

Jerry S Wolinsky

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

155
papers

32,817
citations

34493

54
h-index

8878

150
g-index

166
all docs

166
docs citations

166
times ranked

20501
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Risk of requiring a walking aid after 6.5 years of ocrelizumab treatment in patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis: Data from the OPERA I and OPERA II trials. <i>European Journal of Neurology</i> , 2022, 29, 1238-1242.	1.7	9
2	Risk of requiring a wheelchair in primary progressive multiple sclerosis: Data from the ORATORIO trial and the MSBase registry. <i>European Journal of Neurology</i> , 2022, 29, 1082-1090.	1.7	11
3	Ocrelizumab treatment for relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis after a suboptimal response to previous disease-modifying therapy: A nonrandomized controlled trial. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2022, 28, 790-800.	1.4	13
4	Characterizing the time course of cerebrovascular reactivity in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neuroimaging</i> , 2022, , .	1.0	1
5	Early first-line treatment response and subsequent disability worsening in relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. <i>European Journal of Neurology</i> , 2022, 29, 1106-1116.	1.7	1
6	31... Long-term efficacy of ocrelizumab in primary progressive multiple sclerosis: 6.5-study years. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 93, A23.1-A23.	0.9	0
7	Ocrelizumab reduces thalamic volume loss in patients with RMS and PPMS. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2022, 28, 1927-1936.	1.4	10
8	Early versus delayed treatment with glatiramer acetate: Analysis of up to 27 years of continuous follow-up in a US open-label extension study. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2022, 28, 1729-1743.	1.4	1
9	Temporal profile of lymphocyte counts and relationship with infections with fingolimod therapy in paediatric patients with multiple sclerosis: Results from the PARADIGMS study. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2021, 27, 922-932.	1.4	5
10	Assessment of Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Volumetric MRI Correlates of Clinical Disability in Multiple Sclerosis: A Preliminary Study. <i>Journal of Neuroimaging</i> , 2021, 31, 115-123.	1.0	14
11	Comparison of the EDSS, Timed 25-Foot Walk, and the 9-Hole Peg Test as Clinical Trial Outcomes in Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Neurology</i> , 2021, 97, e1560-e1570.	1.5	19
12	Association of Age With Contrast-Enhancing Lesions Across the Multiple Sclerosis Disease Spectrum. <i>Neurology</i> , 2021, 97, e1334-e1342.	1.5	12
13	Safety of Ocrelizumab in Patients With Relapsing and Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Neurology</i> , 2021, 97, e1546-e1559.	1.5	75
14	The Effect of Body Mass Index on Brain Volume and Cognitive Function in Relapsing-Remitting Multiple sclerosis: A CombiRx Secondary Analysis. <i>Journal of Central Nervous System Disease</i> , 2021, 13, 117957352110421.	0.7	2
15	Brain and lesion segmentation in multiple sclerosis using fully convolutional neural networks: A large-scale study. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2020, 26, 1217-1226.	1.4	58
16	Diroximel fumarate (DRF) in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis: Interim safety and efficacy results from the phase 3 EVOLVE-MS-1 study. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2020, 26, 1729-1739.	1.4	41
17	Are multi-contrast magnetic resonance images necessary for segmenting multiple sclerosis brains? A large cohort study based on deep learning. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2020, 65, 8-14.	1.0	19
18	Deep Learning-Based Neural Tissue Segmentation of MRI in Multiple Sclerosis: Effect of Training Set Size. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2020, 51, 1487-1496.	1.9	31

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19	Deep Learning for Predicting Enhancing Lesions in Multiple Sclerosis from Noncontrast MRI. <i>Radiology</i> , 2020, 294, 398-404.	3.6	67
20	Treatment response score to glatiramer acetate or interferon beta-1a. <i>Neurology</i> , 2020, 96, 10.1212/WNL.0000000000010991.	1.5	6
21	Safety and efficacy of MD1003 (high-dose biotin) in patients with progressive multiple sclerosis (SPI2): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2020, 19, 988-997.	4.9	64
22	Five years of ocrelizumab in relapsing multiple sclerosis. <i>Neurology</i> , 2020, 95, e1854-e1867.	1.5	81
23	Long-term safety and efficacy of teriflunomide in patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis: Results from the TOWER extension study. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2020, 46, 102438.	0.9	14
24	Long-term follow-up from the ORATORIO trial of ocrelizumab for primary progressive multiple sclerosis: a post-hoc analysis from the ongoing open-label extension of the randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2020, 19, 998-1009.	4.9	98
25	Contribution of Relapse-Independent Progression vs Relapse-Associated Worsening to Overall Confirmed Disability Accumulation in Typical Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis in a Pooled Analysis of 2 Randomized Clinical Trials. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2020, 77, 1132.	4.5	245
26	An exploratory analysis of the efficacy of ocrelizumab in patients with multiple sclerosis with increased disability. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal - Experimental, Translational and Clinical</i> , 2020, 6, 205521732091193.	0.5	6
27	Diroximel Fumarate Demonstrates an Improved Gastrointestinal Tolerability Profile Compared with Dimethyl Fumarate in Patients with Relapsing/Remitting Multiple Sclerosis: Results from the Randomized, Double-Blind, Phase III EVOLVE-MS-2 Study. <i>CNS Drugs</i> , 2020, 34, 185-196.	2.7	80
28	Effect of fingolimod on MRI outcomes in patients with paediatric-onset multiple sclerosis: results from the phase 3 PARADIGM study. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 91, 483-492.	0.9	26
29	An International Standardized Magnetic Resonance Imaging Protocol for Diagnosis and Follow-up of Patients with Multiple Sclerosis. <i>International Journal of MS Care</i> , 2020, 22, 226-232.	0.4	14
30	Chronic white matter lesion activity predicts clinical progression in primary progressive multiple sclerosis. <i>Brain</i> , 2019, 142, 2787-2799.	3.7	136
31	Onset of clinical and MRI efficacy of ocrelizumab in relapsing multiple sclerosis. <i>Neurology</i> , 2019, 93, e1778-e1786.	1.5	37
32	Lymphocyte counts and infection rates. <i>Neurology: Neuroimmunology and NeuroInflammation</i> , 2019, 6, .	3.1	7
33	Ocrelizumab infusion experience in patients with relapsing and primary progressive multiple sclerosis: Results from the phase 3 randomized OPERA I, OPERA II, and ORATORIO studies. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2019, 30, 236-243.	0.9	69
34	Long-term outcomes with teriflunomide in patients with clinically isolated syndrome: Results of the TOPIC extension study. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2019, 33, 131-138.	0.9	15
35	Placebo-Controlled Trial of an Oral BTK Inhibitor in Multiple Sclerosis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 380, 2406-2417.	13.9	219
36	Ocrelizumab efficacy in subgroups of patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2019, 266, 1182-1193.	1.8	61

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37	Exploring the relationship between Endothelin-1 and peripheral inflammation in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2019, 326, 45-48.	1.1	11
38	Slowly expanding/evolving lesions as a magnetic resonance imaging marker of chronic active multiple sclerosis lesions. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2019, 25, 1915-1925.	1.4	122
39	Interleaved susceptibility-weighted and FLAIR MRI for imaging lesion-penetrating veins in multiple sclerosis. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2018, 80, 1132-1137.	1.9	6
40	Brain atrophy and disability worsening in primary progressive multiple sclerosis: insights from the <scp>INFORMS</scp> study. <i>Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology</i> , 2018, 5, 346-356.	1.7	17
41	The efficacy of teriflunomide in patients who received prior disease-modifying treatments: Subgroup analyses of the teriflunomide phase 3 TEMSO and TOWER studies. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2018, 24, 535-539.	1.4	15
42	Multimodal MRI Segmentation of Brain Tissue and T2-Hyperintense White Matter Lesions in Multiple Sclerosis using Deep Convolutional Neural Networks and a Large Multi-center Image Database. , 2018, , .		4
43	Ocrelizumab reduces progression of upper extremity impairment in patients with primary progressive multiple sclerosis: Findings from the phase III randomized ORATORIO trial. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2018, 24, 1862-1870.	1.4	41
44	Trial of Fingolimod versus Interferon Beta-1a in Pediatric Multiple Sclerosis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018, 379, 1017-1027.	13.9	237
45	Evaluation of no evidence of progression or active disease (NEPAD) in patients with primary progressive multiple sclerosis in the ORATORIO trial. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2018, 84, 527-536.	2.8	42
46	O61â€¦Ocrelizumab reduces disability progression independent of relapse activity in patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis (RMS) (ENCORE). <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 89, A25.2-A25.	0.9	5
47	O68â€¦Evaluation of the long-term treatment effect of teriflunomide on cognitive outcomes and association with brain volume change: data from temso and its extension study. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 89, A28.1-A28.	0.9	2
48	O33â€¦Effect of ocrelizumab on upper limb function in patients with primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS) in the oratorio study (ENCORE). <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 89, A14.1-A14.	0.9	3
49	Baseline EDSS proportions in MS clinical trials affect the overall outcome and power: A cautionary note. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2017, 23, 982-987.	1.4	7
50	Evaluation of no evidence of progression or active disease (nepad) in patients with primary progressive multiple sclerosis in the oratorio trial. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 88, e1.85-e1.	0.9	0
51	Ocrelizumab versus Interferon Beta-1a in Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 376, 221-234.	13.9	1,322
52	Ocrelizumab versus Placebo in Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 376, 209-220.	13.9	1,324
53	Long-term follow-up of a randomized study of combination interferon and glatiramer acetate in multiple sclerosis: Efficacy and safety results up to 7 years. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2017, 18, 95-102.	0.9	15
54	Patient selection for trials. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2017, 23, 1636-1641.	1.4	1

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55	Teriflunomide slows BVL in relapsing MS. <i>Neurology: Neuroimmunology and NeuroInflammation</i> , 2017, 4, e390.	3.1	65
56	Preliminary results of the opera i and opera ii open-label extension study. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 88, e1.90-e1.	0.9	1
57	Patient-specific 3D FLAIR for enhanced visualization of brain white matter lesions in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2017, 46, 557-564.	1.9	2
58	Limbic Pathway Correlates of Cognitive Impairment in Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neuroimaging</i> , 2017, 27, 37-42.	1.0	19
59	Novel fMRI working memory paradigm accurately detects cognitive impairment in multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2017, 23, 836-847.	1.4	8
60	PO128 Infusion-related reactions with ocrelizumab in rms and ppms. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 88, A46.1-A46.	0.9	0
61	Comparative utility of disability progression measures in PPMS. <i>Neurology: Neuroimmunology and NeuroInflammation</i> , 2017, 4, e358.	3.1	17
62	Optimal combination of FLAIR and T2-weighted MRI for improved lesion contrast in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2016, 44, 1293-1300.	1.9	15
63	Pooled safety and tolerability data from four placebo-controlled teriflunomide studies and extensions. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2016, 5, 97-104.	0.9	75
64	Consensus definitions for pediatric MS and other demyelinating disorders in childhood. <i>Neurology</i> , 2016, 87, S8-S11.	1.5	59
65	Multiple sclerosis relapses are associated with increased fatigue and reduced health-related quality of life – A post hoc analysis of the TEMSO and TOWER studies. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2016, 7, 33-40.	0.9	32
66	Oral fingolimod in primary progressive multiple sclerosis (INFORMS): a phase 3, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016, 387, 1075-1084.	6.3	379
67	Effect of in-painting on cortical thickness measurements in multiple sclerosis: A large cohort study. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2015, 36, 3749-3760.	1.9	15
68	Mr-derived cerebral spinal fluid hydrodynamics as a marker and a risk factor for intracranial hypertension in astronauts exposed to microgravity. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2015, 42, 1560-1571.	1.9	20
69	Regional gray matter atrophy in relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis: Baseline analysis of multi-center data. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2015, 4, 124-136.	0.9	31
70	Lateral ventricular cerebrospinal fluid diffusivity as a potential neuroimaging marker of brain temperature in multiple sclerosis: a hypothesis and implications. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2015, 33, 262-269.	1.0	12
71	GLACIER: An open-label, randomized, multicenter study to assess the safety and tolerability of glatiramer acetate 40mg three-times weekly versus 20mg daily in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2015, 4, 370-376.	0.9	52
72	Varicella-Zoster Virus Infections in Patients Treated With Fingolimod. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2015, 72, 31.	4.5	142

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73	Contrast enhanced MR venography with gadofosveset trisodium: Evaluation of the intracranial and extracranial venous system. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2014, 40, 630-640.	1.9	6
74	Recruitment of participants to a multiple sclerosis trial: The CombiRx experience. <i>Clinical Trials</i> , 2014, 11, 159-166.	0.7	6
75	Teriflunomide versus subcutaneous interferon beta-1a in patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis: a randomised, controlled phase 3 trial. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2014, 20, 705-716.	1.4	295
76	Hypoperfusion and T1-hypointense lesions in white matter in multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2014, 20, 365-373.	1.4	42
77	Oral teriflunomide for patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis (TOWER): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2014, 13, 247-256.	4.9	476
78	Risk evaluation and monitoring in multiple sclerosis therapeutics. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2014, 20, 1306-1311.	1.4	23
79	Teriflunomide reduces relapses with sequelae and relapses leading to hospitalizations: results from the TOWER study. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2014, 261, 1781-1788.	1.8	23
80	Oral teriflunomide for patients with a first clinical episode suggestive of multiple sclerosis (TOPIC): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2014, 13, 977-986.	4.9	254
81	Defining the clinical course of multiple sclerosis. <i>Neurology</i> , 2014, 83, 278-286.	1.5	2,344
82	Is 3D MPRAGE better than the combination DIR/PSIR for cortical lesion detection at 3T MRI?. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2014, 3, 253-257.	0.9	16
83	Randomized study combining interferon and glatiramer acetate in multiple sclerosis. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2013, 73, 327-340.	2.8	182
84	Teriflunomide reduces relapse-related neurological sequelae, hospitalizations and steroid use. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2013, 260, 2472-2480.	1.8	35
85	Regional cortical thickness in relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis: A multi-center study. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2013, 2, 120-131.	1.4	72
86	Chronic cerebrospinal venous insufficiency. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2013, 73, 721-728.	2.8	24
87	Magnetic resonance imaging outcomes from a phase III trial of teriflunomide. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2013, 19, 1310-1319.	1.4	69
88	Chronic cerebrospinal venous insufficiency: masked multimodal imaging assessment. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2013, 19, 1499-1507.	1.4	10
89	EDSS variability before randomization may limit treatment discovery in primary progressive MS. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2013, 19, 775-781.	1.4	19
90	Pre-specified subgroup analyses of a placebo-controlled phase III trial (TEMPO) of oral teriflunomide in relapsing multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2012, 18, 1625-1632.	1.4	75

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91	Multi-task functional MRI in multiple sclerosis patients without clinical disability. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2012, 59, 573-581.	2.1	30
92	Human brain atlas-based multimodal MRI analysis of volumetry, diffusimetry, relaxometry and lesion distribution in multiple sclerosis patients and healthy adult controls: Implications for understanding the pathogenesis of multiple sclerosis and consolidation of quantitative MRI results in MS. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2012, 313, 99-109.	0.3	45
93	Multimodal quantitative MRI investigation of brain tissue neurodegeneration in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2012, 35, 1300-1311.	1.9	36
94	Disability outcome measures in multiple sclerosis clinical trials: current status and future prospects. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2012, 11, 467-476.	4.9	211
95	Diagnostic criteria for multiple sclerosis: 2010 Revisions to the McDonald criteria. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2011, 69, 292-302.	2.8	8,001
96	Intracortical lesions by 3T magnetic resonance imaging and correlation with cognitive impairment in multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2011, 17, 1122-1129.	1.4	102
97	Randomized Trial of Oral Teriflunomide for Relapsing Multiple Sclerosis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2011, 365, 1293-1303.	13.9	842
98	Multimodal Quantitative Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Thalamic Development and Aging across the Human Lifespan: Implications to Neurodegeneration in Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 31, 16826-16832.	1.7	57
99	Considerations on discontinuing natalizumab for the treatment of multiple sclerosis. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2010, 68, 409-411.	2.8	40
100	Evolving expectations around early management of multiple sclerosis. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Neurological Disorders</i> , 2010, 3, 351-367.	1.5	81
101	Deep gray matter atrophy in multiple sclerosis: A tensor based morphometry. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2009, 282, 39-46.	0.3	77
102	Glatiramer acetate treatment in PPMS: Why males appear to respond favorably. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2009, 286, 92-98.	0.3	39
103	Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy in Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Neuroimaging Clinics of North America</i> , 2009, 19, 45-58.	0.5	111
104	Cervical Spinal Cord Lesions in Multiple Sclerosis: T1-weighted Inversion-Recovery MR Imaging with Phase-Sensitive Reconstruction. <i>Radiology</i> , 2008, 246, 258-264.	3.6	50
105	Diffusion-Tensor MR Imaging of Cortical Lesions in Multiple Sclerosis: Initial Findings. <i>Radiology</i> , 2008, 246, 880-886.	3.6	55
106	Glatiramer acetate in primary progressive multiple sclerosis: Results of a multinational, multicenter, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2007, 61, 14-24.	2.8	394
107	Segmentation of gadolinium-enhanced lesions on MRI in multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2007, 25, 932-937.	1.9	34
108	Segmentation and quantification of black holes in multiple sclerosis. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2006, 29, 467-474.	2.1	73

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109	Unified Approach for Multiple Sclerosis Lesion Segmentation on Brain MRI. <i>Annals of Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2006, 34, 142-151.	1.3	105
110	Effects of oral glatiramer acetate on clinical and MRI-monitored disease activity in patients with relapsing multiple sclerosis: a multicentre, double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled study. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2006, 5, 213-220.	4.9	79
111	Diagnostic criteria for multiple sclerosis: 2005 revisions to the "McDonald Criteria". <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2005, 58, 840-846.	2.8	4,495
112	Multiple sclerosis diagnostic criteria: three years later. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2005, 11, 5-12.	1.4	81
113	Imaging of multiple sclerosis: Role in neurotherapeutics. <i>NeuroRx</i> , 2005, 2, 277-303.	6.0	92
114	Imaging of multiple sclerosis: Role in neurotherapeutics. <i>Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2005, 2, 277-303.	2.1	0
115	Phase-sensitive T1 inversion recovery imaging: a time-efficient interleaved technique for improved tissue contrast in neuroimaging. <i>American Journal of Neuroradiology</i> , 2005, 26, 1432-8.	1.2	59
116	Glatiramer acetate for the treatment of multiple sclerosis. <i>Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2004, 5, 875-891.	0.9	31
117	Rational therapy for relapsing multiple sclerosis. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2003, 2, 271-272.	4.9	7
118	Interferon-beta antibodies: implications for the treatment of MS. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2003, 2, 528.	4.9	17
119	The diagnosis of primary progressive multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2003, 206, 145-152.	0.3	63
120	Effects of glatiramer acetate on relapse rate and accumulated disability in multiple sclerosis: meta-analysis of three double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trials. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2003, 9, 349-355.	1.4	72
121	A comparative study of correlation coefficients in spatially MRSI-observed neurochemicals from multiple sclerosis patients. <i>Journal of Applied Statistics</i> , 2003, 30, 1221-1229.	0.6	2
122	Short-term correlations between clinical and MR imaging findings in relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. <i>American Journal of Neuroradiology</i> , 2003, 24, 75-81.	1.2	24
123	Magnetic resonance spectroscopy in multiple sclerosis: window into the diseased brain. <i>Current Opinion in Neurology</i> , 2002, 15, 247-251.	1.8	49
124	Optimizing immunomodulatory therapy for MS patients: an integrated management model. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2002, 201, 89-90.	0.3	14
125	Report of the Consensus Panel on the New International Panel Guidelines for Diagnosis of MS. <i>International Journal of MS Care</i> , 2002, 4, 170-173.	0.4	4
126	Recommended diagnostic criteria for multiple sclerosis: Guidelines from the international panel on the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2001, 50, 121-127.	2.8	6,122

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127	Grey matter abnormalities in multiple sclerosis: proton magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2001, 7, 221-226.	1.4	108
128	Combination therapy with glatiramer acetate (copolymer-1) and a type I interferon (IFN- β) does not improve experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2000, 47, 127-131.	2.8	42
129	INGESTED INTERFERON ALPHA INDUCES Mx mRNA. <i>Cytokine</i> , 1999, 11, 492-499.	1.4	22
130	Serial proton magnetic resonance spectroscopic imaging, contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging, and quantitative lesion volumetry in multiple sclerosis. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1998, 43, 56-71.	2.8	310
131	Ingested IFN- β has biological effects in humans with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 1997, 3, 1-7.	1.4	44
132	A dual approach for minimizing false lesion classifications on magnetic resonance images. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1997, 37, 94-102.	1.9	64
133	The role of rubella-immunoblot and rubella-peptide-EIA for the diagnosis of the congenital rubella syndrome during the prenatal and newborn periods. , 1997, 51, 280-283.		17
134	Decreased CD3-mediated interferon- γ production in relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1995, 37, 546-549.	2.8	13
135	Short TE hydrogen-1 spectroscopic MR imaging of normal human brain: Reproducibility studies. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 1994, 4, 545-551.	1.9	31
136	Accuracy and Reproducibility in Volumetric Analysis of Multiple Sclerosis Lesions. <i>Journal of Computer Assisted Tomography</i> , 1993, 17, 200-205.	0.5	63
137	Antibody Response to Rubella Virus Antigen and Structural Proteins in Retinitis Pigmentosa. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 1992, 166, 528-530.	1.9	2
138	Proton MR spectroscopy of gadolinium-enhanced multiple sclerosis plaques. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 1992, 2, 263-270.	1.9	47
139	Effect of cyclosporine on rubella virus-specific immune responses in chronic progressive multiple sclerosis. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1989, 22, 143-148.	1.1	4
140	Serial immune evaluation of cyclosporine- and placebo-treated multiple sclerosis patients. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1988, 18, 325-331.	1.1	13
141	Use of magnetic resonance imaging in the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis. Policy statement of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, New York. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 1986, 3, 821-822.	1.9	4
142	A quantitation of myelin-associated glycoprotein and myelin basic protein loss in different demyelinating disease. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1985, 18, 324-328.	2.8	56
143	The production of a membrane by purified oligodendroglia maintained in culture. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 1982, 137, 203-215.	1.2	43
144	Encephalitis after inhalation of measles virus: A pathogenetic study in hamsters. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1981, 9, 21-27.	2.8	11

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145	Comparison of human cytomegalovirus growth in MRC-5 human fibroblasts, brain, and choroid plexus cells in vitro. <i>Journal of Medical Virology</i> , 1981, 8, 245-256.	2.5	13
146	Primary culture of capillary endothelium from rat brain. <i>In Vitro</i> , 1981, 17, 353-362.	1.2	226
147	Electron probe microanalysis of isolated brain capillaries poisoned with lead. <i>Brain Research</i> , 1980, 189, 369-376.	1.1	30
148	Isolated brain capillaries: A model for the study of lead encephalopathy. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1977, 1, 235-239.	2.8	46
149	Subacute measles encephalitis complicating Hodgkin's disease in an adult. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1977, 1, 452-457.	2.8	41
150	Adenine arabinoside in the treatment of progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy: Use of virus-containing cells in the urine to assess response to therapy. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1977, 1, 458-462.	2.8	57
151	EXPERIMENTAL PANENCEPHALITIS INDUCED IN SUCKLING MICE BY PARAINFLUENZA I (6/94) VIRUS. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 1976, 35, 271-286.	0.9	18
152	EXPERIMENTAL PANENCEPHALITIS INDUCED IN SUCKLING MICE BY PARAINFLUENZA TYPE 1 (6/94) VIRUS. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 1976, 35, 247-258.	0.9	13
153	EXPERIMENTAL PANENCEPHALITIS INDUCED IN SUCKLING MICE BY PARAINFLUENZA TYPE 1 (6/94) VIRUS. <i>Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology</i> , 1976, 35, 259-270.	0.9	17
154	THE NEUROPATHOLOGY OF PROGRESSIVE RUBELLA PANENCEPHALITIS OF LATE ONSET. <i>Brain</i> , 1976, 99, 81-90.	3.7	40
155	Progressive Rubella Panencephalitis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1975, 292, 990-993.	13.9	167