
35	Short-term mortality following surgical procedures for the diagnosis of pediatric brain tumors: outcome analysis in 5533 children from SEER, 2004–2011. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2016, 17, 289-297.	1.3	26
36	The Inflammatory Milieu of Adamantinomatous Craniopharyngioma and Its Implications for Treatment. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 519.	2.4	26

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37	Adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma: moving toward targeted therapies. Neurosurgical Focus, 2020, 48, E7.	2.3	26
38	Limited utility despite accuracy of the national SEER dataset for the study of craniopharyngioma. Journal of Neuro-Oncology, 2012, 110, 271-278.	2.9	25
39	Intracranial Ewing sarcoma: four pediatric examples. Child's Nervous System, 2018, 34, 441-448.	1.1	25
40	Effect of early-stage autophagy inhibition in BRAFV600E autophagy-dependent brain tumor cells. Cell Death and Disease, 2019, 10, 679.	6.3	24
41	Institutional experience of endoscopic suprasellar arachnoid cyst fenestration. Child's Nervous System, 2013, 29, 1345-1347.	1.1	23
42	Routine perioperative ketorolac administration is not associated with hemorrhage in pediatric neurosurgery patients. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2016, 17, 107-115.	1.3	23
43	Individual-patient prediction of meningioma malignancy and survival using the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results database. Npj Digital Medicine, 2020, 3, 12.	10.9	21
44	Characterization of 2 Novel Ependymoma Cell Lines With Chromosome 1q Gain Derived From Posterior Fossa Tumors of Childhood. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2017, 76, 595-604.	1.7	19
45	Identification of FDA-Approved Oncology Drugs with Selective Potency in High-Risk Childhood Ependymoma. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, 2018, 17, 1984-1994.	4.1	19
46	Robust deep learning classification of adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma from limited preoperative radiographic images. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 16885.	3.3	19
47	Dural augmentation approaches and complication rates after posterior fossa decompression for Chiari I malformation and syringomyelia: a Park-Reeves Syringomyelia Research Consortium study. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2021, 27, 459-468.	1.3	19
48	Occipital-Cervical Fusion and Ventral Decompression in the Surgical Management of Chiari-1 Malformation and Syringomyelia: Analysis of Data From the Park-Reeves Syringomyelia Research Consortium. Neurosurgery, 2021, 88, 332-341.	1.1	18
49	The first posterior fossa decompression for Chiari malformation: the contributions of Cornelis Joachimus van Houweninge Graftdijk and a review of the infancy of "Chiari decompression― Child's Nervous System, 2011, 27, 1851-1856.	1.1	17
50	Hypofractionated Radiotherapy for Children With Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Gliomas. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2016, 63, 716-718.	1.5	17
51	Care management and contemporary challenges in spina bifida: a practice preference survey of the American Society of Pediatric Neurosurgeons. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2019, 24, 539-548.	1.3	17
52	Potential evolution of neurosurgical treatment paradigms for craniopharyngioma based on genomic and transcriptomic characteristics. Neurosurgical Focus, 2016, 41, E3.	2.3	16
53	Nonprescription Bronchodilator Medication Use in Asthma. Chest, 1997, 112, 987-993.	0.8	15
54	Insertion of a left ventricular assist device in patients without thorough transplant evaluations: a worthwhile risk?. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2003, 126, 436-441.	0.8	15

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55	North American survey on the post-neuroimaging management of children with mild head injuries. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2019, 23, 227-235.	1.3	15
56	Adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma in the molecular age and the potential of targeted therapies: a review. Child's Nervous System, 2020, 36, 1635-1642.	1.1	14
57	Survival benefit of postoperative radiation in papillary meningioma: Analysis of the National Cancer Data Base. Reports of Practical Oncology and Radiotherapy, 2017, 22, 495-501.	0.6	13
58	Ventral Decompression in Chiari Malformation, Basilar Invagination, and Related Disorders. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2015, 26, 571-578.	1.7	12
59	Machine learning predicts risk of cerebrospinal fluid shunt failure in children: a study from the hydrocephalus clinical research network. Child's Nervous System, 2021, 37, 1485-1494.	1.1	12
60	Correlation between ventriculomegaly on prenatal magnetic resonance imaging and the need for postnatal ventricular shunt placement. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2009, 3, 365-370.	1.3	11
61	Establishment of patient-derived orthotopic xenograft model of 1q+ posterior fossa group A ependymoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, 1540-1551.	1.2	11
62	Growth and alignment of the pediatric subaxial cervical spine following rigid instrumentation and fusion: a multicenter study of the Pediatric Craniocervical Society. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2018, 22, 81-88.	1.3	10
63	Preclinical and clinical investigation of intratumoral chemotherapy pharmacokinetics in DIPG using gemcitabine. Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2020, 2, vdaa021.	0.7	10
64	Complications and outcomes of posterior fossa decompression with duraplasty versus without duraplasty for pediatric patients with Chiari malformation type I and syringomyelia: a study from the Park-Reeves Syringomyelia Research Consortium. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2022, 30, 39-51.	1.3	10
65	Atypical pediatric ganglioglioma is common and associated with a less favorable clinical course. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2016, 17, 41-48.	1.3	9
66	The utility of magnetic resonance imaging in pediatric trauma patients suspected of having cervical spine injuries. Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery, 2019, 87, 1328-1335.	2.1	9
67	Radiological and clinical predictors of scoliosis in patients with Chiari malformation type I and spinal cord syrinx from the Park-Reeves Syringomyelia Research Consortium. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2019, 24, 520-527.	1.3	9
68	Radiation-induced Cataracts in Children With Brain Tumors Receiving Craniospinal Irradiation. Journal of Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, 2018, 40, 304-305.	0.6	8
69	Development of best practices to minimize wound complications after complex tethered spinal cord surgery: a modified Delphi study. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2018, 22, 701-709.	1.3	8
70	Increased complications without neurological benefit are associated with prophylactic spinal cord untethering prior to scoliosis surgery in children with myelomeningocele. Child's Nervous System, 2019, 35, 2187-2194.	1.1	8
71	Predictors of fast and ultrafast shunt failure in pediatric hydrocephalus: a Hydrocephalus Clinical Research Network study. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2021, 27, 277-286.	1.3	8
72	Extradural decompression versus duraplasty in Chiari malformation type I with syrinx: outcomes on scoliosis from the Park-Reeves Syringomyelia Research Consortium. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2021, , 1-9.	1.3	8

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73	Intraorbital and intracranial soft-tissue glomus tumor in an 8-year-old child. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2008, 1, 389-391.	1.3	7
74	Combined occipitoatlantoaxial rotatory fixation. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2011, 8, 198-204.	1.3	7
75	Comparison of Fusion Rates Based on Graft Material Following Occipitocervical and Atlantoaxial Arthrodesis in Adults and Children. Operative Neurosurgery, 2018, 15, 530-537.	0.8	7
76	Converting Pediatric Patients and Young Adults From a Shunt to a Third Ventriculostomy: A Multicenter Evaluation. Neurosurgery, 2020, 87, 285-293.	1.1	7
77	Evaluation of 2011 AAP cervical spine screening guidelines for children with Down Syndrome. Child's Nervous System, 2020, 36, 2609-2614.	1.1	7
78	Surgical resource utilization after initial treatment of infant hydrocephalus: comparing ETV, early experience of ETV with choroid plexus cauterization, and shunt insertion in the Hydrocephalus Clinical Research Network. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2020, 26, 337-345.	1.3	7
79	Outcome of hospital discharge on postoperative Day 1 following uncomplicated tethered spinal cord release. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2016, 17, 651-656.	1.3	6
80	Hypofractionated reâ€irradiation to the brainstem in children with recurrent brain tumors. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2017, 64, e26341.	1.5	6
81	Analysis and interrater reliability of pB-C2 using MRI and CT: data from the Park-Reeves Syringomyelia Research Consortium on behalf of the Pediatric Craniocervical Society. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2017, 20, 170-175.	1.3	6
82	Identifying Factors Predictive of Atlantoaxial Fusion Failure in Pediatric Patients. Spine, 2018, 43, 754-760.	2.0	6
83	Diagnostic accuracy of neuroimaging in pediatric optic chiasm/sellar/suprasellar tumors. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2019, 66, e27680.	1.5	6
84	Pediatric craniopharyngioma in association with familial adenomatous polyposis. Familial Cancer, 2019, 18, 327-330.	1.9	6
85	Decision-Making About Intracranial Pressure Monitor Placement in Children With Traumatic Brain Injury*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 20, 645-651.	0.5	6
86	Clinical and molecular characterization of a multi-institutional cohort of pediatric spinal cord low-grade gliomas. Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2020, 2, vdaa103.	0.7	6
87	Development of best practices in the utilization and implementation of pediatric cervical spine traction: a modified Delphi study. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2021, 27, 649-660.	1.3	6
88	The Hydrocephalus Clinical Research Network quality improvement initiative: the role of antibiotic-impregnated catheters and vancomycin wound irrigation. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2022, 29, 711-718.	1.3	6
89	Internal cranial expansion procedure for the treatment of symptomatic intracranial hypertension. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2007, 107, 402-405.	1.3	5
90	Transumbilical approach for ventriculoperitoneal shunt placement in infants and small children: a 6-year experience. Child's Nervous System, 2012, 28, 217-219.	1.1	5

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91	Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury: The Global View. World Neurosurgery, 2016, 92, 540-541.	1.3	5
92	Transcriptional analyses of adult and pediatric adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma reveals similar expression signatures regarding potential therapeutic targets. Acta Neuropathologica Communications, 2020, 8, 68.	5.2	5
93	Treatment strategies for hydrocephalus related to Dandy-Walker syndrome: evaluating procedure selection and success within the Hydrocephalus Clinical Research Network. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2021, 28, 93-101.	1.3	5
94	Involvement of the brachial plexus and its branches by cystic hygromas. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2011, 7, 282-285.	1.3	4
95	Operative management of traumatic cervical spine distraction and complete cord transection in a 3-year-old patient. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2015, 15, 214-219.	1.3	4
96	Interrater reliability of a method to assess hypothalamic involvement in pediatric adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2020, 25, 37-42.	1.3	4
97	Radiolucent hair accessories causing depressed skull fracture following blunt cranial trauma. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2008, 2, 424-426.	1.3	3
98	Rotational setup errors in pediatric stereotactic radiation therapy. Practical Radiation Oncology, 2013, 3, 194-198.	2.1	3
99	Transcriptomic and Genomic Analyses of Human Craniopharyngioma. , 2017, , 27-39.		3
100	Socioeconomic and demographic factors in the diagnosis and treatment of Chiari malformation type I and syringomyelia. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2022, 29, 288-297.	1.3	3
101	Adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma and xanthomatous lesions of the sella. Brain Pathology, 2017, 27, 356-357.	4.1	2
102	CRAN-11. MULTIPLEXED IMMUNOFLUORESCENCE REVEALS POTENTIAL PD-1/PD-L1 PATHWAY VULNERABILITIES IN CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i39-i39.	1.2	2
103	Geographical neurosurgery workforce analysis from 1990 to 2005 improves our understanding of the role of market factors. Clinical Neurosurgery, 2008, 55, 145-9.	0.2	2
104	Pharmacological neuroprotection and clinical trials of novel therapies for neonatal peri-intraventricular hemorrhage: a comprehensive review. Acta Neurologica Belgica, 2022, 122, 305-314.	1,1	2
105	Choroid Plexus Tumors., 2018,, 353-363.		1
106	EPEN-22. SINGLE-CELL RNA SEQUENCING IDENTIFIES UPREGULATION OF IKZF1 IN PFA2 MYELOID SUBPOPULATION DRIVING AN ANTI-TUMOR PHENOTYPE. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii312-iii312.	1.2	1
107	PNR-22PRIMARY INTRACRANIAL EWING'S SARCOMA: REPORT OF THREE CASES. Neuro-Oncology, 2016, 18, iii11.2-iii11.	1.2	O
108	Reply: The Optimal Dose of Hypofractionated Radiotherapy in Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma (DIPG). Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2016, 63, 949-949.	1.5	0

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109	Response to Journal Club. Neurosurgery, 2016, 79, 309.	1.1	0
110	EPEN-21. SINGLE CELL RNASEQ IDENTIFIES A PUTATIVE CANCER STEM CELL POPULATION IN POSTERIOR FOSSA EPN. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i77-i77.	1.2	0
111	RADI-22. DIAGNOSTIC ACCURACY OF NEUROIMAGING IN PEDIATRIC OPTIC PATHWAY/SELLAR/SUPRASELLAR TUMORS. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i174-i174.	1.2	0
112	CRAN-34. TRANSCRIPTOMIC AND PROTEOMIC COMPARISON OF PEDIATRIC AND ADULT ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i43-i44.	1,2	0
113	DIPG-77. INTRATUMORAL PHARMACOKINETICS OF CHEMOTHERAPY IN DIPG: XENOGRAFT AND INITIAL PHASE 0 CLINICAL TRIAL RESULTS. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i64-i65.	1.2	0
114	EPEN-16. PATIENT-DERIVED PFA EPENDYMOMA XENOGRAFT MODEL. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i76-i76.	1.2	0
115	NSRG-13. INTER-RATER RELIABILITY OF A METHOD FOR DETERMINING THE PRE-OPERATIVE HYPOTHALAMIC INVOLVEMENT OF PEDIATRIC CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i148-i148.	1.2	0
116	PCLN-09. LEVERAGING CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS TO PREDICT ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA DIAGNOSIS FROM PREOPERATIVE PARAMETERS. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i156-i156.	1,2	0
117	CRAN-10. PEDIATRIC CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA IN ASSOCIATION WITH FAMILIAL ADENOMATOUS POLYPOSIS. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i38-i39.	1.2	0
118	EPEN-14. SUBGROUP-SPECIFIC THERAPY OPTIONS FOR CHILDHOOD SUPRATENTORIAL EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i76-i76.	1.2	0
119	EPEN-15. RETINOIDS AS POTENTIAL CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC OPTIONS FOR POSTERIOR FOSSA EPENDYMOMA OF CHILDHOOD. Neuro-Oncology, 2018, 20, i76-i76.	1.2	0
120	THER-19. MACHINE LEARNING APPROACH TO TUMOR DIAGNOSIS USING SMALL DATASETS: PROOF OF PRINCIPLE USING PEDIATRIC ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, ii117-ii118.	1,2	0
121	EPEN-09. PRECLINICAL MODELS REVEAL SUBGROUP-STRATIFIED TARGETED THERAPY OPTIONS FOR CHILDHOOD SUPRATENTORIAL EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, ii79-ii79.	1.2	0
122	IMMU-11. RESPONSE OF T-CELLS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA CYST FLUID. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, ii95-ii95.	1.2	0
123	BIOL-03. TRANSCRIPTIONAL ANALYSIS OF ADULT AND PEDIATRIC CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA REVEALS SIMILAR EXPRESSION SIGNATURES REGARDING POTENTIAL THERAPEUTIC TARGETS. Neuro-Oncology, 2019, 21, ii66-ii66.	1.2	0
124	Utility of image fusion software in identifying shunt malfunction. Child's Nervous System, 2020, 36, 749-754.	1.1	0
125	"Growing cerebellum―requiring operative decompression following perinatal ventriculoperitoneal shunting. Child's Nervous System, 2021, 37, 13-19.	1.1	0
126	Editorial: Characteristics and overall survival in pediatric versus adult craniopharyngioma: a population-based study. Child's Nervous System, 2021, 37, 1823-1824.	1.1	0

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127	Adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma associated with a compromised blood–brain barrier: patient series. Journal of Neurosurgery Case Lessons, 2021, 1, .	0.3	O
128	EMBR-27. NEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNE SINGLE CELL TRANSCRIPTOMICS DEFINE SUBGROUP-SPECIFIC INTRA-TUMORAL HETEROGENEITY OF CHILDHOOD MEDULLOBLASTOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, i11-i12.	1.2	0
129	EPEN-11. TUMOR DIFFERENTIATION IMPACTS THE BIOLOGY OF RECURRENCE IN CHILDHOOD POSTERIOR FOSSA EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, i15-i16.	1.2	0
130	EPEN-08. THE TREM1 POSITIVE HYPOXIC MYELOID SUBPOPULATION IN POSTERIOR FOSSA EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, i15-i15.	1.2	0
131	EPEN-07. SINGLE-CELL RNA SEQUENCING IDENTIFIES A UNIQUE MYELOID SUBPOPULATION ASSOCIATED WITH MESENCHYMAL TUMOR SUBPOPULATION IN POOR OUTCOME PEDIATRIC EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, i14-i15.	1.2	0
132	RARE-19. NETWORK AND DEEP LEARNING INFERENCE IN SINGLE CELL RNA SEQUENCING REVEAL DETAILED TRANSCRIPTIONAL SIGNATURES CONGRUENT WITH MOLECULAR UNDERSTANDING OF ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2021, 23, i44-i45.	1,2	0
133	EPCT-18. PHASE O/I STUDY OF GM-CSF AND INTRATHECAL TRASTUZUMAB IN CHILDREN WITH RECURRENT POSTERIOR FOSSA EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii307-iii307.	1.2	0
134	MBRS-46. CHARTING NEOPLASTIC AND IMMUNE CELL HETEROGENEITY IN HUMAN AND GEM MODELS OF MEDULLOBLASTOMA USING scRNAseq. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii406-iii406.	1.2	0
135	TBIO-11. DEEP LEARNING-BASED SINGLE-CELL RNA SEQUENCING DIFFERENTIATION IDENTIFIES SIMPLE AND COMPLEX TRANSCRIPTIONAL NETWORKS FOR SUBPOPULATION CLASSIFICATION. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii468-iii468.	1.2	0
136	RARE-07. THE LANDSCAPE OF GENOMIC ALTERATIONS IN ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMAS. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii443-iii443.	1.2	0
137	QOL-37. USE OF COMPUTERIZED NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL MEASURES TO ASSESS COGNITIVE MORBIDITY IN CHILDREN UNDERGOING ACTIVE RADIATION THERAPY. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii438-iii438.	1.2	0
138	RARE-08. CYST FLUID CYTOKINES MAY PROMOTE EPITHELIAL-TO-MESENCHYMAL TRANSITION IN PEDIATRIC ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii443-iii443.	1.2	0
139	RARE-10. ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA RESIDES OUTSIDE THE BLOOD BRAIN BARRIER. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii443-iii443.	1.2	0
140	QOL-38. USE OF COMPUTERIZED NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL MEASURES TO ASSESS COGNITIVE MORBIDITY IN SURVIVORS OF CHILDHOOD BRAIN TUMORS. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii438-iii438.	1.2	0
141	QOL-22. MACHINE-LEARNING INFERENCE MAY PREDICT QUALITY OF LIFE SUBGROUPS OF ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii435-iii435.	1.2	0
142	MODL-24. AN ORGANOTYPIC CHUNK CULTURE TECHNIQUE TO STUDY DISEASE MECHANISM AND DEVELOP TARGETED THERAPEUTICS FOR PEDIATRIC ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii415-iii416.	1.2	0
143	RARE-11. QUANTITATIVE MR IMAGING FEATURES ASSOCIATED WITH UNIQUE TRANSCRIPTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS IN PEDIATRIC ADAMANTINOMATOUS CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA: A POTENTIAL GUIDE FOR THERAPY. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii443-iii444.	1.2	0
144	NURS-12. MAKING SURVIVORS HEALTHIER: A MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH TO HYPOTHALAMIC OBESITY. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii423-iii423.	1.2	0

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145	EPEN-26. NON-CANONICAL NF-κB SIGNALING DRIVES MESENCHYMAL EPENDYMAL CELL SUBPOPULATION IN PFA EPENDYMOMA. Neuro-Oncology, 2020, 22, iii313-iii313.	1.2	O
146	EPEN-16. Epithelial Progenitor Cell Abundance and Copy Number Variant Gains and Losses Impact the Biology of Recurrent Ependymoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i41-i42.	1.2	0
147	RARE-24. The use of novel <i>in vitro</i> models to study adamantinomatous craniopharyngioma disease biology and drug response. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i15-i15.	1,2	0
148	EPEN-29. Spatial transcriptomic analysis of ependymoma implicates unresolved wound healing as a driver of tumor progression. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i45-i45.	1,2	0
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150	EPEN-11. Phase O/I Study of GM-CSF and Intrathecal Trastuzumab In Children With Recurrent Posterior Fossa Ependymoma. Neuro-Oncology, 2022, 24, i40-i40.	1.2	0
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