

Nico Sollmann

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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174
papers

3,488
citations

136950

32
h-index

206112

48
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192
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192
docs citations

192
times ranked

2291
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Comparison of Language Mapping by Preoperative Navigated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation and Direct Cortical Stimulation During Awake Surgery. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2013, 72, 808-819.	1.1	271
2	Combined noninvasive language mapping by navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation and functional MRI and its comparison with direct cortical stimulation. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2015, 123, 212-225.	1.6	97
3	Optimal timing of pulse onset for language mapping with navigated repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2014, 100, 219-236.	4.2	93
4	Functional Language Shift to the Right Hemisphere in Patients with Language-Eloquent Brain Tumors. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e75403.	2.5	92
5	Impairment of preoperative language mapping by lesion location: a functional magnetic resonance imaging, navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation, and direct cortical stimulation study. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2015, 123, 314-324.	1.6	76
6	The physiological effects of noninvasive brain stimulation fundamentally differ across the human cortex. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2020, 6, eaay2739.	10.3	73
7	Navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation for preoperative language mapping in a patient with a left frontoopercular glioblastoma. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2013, 118, 175-179.	1.6	69
8	Repeated mapping of cortical language sites by preoperative navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation compared to repeated intraoperative DCS mapping in awake craniotomy. <i>BMC Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 15, 20.	1.9	69
9	X-ray-based quantitative osteoporosis imaging at the spine. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2020, 31, 233-250.	3.1	68
10	The impact of preoperative language mapping by repetitive navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation on the clinical course of brain tumor patients. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2015, 15, 261.	2.6	62
11	Sex differences in white matter alterations following repetitive subconcussive head impacts in collegiate ice hockey players. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2018, 17, 642-649.	2.7	62
12	Language and its right-hemispheric distribution in healthy brains: An investigation by repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2014, 102, 776-788.	4.2	61
13	<scp>MRI</scp>â€Based Quantitative Osteoporosis Imaging at the Spine and Femur. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2021, 54, 12-35.	3.4	61
14	Associations between clinical outcome and navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation characteristics in patients with motor-eloquent brain lesions: a combined navigated transcranial magnetic stimulationâ€diffusion tensor imaging fiber tracking approach. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 128, 800-810.	1.6	60
15	Changing the clinical course of glioma patients by preoperative motor mapping with navigated transcranial magnetic brain stimulation. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2015, 15, 231.	2.6	58
16	Automatic opportunistic osteoporosis screening in routine CT: improved prediction of patients with prevalent vertebral fractures compared to DXA. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2021, 31, 6069-6077.	4.5	50
17	Sexâ€Related Differences in the Effects of Sportsâ€Related Concussion: A Review. <i>Journal of Neuroimaging</i> , 2020, 30, 387-409.	2.0	48
18	Resection of highly language-eloquent brain lesions based purely on rTMS language mapping without awake surgery. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2016, 158, 2265-2275.	1.7	47

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19	Risk Assessment by Presurgical Tractography Using Navigated TMS Maps in Patients with Highly Motor- or Language-Eloquent Brain Tumors. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 1264.	3.7	46
20	Resection of Motor Eloquent Metastases Aided by Preoperative nTMS-Based Motor Maps—Comparison of Two Observational Cohorts. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2016, 6, 261.	2.8	45
21	Cortical distribution of speech and language errors investigated by visual object naming and navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2016, 221, 2259-2286.	2.3	42
22	Language pathway tracking: comparing nTMS-based DTI fiber tracking with a cubic ROIs-based protocol. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 126, 1006-1014.	1.6	42
23	Cortical plasticity of motor-eloquent areas measured by navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation in patients with glioma. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 127, 981-991.	1.6	42
24	Hemispheric language dominance measured by repetitive navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation and postoperative course of language function in brain tumor patients. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2016, 91, 50-60.	1.6	39
25	Associations Between Lumbar Vertebral Bone Marrow and Paraspinal Muscle Fat Compositions—An Investigation by Chemical Shift Encoding-Based Water-Fat MRI. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 9, 563.	3.5	39
26	Setup presentation and clinical outcome analysis of treating highly language-eloquent gliomas via preoperative navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation and tractography. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2018, 44, E2.	2.3	39
27	Inter- and intraobserver variability in motor mapping of the hotspot for the abductor policis brevis muscle. <i>BMC Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 14, 94.	1.9	38
28	Visualization of subcortical language pathways by diffusion tensor imaging fiber tracking based on rTMS language mapping. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2017, 11, 899-914.	2.1	38
29	Comparison between electric-field-navigated and line-navigated TMS for cortical motor mapping in patients with brain tumors. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2016, 158, 2277-2289.	1.7	37
30	Feasibility of nTMS-based DTI fiber tracking of language pathways in neurosurgical patients using a fractional anisotropy threshold. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2016, 267, 45-54.	2.5	36
31	Intra- and interobserver variability of language mapping by navigated transcranial magnetic brain stimulation. <i>BMC Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 14, 150.	1.9	34
32	nTMS-based DTI fiber tracking for language pathways correlates with language function and aphasia — A case report. <i>Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery</i> , 2015, 136, 25-28.	1.4	33
33	Virtual brain grafting: Enabling whole brain parcellation in the presence of large lesions. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2021, 229, 117731.	4.2	33
34	Task Type Affects Location of Language-Positive Cortical Regions by Repetitive Navigated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Mapping. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0125298.	2.5	33
35	Clinical Factors Underlying the Inter-individual Variability of the Resting Motor Threshold in Navigated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Motor Mapping. <i>Brain Topography</i> , 2017, 30, 98-121.	1.8	32
36	Mapping of Motor Function with Neuronavigated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation: A Review on Clinical Application in Brain Tumors and Methods for Ensuring Feasible Accuracy. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2021, 11, 897.	2.3	31

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37	Resection of Gliomas with and without Neuropsychological Support during Awake Craniotomy—Effects on Surgery and Clinical Outcome. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2017, 7, 176.	2.8	30
38	Non-invasive mapping of calculation function by repetitive navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2016, 221, 3927-3947.	2.3	29
39	The variability of motor evoked potential latencies in neurosurgical motor mapping by preoperative navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation. <i>BMC Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 18, 5.	1.9	28
40	Magnetic stimulation of the upper trapezius muscles in patients with migraine – A pilot study. <i>European Journal of Paediatric Neurology</i> , 2016, 20, 888-897.	1.6	27
41	Associations of thigh muscle fat infiltration with isometric strength measurements based on chemical shift encoding-based water-fat magnetic resonance imaging. <i>European Radiology Experimental</i> , 2019, 3, 45.	3.4	27
42	The impact of repetitive navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation coil positioning and stimulation parameters on human language function. <i>European Journal of Medical Research</i> , 2015, 20, 47.	2.2	26
43	Motor areas of the frontal cortex in patients with motor eloquent brain lesions. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2016, 125, 1431-1442.	1.6	26
44	Stimulation frequency determines the distribution of language positive cortical regions during navigated transcranial magnetic brain stimulation. <i>BMC Neuroscience</i> , 2015, 16, 5.	1.9	25
45	Preoperative language mapping by repetitive navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation and diffusion tensor imaging fiber tracking and their comparison to intraoperative stimulation. <i>Neuroradiology</i> , 2016, 58, 807-818.	2.2	25
46	Improved Brachial Plexus Visualization Using an Adiabatic iMSDE-Prepared STIR 3D TSE. <i>Clinical Neuroradiology</i> , 2019, 29, 631-638.	1.9	25
47	Implementing Functional Preoperative Mapping in the Clinical Routine of a Neurosurgical Department: Technical Note. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 103, 94-105.	1.3	23
48	Quantitative magnetic resonance imaging of the upper trapezius muscles – assessment of myofascial trigger points in patients with migraine. <i>Journal of Headache and Pain</i> , 2019, 20, 8.	6.0	23
49	Resection of Navigated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation-Positive Prerolandic Motor Areas Causes Permanent Impairment of Motor Function. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 81, 99-110.	1.1	22
50	Loss of Subcortical Language Pathways Correlates with Surgery-Related Aphasia in Patients with Brain Tumor: An Investigation via Repetitive Navigated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation—Based Diffusion Tensor Imaging Fiber Tracking. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 111, e806-e818.	1.3	22
51	Investigating Stimulation Protocols for Language Mapping by Repetitive Navigated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation. <i>Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 12, 197.	2.0	22
52	Retrospective distortion correction of diffusion tensor imaging data by semi-elastic image fusion – Evaluation by means of anatomical landmarks. <i>Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 183, 105387.	1.4	22
53	Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the Brain Using Compressed Sensing—Quality Assessment in Daily Clinical Routine. <i>Clinical Neuroradiology</i> , 2020, 30, 279-286.	1.9	22
54	Alleviation of migraine symptoms by application of repetitive peripheral magnetic stimulation to myofascial trigger points of neck and shoulder muscles – A randomized trial. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 5954.	3.3	22

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55	Multi-detector CT imaging: impact of virtual tube current reduction and sparse sampling on detection of vertebral fractures. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2019, 29, 3606-3616.	4.5	21
56	High resolution MRI for quantitative assessment of inferior alveolar nerve impairment in course of mandible fractures: an imaging feasibility study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 11566.	3.3	21
57	Opportunistic Osteoporosis Screening Reveals Low Bone Density in Patients With Screw Loosening After Lumbar Semi-Rigid Instrumentation: A Case-Control Study. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 11, 552719.	3.5	21
58	Interhemispheric connectivity revealed by diffusion tensor imaging fiber tracking derived from navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation maps as a sign of language function at risk in patients with brain tumors. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 126, 222-233.	1.6	20
59	Highly accelerated time-of-flight magnetic resonance angiography using spiral imaging improves conspicuity of intracranial arterial branches while reducing scan time. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2020, 30, 855-865.	4.5	20
60	Neuro-Metabolite Changes in a Single Season of University Ice Hockey Using Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2018, 9, 616.	2.4	19
61	Navigated repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation improves the outcome of postsurgical paresis in glioma patients – A randomized, double-blinded trial. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2021, 14, 780-787.	1.6	19
62	Associations between clinical outcome and tractography based on navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation in patients with language-eloquent brain lesions. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 132, 1033-1042.	1.6	19
63	The Role of Navigated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Motor Mapping in Adjuvant Radiotherapy Planning in Patients With Supratentorial Brain Metastases. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2018, 8, 424.	2.8	18
64	Function-specific Tractography of Language Pathways Based on rTMS Mapping in Patients with Supratentorial Lesions. <i>Clinical Neuroradiology</i> , 2020, 30, 123-135.	1.9	18
65	Navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation of the supplementary motor cortex disrupts fine motor skills in healthy adults. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 17744.	3.3	16
66	Automated Opportunistic Osteoporosis Screening in Routine Computed Tomography of the Spine: Comparison With Dedicated Quantitative CT. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2020, 37, 1287-1296.	2.8	16
67	Reorganization of Motor Representations in Patients with Brain Lesions: A Navigated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Study. <i>Brain Topography</i> , 2018, 31, 288-299.	1.8	15
68	Repetitive Peripheral Magnetic Stimulation (rpMS) in Subjects With Migraine – Setup Presentation and Effects on Skeletal Musculature. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2019, 10, 738.	2.4	15
69	Application of presurgical navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation motor mapping for adjuvant radiotherapy planning in patients with high-grade gliomas. <i>Radiotherapy and Oncology</i> , 2019, 138, 30-37.	0.6	15
70	High Isotropic Resolution T2 Mapping of the Lumbosacral Plexus with T2-Prepared 3D Turbo Spin Echo. <i>Clinical Neuroradiology</i> , 2019, 29, 223-230.	1.9	15
71	Intranetwork and Internetwork Effects of Navigated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Using Low- and High-Frequency Pulse Application to the Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex: A Combined rTMS – fMRI Approach. <i>Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2020, 37, 131-139.	1.7	15
72	The bottom-up approach: Non-invasive peripheral neurostimulation methods to treat migraine: A scoping review from the child neurologist's perspective. <i>European Journal of Paediatric Neurology</i> , 2021, 32, 16-28.	1.6	15

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73	Results on the spatial resolution of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for cortical language mapping during object naming in healthy subjects. <i>BMC Neuroscience</i> , 2016, 17, 67.	1.9	14
74	Cortical time course of object naming investigated by repetitive navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2017, 11, 1192-1206.	2.1	14
75	Imaging of the degenerative spine using a sagittal T2-weighted DIXON turbo spin-echo sequence. <i>European Journal of Radiology</i> , 2020, 131, 109204.	2.6	14
76	Vertebral Bone Marrow Heterogeneity Using Texture Analysis of Chemical Shift Encoding-Based MRI: Variations in Age, Sex, and Anatomical Location. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 11, 555931.	3.5	14
77	Level-Specific Volumetric BMD Threshold Values for the Prediction of Incident Vertebral Fractures Using Opportunistic QCT: A Case-Control Study. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 0, 13, .	3.5	14
78	Cortical regions involved in semantic processing investigated by repetitive navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation and object naming. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2015, 70, 185-195.	1.6	13
79	Non-invasive Mapping of Face Processing by Navigated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 11, 4.	2.0	13
80	Paired-pulse navigated TMS is more effective than single-pulse navigated TMS for mapping upper extremity muscles in brain tumor patients. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2020, 131, 2887-2898.	1.5	13
81	Assessment of paraspinal muscle characteristics, lumbar BMD, and their associations in routine multi-detector CT of patients with and without osteoporotic vertebral fractures. <i>European Journal of Radiology</i> , 2020, 125, 108867.	2.6	13
82	Serum Neurosteroid Levels Are Associated With Cortical Thickness in Individuals Diagnosed With Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and History of Mild Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Clinical EEG and Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 51, 285-299.	1.7	12
83	Proposed diagnostic volumetric bone mineral density thresholds for osteoporosis and osteopenia at the cervicothoracic spine in correlation to the lumbar spine. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2022, 32, 6207-6214.	4.5	12
84	Identifying cortical first and second language sites via navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation of the left hemisphere in bilinguals. <i>Brain and Language</i> , 2017, 168, 106-116.	1.6	11
85	Effects of virtual tube current reduction and sparse sampling on MDCT-based femoral BMD measurements. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2018, 29, 2685-2692.	3.1	11
86	MDCT-based Finite Element Analysis of Vertebral Fracture Risk: What Dose is Needed?. <i>Clinical Neuroradiology</i> , 2019, 29, 645-651.	1.9	11
87	Low-dose and sparse sampling MDCT-based femoral bone strength prediction using finite element analysis. <i>Archives of Osteoporosis</i> , 2020, 15, 17.	2.4	11
88	Novel Ultrafast Spiral Head MR Angiography Compared to Standard MR and CT Angiography. <i>Journal of Neuroimaging</i> , 2021, 31, 45-56.	2.0	11
89	Age at First Exposure to Tackle Football is Associated with Cortical Thickness in Former Professional American Football Players. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2021, 31, 3426-3434.	2.9	11
90	Translational neuroimaging in mild traumatic brain injury. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2022, 100, 1201-1217.	2.9	11

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91	Preconditioned water-fat total field inversion: Application to spine quantitative susceptibility mapping. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2022, 87, 417-430.	3.0	11
92	Application of Navigated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation to Map the Supplementary Motor Area in Healthy Subjects. <i>Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2020, 37, 140-149.	1.7	10
93	T2 mapping of the distal sciatic nerve in healthy subjects and patients suffering from lumbar disc herniation with nerve compression. <i>Magnetic Resonance Materials in Physics, Biology, and Medicine</i> , 2020, 33, 713-724.	2.0	10
94	Bihemispheric Navigated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Mapping for Action Naming Compared to Object Naming in Sentence Context. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2021, 11, 1190.	2.3	10
95	Checklist on the Quality of the Repetitive Peripheral Magnetic Stimulation (rPMS) Methods in Research: An International Delphi Study. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2022, 13, 852848.	2.4	10
96	Language function distribution in left-handers: A navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation study. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2016, 82, 65-73.	1.6	9
97	Cost-effectiveness of preoperative motor mapping with navigated transcranial magnetic brain stimulation in patients with high-grade glioma. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2018, 44, E18.	2.3	9
98	Quantitative Muscle MRI in Patients with Neuromuscular Diseases—Association of Muscle Proton Density Fat Fraction with Semi-Quantitative Grading of Fatty Infiltration and Muscle Strength at the Thigh Region. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2021, 11, 1056.	2.6	9
99	Prediction of Incidental Osteoporotic Fractures at Vertebral-Specific Level Using 3D Non-Linear Finite Element Parameters Derived from Routine Abdominal MDCT. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2021, 11, 208.	2.6	9
100	Paraspinal Muscle in Chronic Low Back Pain: Comparison Between Standard Parameters and Chemical Shift Encoding-Based Water-Fat MRI. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2022, 56, 1600-1608.	3.4	9
101	Mapping of cortical language function by functional magnetic resonance imaging and repetitive navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation in 40 healthy subjects. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2016, 158, 1303-1316.	1.7	8
102	Association of decision-making in spinal surgery with specialty and emotional involvement—the Indications in Spinal Surgery (INDIANA) survey. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2018, 160, 425-438.	1.7	8
103	Age- and BMI-related variations of fat distribution in sacral and lumbar bone marrow and their association with local muscle fat content. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 9686.	3.3	8
104	Age- and gender-related variations of cervical muscle composition using chemical shift encoding-based water-fat MRI. <i>European Journal of Radiology</i> , 2020, 125, 108904.	2.6	8
105	MR imaging by 3D T1-weighted black blood sequences may improve delineation of therapy-naive high-grade gliomas. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2021, 31, 2312-2320.	4.5	8
106	Texture Features of Proton Density Fat Fraction Maps from Chemical Shift Encoding-Based MRI Predict Paraspinal Muscle Strength. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2021, 11, 239.	2.6	8
107	Texture Analysis Using CT and Chemical Shift Encoding-Based Water-Fat MRI Can Improve Differentiation Between Patients With and Without Osteoporotic Vertebral Fractures. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 12, 778537.	3.5	8
108	Subtraction Maps Derived from Longitudinal Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Patients with Glioma Facilitate Early Detection of Tumor Progression. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 3111.	3.7	7

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109	Radiation dose reduction for CT-guided intrathecal nusinersen administration in adult patients with spinal muscular atrophy. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 3406.	3.3	7
110	Regional variation of thigh muscle fat infiltration in patients with neuromuscular diseases compared to healthy controls. <i>Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery</i> , 2021, 11, 2610-2621.	2.0	7
111	Exposure to Repetitive Head Impacts Is Associated With Corpus Callosum Microstructure and Plasma Total Tau in Former Professional American Football Players. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2021, 54, 1819-1829.	3.4	7
112	Gender-, Age- and Region-Specific Characterization of Vertebral Bone Microstructure Through Automated Segmentation and 3D Texture Analysis of Routine Abdominal CT. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 12, 792760.	3.5	7
113	Effect of Statistically Iterative Image Reconstruction on Vertebral Bone Strength Prediction Using Bone Mineral Density and Finite Element Modeling. <i>Journal of Computer Assisted Tomography</i> , 2019, 43, 61-65.	0.9	6
114	Systematic Evaluation of Low-dose MDCT for Planning Purposes of Lumbosacral Periradicular Infiltrations. <i>Clinical Neuroradiology</i> , 2020, 30, 749-759.	1.9	6
115	Super-selective ASL and 4D ASL-based MR Angiography in a Patient with Moyamoya Disease. <i>Clinical Neuroradiology</i> , 2021, 31, 515-519.	1.9	6
116	Short-Interval Intracortical Facilitation Improves Efficacy in nTMS Motor Mapping of Lower Extremity Muscle Representations in Patients with Supra-Tentorial Brain Tumors. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 3233.	3.7	6
117	Assessment of the Extent of Resection in Surgery of High-Grade Glioma—Evaluation of Black Blood Sequences for Intraoperative Magnetic Resonance Imaging at 3 Tesla. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 1580.	3.7	6
118	Low-dose MDCT: evaluation of the impact of systematic tube current reduction and sparse sampling on the detection of degenerative spine diseases. <i>European Radiology</i> , 2021, 31, 2590-2600.	4.5	6
119	Improved Reliability of Automated ASPECTS Evaluation Using Iterative Model Reconstruction from Head CT Scans. <i>Journal of Neuroimaging</i> , 2021, 31, 341-347.	2.0	6
120	Occult Disco-Ligamentous Lesions of the Subaxial c-Spine—A Comparison of Preoperative Imaging Findings and Intraoperative Site Inspection. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2021, 11, 447.	2.6	6
121	Prediction of incident vertebral fractures in routine MDCT: Comparison of global texture features, 3D finite element parameters and volumetric BMD. <i>European Journal of Radiology</i> , 2021, 141, 109827.	2.6	6
122	Tracking the Corticospinal Tract in Patients With High-Grade Glioma: Clinical Evaluation of Multi-Level Fiber Tracking and Comparison to Conventional Deterministic Approaches. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2021, 11, 761169.	2.8	6
123	Multi-scanner and multi-modal lumbar vertebral body and intervertebral disc segmentation database. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2022, 9, 97.	5.3	6
124	Imaging of the Osteoporotic Spine — Quantitative Approaches in Diagnostics and for the Prediction of the Individual Fracture Risk. <i>RoFo Fortschritte Auf Dem Gebiet Der Rontgenstrahlen Und Der Bildgebenden Verfahren</i> , 2022, 194, 1088-1099.	1.3	6
125	The cortical distribution of first and second language in the right hemisphere of bilinguals — an exploratory study by repetitive navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2020, 14, 1034-1049.	2.1	5
126	Revision by S2-alar-iliac instrumentation reduces caudal screw loosening while improving sacroiliac joint pain—a group comparison study. <i>Neurosurgical Review</i> , 2021, 44, 2145-2151.	2.4	5

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127	Regional variation in paraspinal muscle composition using chemical shift encoding-based water-fat MRI. <i>Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery</i> , 2020, 10, 496-507.	2.0	5
128	Association of thigh and paraspinal muscle composition in young adults using chemical shift encoding-based water-fat MRI. <i>Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery</i> , 2020, 10, 128-136.	2.0	5
129	MDCT-Based Finite Element Analyses: Are Measurements at the Lumbar Spine Associated with the Biomechanical Strength of Functional Spinal Units of Incidental Osteoporotic Fractures along the Thoracolumbar Spine?. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2021, 11, 455.	2.6	5
130	Low-Dose MDCT of Patients With Spinal Instrumentation Using Sparse Sampling: Impact on Metal Artifacts. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2021, 216, 1308-1317.	2.2	5
131	Topping-off technique for stabilization of lumbar degenerative instabilities in 322 patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 32, 366-372.	1.7	5
132	T2 mapping of lumbosacral nerves in patients suffering from unilateral radicular pain due to degenerative disc disease. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 30, 750-758.	1.7	5
133	Benefit of Action Naming Over Object Naming for Visualization of Subcortical Language Pathways in Navigated Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation-Based Diffusion Tensor Imaging-Fiber Tracking. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 15, 748274.	2.0	5
134	Impact of dose reduction and iterative model reconstruction on multi-detector CT imaging of the brain in patients with suspected ischemic stroke. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 22271.	3.3	5
135	Correlating subcortical interhemispheric connectivity and cortical hemispheric dominance in brain tumor patients: A repetitive navigated transcranial magnetic stimulation study. <i>Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery</i> , 2016, 141, 56-64.	1.4	4
136	Predicting brain tumor regrowth in relation to motor areas by functional brain mapping. <i>Neuro-Oncology Practice</i> , 2018, 5, 82-95.	1.6	4
137	Tube Current Reduction in CT Angiography: How Low Can We Go in Imaging of Patients With Suspected Acute Stroke?. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2019, 213, 410-416.	2.2	4
138	Gadolinium-Enhanced 3D T1-Weighted Black-Blood MR Imaging for the Detection of Acute Optic Neuritis. <i>American Journal of Neuroradiology</i> , 2020, 41, 2333-2338.	2.4	4
139	Function-Based Tractography of the Language Network Correlates with Aphasia in Patients with Language-Eloquent Glioblastoma. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2020, 10, 412.	2.3	4
140	Local Bone Mineral Density, Subcutaneous and Visceral Adipose Tissue Measurements in Routine Multi-Detector Computed Tomography—Which Parameter Predicts Incident Vertebral Fractures Best?. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2021, 11, 240.	2.6	4
141	Patients with episodic migraine show increased T2 values of the trapezius muscles—an investigation by quantitative high-resolution magnetic resonance imaging. <i>Cephalalgia</i> , 2021, 41, 934-942.	3.9	4
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