## Daniele M Gibelli

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Are Portable Stereophotogrammetric Devices Reliable in Facial Imaging? A Validation Study of VECTRA H1 Device. Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2018, 76, 1772-1784.	1.2	72
2	The difficult issue of age assessment on pedo-pornographic material. Forensic Science International, 2009, 183, e21-e24.	2.2	60
3	Pitfalls at the root of facial assessment on photographs: a quantitative study of accuracy in positioning facial landmarks. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2013, 127, 699-706.	2.2	52
4	Unidentified bodies and human remains: An Italian glimpse through a European problem. Forensic Science International, 2010, 195, 167.e1-167.e6.	2.2	48
5	Forensic radiology and personal identification of unidentified bodies: a review. Radiologia Medica, 2011, 116, 960-968.	7.7	45
6	Metric and morphological assessment of facial features: A study on three European populations. Forensic Science International, 2011, 207, 239.e1-239.e8.	2.2	44
7	A new atlas for the evaluation of facial features: advantages, limits, and applicability. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2011, 125, 301-306.	2.2	43
8	Age estimation from canine volumes. Radiologia Medica, 2015, 120, 731-736.	7.7	42
9	Histological Determination of the Human Origin of Bone Fragments. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2009, 54, 531-533.	1.6	40
10	Feasibility of Contactless 3D Optical Measurement for the Analysis of Bone and Soft Tissue Lesions: New Technologies and Perspectives in Forensic Sciences. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2009, 54, 540-545.	1.6	40
11	Can facial proportions taken from images be of use for ageing in cases of suspected child pornography? A pilot study. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2012, 126, 139-144.	2.2	39
12	Non-contrast Magnetic Resonance Lymphangiography: an emerging technique for the study of lymphedema. Clinical Imaging, 2019, 53, 126-133.	1.5	38
13	Volumetric assessment of sphenoid sinuses through segmentation on CT scan. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2018, 40, 193-198.	1.2	37
14	Assessing symmetry of zygomatic bone through three-dimensional segmentation on computed tomography scan and "mirroring―procedure: A contribution for reconstructive maxillofacial surgery. Journal of Cranio-Maxillo-Facial Surgery, 2018, 46, 600-604.	1.7	36
15	Radiomic analysis of the optic nerve at the first episode of acute optic neuritis: an indicator of optic nerve pathology and a predictor of visual recovery?. Radiologia Medica, 2021, 126, 698-706.	7.7	36
16	Palatal rugae as an individualising marker: Reliability for forensic odontology and personal identification. Science and Justice - Journal of the Forensic Science Society, 2012, 52, 181-184.	2.1	35
17	Reliability of optical devices for three-dimensional facial anatomy description: a systematic review and meta-analysis. International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2020, 49, 1092-1106.	1.5	35
18	Sexual dimorphism of canine volume: A pilot study. Legal Medicine, 2015, 17, 163-166.	1.3	34

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19	Three-dimensional analysis of sphenoid sinus uniqueness for assessing personal identification: a novel method based on 3D-3D superimposition. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2019, 133, 1895-1901.	2.2	34
20	An innovative 3D-3D superimposition for assessing anatomical uniqueness of frontal sinuses through segmentation on CT scans. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2019, 133, 1159-1165.	2.2	32
21	A Quantitative Analysis of Lip Aesthetics: The Influence of Gender and Aging. Aesthetic Plastic Surgery, 2015, 39, 771-776.	0.9	31
22	An Assessment of How Facial Mimicry Can Change Facial Morphology: Implications for Identification. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2017, 62, 405-410.	1.6	31
23	Personal Identification of Deceased Persons: An Overview of the Current Methods Based on Physical Appearance. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2018, 63, 662-671.	1.6	31
24	Three-dimensional facial anatomy evaluation: Reliability of laser scanner consecutive scans procedure in comparison with stereophotogrammetry. Journal of Cranio-Maxillo-Facial Surgery, 2018, 46, 1807-1813.	1.7	29
25	Detection of metal residues on bone using SEM-EDS—Part II: Sharp force injury. Forensic Science International, 2012, 223, 91-96.	2.2	28
26	The juvenile face as a suitable age indicator in child pornography cases: a pilot study on the reliability of automated and visual estimation approaches. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2014, 128, 803-808.	2.2	28
27	Metrical assessment of cutmarks on bone: Is size important?. Legal Medicine, 2014, 16, 208-213.	1.3	28
28	Application of 3D models of palatal rugae to personal identification: hints at identification from 3D-3D superimposition techniques. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2018, 132, 1241-1245.	2.2	27
29	Decomposition and entomological colonization of charred bodies – a pilot study. Croatian Medical Journal, 2013, 54, 387-393.	0.7	26
30	Prevalence of ponticulus posticus in a Northern Italian orthodontic population: a lateral cephalometric study. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2016, 38, 309-312.	1.2	26
31	Diatom extraction with HCl from animal tissues: A technical note. Legal Medicine, 2011, 13, 268-271.	1.3	24
32	Relationship between sphenoid sinus volume and protrusion of internal carotid artery and optic nerve: a 3D segmentation study on maxillofacial CT-scans. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2019, 41, 507-512.	1.2	23
33	Detection of Blunt, Sharp Force and Gunshot Lesions on Burnt Remains. American Journal of Forensic Medicine and Pathology, 2011, 32, 275-279.	0.8	22
34	Personal Identification by the Comparison of Facial Profiles: Testing the Reliability of a Highâ€Resolution 3D–2D Comparison Model. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2012, 57, 182-187.	1.6	22
35	Anatomical variants of sphenoid sinuses pneumatisation: a CT scan study on a Northern Italian population. Radiologia Medica, 2017, 122, 575-580.	7.7	22
36	The Importance of an Anthropological Scene of Crime Investigation in the Case of Burnt Remains in Vehicles. American Journal of Forensic Medicine and Pathology, 2013, 34, 195-200.	0.8	21

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37	A View to the Future: A Novel Approach for 3D–3D Superimposition and Quantification of Differences for Identification from Nextâ€Generation Video Surveillance Systems. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2017, 62, 457-461.	1.6	21
38	Immersion of piglet carcasses in water – The applicability of microscopic analysis and limits of diatom testing on an animal model. Legal Medicine, 2010, 12, 13-18.	1.3	20
39	Macroscopic, Microscopic, and Chemical Assessment of Gunshot Lesions on Decomposed Pig Skin. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2010, 55, 1092-1097.	1.6	20
40	Detection of metal residues on bone using SEM–EDS. Part I: Blunt force injury. Forensic Science International, 2012, 223, 87-90.	2.2	20
41	Sphenoid sinuses: pneumatisation and anatomical variants—what the radiologist needs to know and report to avoid intraoperative complications. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2020, 42, 1013-1024.	1.2	20
42	The comparative performance of PMI estimation in skeletal remains by three methods (C-14, luminol) Tj ETQq0 0	0 rgBT /Ov	verlock 10 Ti
43	Gunshot Residues on Dry Bone After Decomposition—A Pilot Study. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2012, 57, 1281-1284.	1.6	18
44	The application of cone-beam CT in the aging of bone calluses: a new perspective?. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2013, 127, 1139-1144.	2.2	18
45	Anatomical variants of ethmoid bone on multidetector CT. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2018, 40, 1301-1311.	1.2	18
46	Non-contrast magnetic resonance lymphography (NCMRL) in cancer-related secondary lymphedema: acquisition technique and imaging findings. Radiologia Medica, 2021, 126, 1477-1486.	7.7	18
47	The face in marfan syndrome: A 3D quantitative approach for a better definition of dysmorphic features. Clinical Anatomy, 2018, 31, 380-386.	2.7	17
48	Longitudinal morphometric analysis of dental arch of children with cleft lip and palate: 3D stereophotogrammetry study. Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology and Oral Radiology, 2018, 126, 463-468.	0.4	17
49	Assets and pitfalls of chemical and microscopic analyses on gunshot residues in skeletonized bodies: a report of five cases. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2015, 129, 819-824.	2.2	15
50	Variations of midfacial soft-tissue thickness in subjects aged between 6 and 18years for the reconstruction of the profile: A study on an Italian sample. Legal Medicine, 2016, 22, 68-74.	1.3	15
51	Anatomical characteristics of greater palatine foramen: a novel point of view. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2017, 39, 1359-1368.	1.2	15
52	Sella turcica bridging and ossified carotico-clinoid ligament: Correlation with sex and age. Neuroradiology Journal, 2018, 31, 299-304.	1.2	15
53	Does cone beam CT actually ameliorate stab wound analysis in bone?. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2014, 128, 151-159.	2.2	14

54Towards a method for determining age ranges from faces of juveniles on photographs. Forensic2.21454Science International, 2014, 239, 107.e1-107.e7.2.214

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55	Assessing the precision of posttraumatic orbital reconstruction through "mirror―orbital superimposition: A novel approach for testing the anatomical accuracy. Journal of Cranio-Maxillo-Facial Surgery, 2018, 46, 1258-1262.	1.7	14
56	The "blind age assessment― applicability of Greulich and Pyle, Demirjian and Mincer aging methods to a population of unknown ethnic origin. Radiologia Medica, 2011, 116, 1105-1114.	7.7	13
57	3D scanning and imaging for quick documentation of crime and accident scenes. Proceedings of SPIE, 2012, , .	0.8	13
58	Abnormal Variations in the Facial Soft Tissues of Individuals with down Syndrome: Sudan versus Italy. Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal, 2015, 52, 588-596.	0.9	13
59	Splitting hairs: differentiating between entomological activity, taphonomy, and sharp force trauma on hair. Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology, 2015, 11, 104-110.	1.4	13
60	Scene-of-Crime Analysis by a 3-Dimensional Optical Digitizer. American Journal of Forensic Medicine and Pathology, 2011, 32, 280-286.	0.8	12
61	The utility of ground-penetrating radar and its time-dependence in the discovery of clandestine burials. Forensic Science International, 2015, 253, 119-124.	2.2	12
62	Validation of a low-cost laser scanner device for the assessment of three-dimensional facial anatomy in living subjects. Journal of Cranio-Maxillo-Facial Surgery, 2018, 46, 1493-1499.	1.7	12
63	MRI of acute optic neuritis (ON) at the first episode: Can we predict the visual outcome and the development of multiple sclerosis (MS)?. Radiologia Medica, 2019, 124, 1296-1303.	7.7	12
64	Quantification of odontological differences of the upper first and second molar by 3D-3D superimposition: a novel method to assess anatomical matches. Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology, 2019, 15, 570-573.	1.4	12
65	Relationship between sphenoid sinus volume and accessory septations: A 3D assessment of risky anatomical variants for endoscopic surgery. Anatomical Record, 2020, 303, 1300-1304.	1.4	12
66	Age changes of facial measurements in European young adult males: Implications for the identification of the living. HOMO- Journal of Comparative Human Biology, 2012, 63, 451-458.	0.7	11
67	The Survival of Gunshot Residues in Cremated Bone: An Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry Study. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2013, 58, 964-966.	1.6	11
68	Volumetric analysis of Non-contrast Magnetic Resonance Lymphangiography in patients affected by lower extremities primary lymphedema. Radiologia Medica, 2020, 125, 432-435.	7.7	11
69	Preliminary study on sexual dimorphism of metric traits of cranium and mandible in a modern Italian skeletal population and review of population literature. Legal Medicine, 2020, 44, 101695.	1.3	11
70	Computed tomography in traumatic orbital emergencies: a pictorial essay—imaging findings, tips, and report flowchart. Insights Into Imaging, 2022, 13, 4.	3.4	11
71	Persistence of spermatozoa on decomposing human skin: a scanning electron microscopy study. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2013, 127, 975-979.	2.2	10
72	Application of age estimation methods based on teeth eruption: how easy is Olze method to use?. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2014, 128, 841-844.	2.2	10

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73	Assessing Normal Smiling Function Through 3D–3D Surfaces Registration: An Innovative Method for the Assessment of Facial Mimicry. Aesthetic Plastic Surgery, 2018, 42, 456-463.	0.9	10
74	Burial of Piglet Carcasses in Cement. American Journal of Forensic Medicine and Pathology, 2013, 34, 43-49.	0.8	9
75	The Difficult Task of Diagnosing Prostate Cancer Metastases on Dry Bone. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2018, 63, 672-682.	1.6	9
76	The Utility of Skeletal and Surgical Features for the Personal Identification Process: A Pilot Study. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2019, 64, 1796-1802.	1.6	9
77	The Effect of Orthognathic Surgery on Soft-Tissue Facial Asymmetry: A Longitudinal Three-Dimensional Analysis. Journal of Craniofacial Surgery, 2020, 31, 1578-1582.	0.7	9
78	Nasal cavities and the nasal septum: Anatomical variants and assessment of features with computed tomography. Neuroradiology Journal, 2020, 33, 340-347.	1.2	9
79	Thermal Modifications of Root Transparency and Implications for Aging: A Pilot Study. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2014, 59, 219-223.	1.6	8
80	Anatomy of the pterygopalatine fossa: an innovative metrical assessment based on 3D segmentation on head CT-scan. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2019, 41, 523-528.	1.2	8
81	Does the choice of the reference model affect the results of 3D-3D superimposition procedure? A comparison of different protocols for personal identification. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2021, 135, 1879-1886.	2.2	8
82	The risk of misinterpreting genital signs of sexual abuse in cadavers: a case report. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2013, 127, 907-910.	2.2	7
83	Twins and the paradox of dental-age estimations: A caution for researchers and clinicians. HOMO- Journal of Comparative Human Biology, 2014, 65, 330-337.	0.7	7
84	Animal experimentation in forensic sciences: How far have we come?. Forensic Science International, 2015, 254, e29-e35.	2.2	7
85	Effects of Cremation on Fetal Bones. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2017, 62, 1140-1144.	1.6	7
86	Sex Assessment from the Volume of the First Metatarsal Bone: A Comparison of Linear and Volume Measurements. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2017, 62, 1582-1585.	1.6	7
87	Anatomy of Infraorbital Foramen. Journal of Craniofacial Surgery, 2019, 30, 1284-1288.	0.7	7
88	3D Facial morphology in children affected by spinal muscular atrophy type 2 (SMAII). European Journal of Orthodontics, 2020, 42, 500-508.	2.4	7
89	Microscopic Pattern of Bone Fractures as an Indicator of Blast Trauma: A Pilot Study. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2015, 60, 1140-1145.	1.6	6
90	The Applicability of the <scp>L</scp> amendin Method to Skeletal Remains Buried for a 16‥ear Period: A Cautionary Note. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2015, 60, S177-81.	1.6	6

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91	Recognition of children on age-different images: Facial morphology and age-stable features. Science and Justice - Journal of the Forensic Science Society, 2017, 57, 250-256.	2.1	6
92	A Quantitative Assessment of Lip Movements in Different Facial Expressions Through 3-Dimensional on 3-Dimensional Superimposition: A Cross-Sectional Study. Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2018, 76, 1532-1538.	1.2	6
93	<scp>3D</scp> facial morphometry in Italian patients affected by Aicardi syndrome. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2020, 182, 2325-2332.	1.2	6
94	Are coding systems of frontal sinuses anatomically reliable? A study of correlation among morphological and metrical features. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2020, 134, 1897-1903.	2.2	6
95	Segmentation procedures for the assessment of paranasal sinuses volumes. Neuroradiology Journal, 2021, 34, 13-20.	1.2	6
96	Exploring the potential of cranial non-metric traits as a tool for personal identification: the never-ending dilemma. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2021, 135, 2509-2518.	2.2	6
97	Improving 3D-3D facial registration methods: potential role of three-dimensional models in personal identification of the living. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2021, 135, 2501-2507.	2.2	6
98	Distinctive facial features in <scp>Andersen–Tawil</scp> syndrome: A threeâ€dimensional stereophotogrammetric analysis. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2021, 185, 781-789.	1.2	6
99	3D-3D facial superimposition between monozygotic twins: A novel morphological approach to the assessment of differences due to environmental factors. Legal Medicine, 2018, 31, 33-37.	1.3	5
100	3D quantitative analysis of early decomposition changes of the human face. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2018, 132, 649-653.	2.2	5
101	Can Volumetric and Morphological Variants of Sphenoid Sinuses Influence Sinuses Opacification?. Journal of Craniofacial Surgery, 2018, 29, 2344-2347.	0.7	5
102	Secondary Lymphedema Following Radical Prostatectomy. Annals of Plastic Surgery, 2020, 85, e12-e18.	0.9	5
103	CT angiography of lower extremities from anatomy to traumatic and nontraumatic lesions: a pictorial review. Emergency Radiology, 2020, 27, 441-450.	1.8	5
104	3D Craniofacial Morphometric Analysis of Young Subjects with Marfan Syndrome: A Preliminary Report. , 2015, , .		5
105	An osteometric and <scp>3D</scp> analysis of the atlantoâ€occipital joint: An initial screening method to exclude crania and atlases in commingled remains. American Journal of Biological Anthropology, 2022, 177, 439-453.	1.1	5
106	The persistence of ligature marks: towards a new protocol for victims of abuse and torture. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2014, 128, 243-249.	2.2	4
107	Dental Age Estimation Helps Create a New Identity. American Journal of Forensic Medicine and Pathology, 2015, 36, 219-220.	0.8	4
108	The Role of Toxicological Analyses in Anthropology: A Case Report on Lead Intoxication. Archaeometry, 2016, 58, 152-158.	1.3	4

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109	Noncontrast Magnetic Resonance Lymphography in Secondary Lymphedema Due to Prostate Cancer. Lymphatic Research and Biology, 2021, 19, 355-361.	1.1	4
110	CT examination and 3D analysis of Egyptian animal mummies. Radiologia Medica, 2020, 125, 943-950.	7.7	4
111	Can family pediatricians in Italy identify child abuse? A survey. Minerva Pediatrica, 2016, 68, 230-6.	2.7	4
112	Anatomical Uniqueness of Ear Morphology: A Novel Metrical Approach through Three-Dimensional Superimposition. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 2018, 141, 447-450.	1.4	3
113	Three-Dimensional Facial Anthropometric Analysis With and Without Landmark Labelling: Is There a Real Difference?. Journal of Craniofacial Surgery, 2022, 33, 665-668.	0.7	3
114	Temperature Measurement From the Brain and Rectum in Charred Corpses. American Journal of Forensic Medicine and Pathology, 2014, 35, 34-37.	0.8	2
115	Application of high resolution pQCT analysis for the assessment of a bone lesion: A technical note. Legal Medicine, 2015, 17, 60-64.	1.3	2
116	3D analysis of smiling function in healthy people: Influence of sex and age. Journal of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery, 2020, 73, 184-199.	1.0	2
117	Forensic Radiology and Identification. , 2020, , 63-85.		2
118	Relation between volume of sphenoid sinuses and protrusion of Vidian nerve: possible applications to Vidian neurectomy. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2020, 42, 583-587.	1.2	2
119	Prevalence of accessory septations of sphenoid sinus in pediatric population: Applications to endoscopic sinus surgery. Anatomical Record, 2020, 303, 2171-2176.	1.4	2
120	Changes of intrathoracic trachea with respiration in children: A metrical assessment based on 3D CT models. Clinical Imaging, 2021, 74, 10-14.	1.5	2
121	<scp>3Dâ€3D</scp> facial registration method applied to personal identification: Does it work with limited portions of faces? An experiment in ideal conditions. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2022, , .	1.6	2
122	Applicability of Cranial Models in Urethane Resin and Foam as a Substitute for Bone: Are Synthetic Materials Reliable?. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2013, 58, 1257-1263.	1.6	1
123	Relationship between lateral angle and shape of internal acoustic canal: cautionary note for diagnosis of sex. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2021, 135, 687-692.	2.2	1
124	Anatomical Variations of Anterior Ethmoidal Foramen and Cribriform Plate. Journal of Craniofacial Surgery, 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, .	0.7	1
125	Age- and Sex-Related Changes in Labial Dimensions of Sudanese Youngs of Arab Descent: A Three-Dimensional Cross-Sectional Study. Children, 2021, 8, 574.	1.5	1
126	Patient Perception of Musculoskeletal MR: A Survey Research. Current Medical Imaging, 2020, 16, 1154-1160.	0.8	1

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127	A Longitudinal 3D Investigation on Facial Similarity among Two Monozygotic Twins in Their First Childhood: An Application of the 3D-3D Facial Superimposition Technique. Children, 2022, 9, 187.	1.5	1
128	Anatomic Characteristics of Intrapetrous Carotid Artery: A 3-Dimensional Segmentation Study on Head Computed Tomography Scan. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 121, e419-e425.	1.3	0
129	Assessment of the Orbital and Auricular Asymmetry in Italian and Sudanese Children: A Three-Dimensional Study. Symmetry, 2021, 13, 1657.	2.2	0
130	Biological Profile and Personal Identification. , 2021, , 219-243.		0
131	Re: "Establishing Standards for Centers of Excellence for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Lymphatic Disease―by Chang et al Lymphatic Research and Biology, 2021, , .	1.1	0
132	Modifications of Midfacial Soft-Tissue Thickness Among Different Skeletal Classes in Italian Children. The Open Medical Imaging Journal, 2018, 10, 1-8.	0.8	0