

# Justin S Smith

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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232  
papers

11,451  
citations

34016

52  
h-index

33814

99  
g-index

232  
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232  
docs citations

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times ranked

4451  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Radiographical Spinopelvic Parameters and Disability in the Setting of Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2013, 38, E803-E812.	1.0	802
2	Cervical spine alignment, sagittal deformity, and clinical implications. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2013, 19, 141-159.	0.9	547
3	Cervical Radiographical Alignment. Spine, 2013, 38, S149-S160.	1.0	414
4	The Impact of Standing Regional Cervical Sagittal Alignment on Outcomes in Posterior Cervical Fusion Surgery. Neurosurgery, 2012, 71, 662-669.	0.6	409
5	Rates of Infection After Spine Surgery Based on 108,419 Procedures. Spine, 2011, 36, 556-563.	1.0	345
6	The T1 Pelvic Angle, a Novel Radiographic Measure of Global Sagittal Deformity, Accounts for Both Spinal Inclination and Pelvic Tilt and Correlates with Health-Related Quality of Life. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2014, 96, 1631-1640.	1.4	321
7	Defining Spino-Pelvic Alignment Thresholds. Spine, 2016, 41, 62-68.	1.0	308
8	Impact of spinopelvic alignment on decision making in deformity surgery in adults. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2012, 16, 547-564.	0.9	285
9	Prospective multicenter assessment of perioperative and minimum 2-year postoperative complication rates associated with adult spinal deformity surgery. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2016, 25, 1-14.	0.9	280
10	Change in Classification Grade by the SRS-Schwab Adult Spinal Deformity Classification Predicts Impact on Health-Related Quality of Life Measures. Spine, 2013, 38, 1663-1671.	1.0	256
11	IMPROVEMENT OF BACK PAIN WITH OPERATIVE AND NONOPERATIVE TREATMENT IN ADULTS WITH SCOLIOSIS. Neurosurgery, 2009, 65, 86-94.	0.6	232
12	Assessment of Symptomatic Rod Fracture After Posterior Instrumented Fusion for Adult Spinal Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2012, 71, 862-868.	0.6	225
13	Reliability assessment of a novel cervical spine deformity classification system. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2015, 23, 673-683.	0.9	223
14	The Health Impact of Symptomatic Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2016, 41, 224-233.	1.0	208
15	Outcomes of Operative and Nonoperative Treatment for Adult Spinal Deformity. Neurosurgery, 2016, 78, 851-861.	0.6	190
16	Acetabular Anteversion Changes Due to Spinal Deformity Correction: Bridging the Gap Between Hip and Spine Surgeons. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2015, 97, 1913-1920.	1.4	165
17	Short-term Morbidity and Mortality Associated With Correction of Thoracolumbar Fixed Sagittal Plane Deformity. Spine, 2011, 36, 958-964.	1.0	163
18	Serial diffusion-weighted magnetic resonance imaging in cases of glioma: distinguishing tumor recurrence from postresection injury. Journal of Neurosurgery, 2005, 103, 428-438.	0.9	155

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19	Association of Myelopathy Scores With Cervical Sagittal Balance and Normalized Spinal Cord Volume. <i>Spine</i> , 2013, 38, S161-S170.	1.0	151
20	Impact of Magnitude and Percentage of Global Sagittal Plane Correction on Health-Related Quality of Life at 2-Years Follow-Up. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2012, 71, 341-348.	0.6	139
21	Changes in Thoracic Kyphosis Negatively Impact Sagittal Alignment After Lumbar Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy. <i>Spine</i> , 2012, 37, E180-E187.	1.0	126
22	Does vertebral level of pedicle subtraction osteotomy correlate with degree of spinopelvic parameter correction?. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2011, 14, 184-191.	0.9	125
23	T1 Pelvic Angle (TPA) Effectively Evaluates Sagittal Deformity and Assesses Radiographical Surgical Outcomes Longitudinally. <i>Spine</i> , 2014, 39, 1203-1210.	1.0	116
24	Complication rates associated with 3-column osteotomy in 82 adult spinal deformity patients: retrospective review of a prospectively collected multicenter consecutive series with 2-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 27, 444-457.	0.9	115
25	Operative Versus Nonoperative Treatment for Adult Symptomatic Lumbar Scoliosis. <i>Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A</i> , 2019, 101, 338-352.	1.4	110
26	Rates and Causes of Mortality Associated With Spine Surgery Based on 108,419 Procedures. <i>Spine</i> , 2012, 37, 1975-1982.	1.0	104
27	The effect of posterior polyester tethers on the biomechanics of proximal junctional kyphosis: a finite element analysis. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 26, 125-133.	0.9	104
28	Complication Rates of Three Common Spine Procedures and Rates of Thromboembolism Following Spine Surgery Based on 108,419 Procedures. <i>Spine</i> , 2010, 35, 2140-2149.	1.0	102
29	Comparison of best versus worst clinical outcomes for adult spinal deformity surgery: a retrospective review of a prospectively collected, multicenter database with 2-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 349-359.	0.9	99
30	Comparing Quality of Life in Cervical Spondylotic Myelopathy with Other Chronic Debilitating Diseases Using the Short Form Survey 36-Health Survey. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 106, 699-706.	0.7	98
31	Dynamic Changes of the Pelvis and Spine Are Key to Predicting Postoperative Sagittal Alignment After Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy. <i>Spine</i> , 2012, 37, 845-853.	1.0	95
32	Reoperation rates and impact on outcome in a large, prospective, multicenter, adult spinal deformity database. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2013, 19, 464-470.	0.9	91
33	Recent and Emerging Advances in Spinal Deformity. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 80, S70-S85.	0.6	85
34	Impact of obesity on complications, infection, and patient-reported outcomes in adult spinal deformity surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 656-664.	0.9	84
35	Prospective Multicenter Assessment of Early Complication Rates Associated With Adult Cervical Deformity Surgery in 78 Patients. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2016, 79, 378-388.	0.6	84
36	Posterior Global Malalignment After Osteotomy for Sagittal Plane Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2013, 38, E394-E401.	1.0	82

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37	Effect of Severity of Rod Contour on Posterior Rod Failure in the Setting of Lumbar Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy (PSO). <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2013, 72, 276-283.	0.6	81
38	Multicenter validation of a formula predicting postoperative spinopelvic alignment. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2012, 16, 15-21.	0.9	80
39	Prevalence and Type of Cervical Deformity Among 470 Adults With Thoracolumbar Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2014, 39, E1001-E1009.	1.0	80
40	Sagittal Spinal Pelvic Alignment. <i>Neurosurgery Clinics of North America</i> , 2013, 24, 157-162.	0.8	77
41	Artificial Intelligence Based Hierarchical Clustering of Patient Types and Intervention Categories in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, 915-926.	1.0	75
42	The Health Impact of Adult Cervical Deformity in Patients Presenting for Surgical Treatment: Comparison to United States Population Norms and Chronic Disease States Based on the EuroQol-5 Dimensions Questionnaire. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 80, 716-725.	0.6	74
43	Frailty and Health-Related Quality of Life Improvement Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 112, e548-e554.	0.7	71
44	Predictors of Revision Surgical Procedure Excluding Wound Complications in Adult Spinal Deformity and Impact on Patient-Reported Outcomes and Satisfaction. <i>Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A</i> , 2016, 98, 536-543.	1.4	67
45	Clinical Outcomes After Microendoscopic Discectomy for Recurrent Lumbar Disc Herniation. <i>Journal of Spinal Disorders and Techniques</i> , 2010, 23, 30-34.	1.8	66
46	Variability in Spine Surgery Procedures Performed During Orthopaedic and Neurological Surgery Residency Training. <i>Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A</i> , 2014, 96, e196.	1.4	66
47	Likelihood of reaching minimal clinically important difference in adult spinal deformity: a comparison of operative and nonoperative treatment. <i>Ochsner Journal</i> , 2014, 14, 67-77.	0.5	66
48	Assessment of Surgical Treatment Strategies for Moderate to Severe Cervical Spinal Deformity Reveals Marked Variation in Approaches, Osteotomies, and Fusion Levels. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2016, 91, 228-237.	0.7	65
49	Orientation of the Upper-most Instrumented Segment Influences Proximal Junctional Disease Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2017, 42, 1570-1577.	1.0	64
50	VERTEBRAL COLUMN RESECTION FOR RIGID SPINAL DEFORMITY. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2008, 63, A177-A182.	0.6	59
51	Predictive model for distal junctional kyphosis after cervical deformity surgery. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 18, 2187-2194.	0.6	59
52	Effective Prevention of Proximal Junctional Failure in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery Requires a Combination of Surgical Implant Prophylaxis and Avoidance of Sagittal Alignment Overcorrection. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, 258-267.	1.0	58
53	Radiographic Outcomes of Adult Spinal Deformity Correction: A Critical Analysis of Variability and Failures Across Deformity Patterns. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2014, 2, 219-225.	0.7	57
54	Treatment of adult thoracolumbar spinal deformity: past, present, and future. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 30, 551-567.	0.9	55

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55	Revision Surgery After 3-Column Osteotomy in 335 Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2014, 39, 881-885.	1.0	52
56	Three-column osteotomies of the lower cervical and upper thoracic spine: comparison of early outcomes, radiographic parameters, and peri-operative complications in 48 patients. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 24, 23-30.	1.0	52
57	Assessment of a Novel Adult Cervical Deformity Frailty Index as a Component of Preoperative Risk Stratification. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 109, e800-e806.	0.7	51
58	Epidemiology and Socioeconomic Trends in Adult Spinal Deformity Care. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 87, 25-32.	0.6	51
59	A Pilot Study on Posterior Polyethylene Tethers to Prevent Proximal Junctional Kyphosis After Multilevel Spinal Instrumentation for Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 16, 256-266.	0.4	50
60	Three-column osteotomy for correction of cervical and cervicothoracic deformities: alignment changes and early complications in a multicenter prospective series of 23 patients. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2017, 26, 2128-2137.	1.0	48
61	External validation of the adult spinal deformity (ASD) frailty index (ASD-FI). <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 27, 2331-2338.	1.0	47
62	Minimally invasive posterior thoracic fusion. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2008, 25, E9.	1.0	46
63	The benefit of nonoperative treatment for adult spinal deformity: identifying predictors for reaching a minimal clinically important difference. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 16, 210-218.	0.6	44
64	Alignment Risk Factors for Proximal Junctional Kyphosis and the Effect of Lower Thoracic Junctional Tethers for Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 121, e96-e103.	0.7	44
65	Impact of preoperative depression on 2-year clinical outcomes following adult spinal deformity surgery: the importance of risk stratification based on type of psychological distress. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2016, 25, 477-485.	0.9	43
66	Association between absence of epidermal growth factor receptor immunoreactivity and poor prognosis in patients with atypical meningioma. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery</i> , 2007, 106, 1034-1040.	0.9	41
67	Cervical compensatory alignment changes following correction of adult thoracic deformity: a multicenter experience in 57 patients with a 2-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 22, 658-665.	0.9	41
68	Development of a Modified Cervical Deformity Frailty Index. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, 169-176.	1.0	41
69	Development and validation of risk stratification models for adult spinal deformity surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 31, 587-599.	0.9	41
70	Editorial. COVID-19 and spinal surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 33, 1-3.	0.9	39
71	Impact of dynamic alignment, motion, and center of rotation on myelopathy grade and regional disability in cervical spondylotic myelopathy. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 690-700.	0.9	38
72	The Lumbar Pelvic Angle, the Lumbar Component of the T1 Pelvic Angle, Correlates With HRQOL, PI-LL Mismatch, and it Predicts Global Alignment. <i>Spine</i> , 2018, 43, 681-687.	1.0	38

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73	The Importance of C2 Slope, a Singular Marker of Cervical Deformity, Correlates With Patient-reported Outcomes. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, 184-192.	1.0	38
74	Perioperative Neurologic Complications in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2017, 42, 420-427.	1.0	37
75	Development of predictive models for all individual questions of SRS-22R after adult spinal deformity surgery: a step toward individualized medicine. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2019, 28, 1998-2011.	1.0	37
76	Cervical sagittal deformity develops after PJK in adult thoracolumbar deformity correction: radiographic analysis utilizing a novel global sagittal angular parameter, the CTPA. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2017, 26, 1111-1120.	1.0	36
77	Mild diabetes is not a contraindication for surgical decompression in cervical spondylotic myelopathy: results of the AOSpine North America multicenter prospective study (CSM). <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2014, 14, 65-72.	0.6	34
78	Utility of multilevel lateral interbody fusion of the thoracolumbar coronal curve apex in adult deformity surgery in combination with open posterior instrumentation and L5-S1 interbody fusion: a case-matched evaluation of 32 patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 26, 208-219.	0.9	34
79	Outcomes of Operative Treatment for Adult Cervical Deformity: A Prospective Multicenter Assessment With 1-Year Follow-up. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 83, 1031-1039.	0.6	34
80	Minimally Invasive Thoracic Microendoscopic Discectomy: Surgical Technique and Case Series. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2013, 80, 421-427.	0.7	33
81	Analysis of Successful Versus Failed Radiographic Outcomes After Cervical Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2018, 43, E773-E781.	1.0	31
82	Identifying Thoracic Compensation and Predicting Reciprocal Thoracic Kyphosis and Proximal Junctional Kyphosis in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2018, 43, 1479-1486.	1.0	31
83	Development of Deployable Predictive Models for Minimal Clinically Important Difference Achievement Across the Commonly Used Health-related Quality of Life Instruments in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, 1144-1153.	1.0	31
84	Importance of Sagittal Alignment of the Cervical Spine in the Management of Degenerative Cervical Myelopathy. <i>Neurosurgery Clinics of North America</i> , 2018, 29, 69-82.	0.8	30
85	Magnitude of preoperative cervical lordotic compensation and C2-T3 angle are correlated to increased risk of postoperative sagittal spinal pelvic malalignment in adult thoracolumbar deformity patients at 2-year follow-up. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 15, 1756-1763.	0.6	29
86	Adult Spinal Deformity Surgeons Are Unable to Accurately Predict Postoperative Spinal Alignment Using Clinical Judgment Alone. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2016, 4, 323-329.	0.7	29
87	Utilization of Predictive Modeling to Determine Episode of Care Costs and to Accurately Identify Catastrophic Cost Nonwarranty Outlier Patients in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, E252-E265.	1.0	28
88	Cost-Utility Analysis of rhBMP-2 Use in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, 1009-1015.	1.0	28
89	Low rates of complications after spinopelvic fixation with iliac screws in 260 adult patients with a minimum 2-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 30, 635-643.	0.9	27
90	Location of correction within the lumbar spine impacts acute adjacent-segment kyphosis. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 30, 69-77.	0.9	27

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91	Should Sagittal Spinal Alignment Targets for Adult Spinal Deformity Correction Depend on Pelvic Incidence and Age?. Spine, 2020, 45, 250-257.	1.0	27
92	Predicting the Occurrence of Postoperative Distal Junctional Kyphosis in Cervical Deformity Patients. Neurosurgery, 2020, 86, E38-E46.	0.6	27
93	The clinical impact of global coronal malalignment is underestimated in adult patients with thoracolumbar scoliosis. Spine Deformity, 2020, 8, 105-113.	0.7	27
94	Spine surgery training: is it time to consider categorical spine surgery residency?. Spine Journal, 2015, 15, 1513-1518.	0.6	25
95	A comparative analysis of the prevalence and characteristics of cervical malalignment in adults presenting with thoracolumbar spine deformity based on variations in treatment approach over 2Âyears. European Spine Journal, 2016, 25, 2423-2432.	1.0	25
96	Predictive Model for Cervical Alignment and Malalignment Following Surgical Correction of Adult Spinal Deformity. Spine, 2016, 41, E1096-E1103.	1.0	25
97	Effectiveness of preoperative autologous blood donation for protection against allogeneic blood exposure in adult spinal deformity surgeries: a propensity-matched cohort analysis. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2016, 24, 124-130.	0.9	25
98	Analysis of an unexplored group of sagittal deformity patients: low pelvic tilt despite positive sagittal malalignment. European Spine Journal, 2016, 25, 3568-3576.	1.0	25
99	Stiffness After Pan-Lumbar Arthrodesis for Adult Spinal Deformity Does Not Significantly Impact Patient Functional Status or Satisfaction Irrespective of Proximal Endpoint. Spine, 2017, 42, 1151-1157.	1.0	25
100	Coronal Correction Using Kickstand Rods for Adult Thoracolumbar/Lumbar Scoliosis: Case Series With Analysis of Early Outcomes and Complications. Operative Neurosurgery, 2020, 19, 403-413.	0.4	25
101	T1 Slope Minus Cervical Lordosis (TS-CL), the Cervical Answer to PI-LL, Defines Cervical Sagittal Deformity in Patients Undergoing Thoracolumbar Osteotomy. International Journal of Spine Surgery, 2018, 12, 362-370.	0.7	25
102	Fine-Tuned Surgical Planning in Adult Spinal Deformity: Determining the Lumbar Lordosis Necessary by Accounting for Both Thoracic Kyphosis and Pelvic Incidence. Spine Journal, 2014, 14, S73.	0.6	24
103	Retrospective analysis underestimates neurological deficits in complex spinal deformity surgery: a Scolio-RISK-1 Study. Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine, 2017, 27, 68-73.	0.9	24
104	Clinical Improvement Through Surgery for Adult Spinal Deformity: What Can Be Expected and Who Is Likely to Benefit Most?. Spine Deformity, 2015, 3, 566-574.	0.7	23
105	Adult Scoliosis Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2017, 42, 992-998.	1.0	23
106	Drivers of Cervical Deformity Have a Strong Influence on Achieving Optimal Radiographic and Clinical Outcomes at 1 Year After Cervical Deformity Surgery. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 112, e61-e68.	0.7	23
107	Sagittal age-adjusted score (SAAS) for adult spinal deformity (ASD) more effectively predicts surgical outcomes and proximal junctional kyphosis than previous classifications. Spine Deformity, 2022, 10, 121-131.	0.7	23
108	Primary Drivers of Adult Cervical Deformity: Prevalence, Variations in Presentation, and Effect of Surgical Treatment Strategies on Early Postoperative Alignment. Neurosurgery, 2018, 83, 651-659.	0.6	21

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109	Predicting the occurrence of complications following corrective cervical deformity surgery: Analysis of a prospective multicenter database using predictive analytics. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 59, 155-161.	0.8	21
110	In-Hospital Complications and Resource Utilization Following Lumbar Spine Surgery in Patients with Parkinson Disease: Evaluation of the National Inpatient Sample Database. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 106, 470-476.	0.7	20
111	Impact of Parkinson's disease on perioperative complications and hospital cost in multilevel spine fusion: A population-based analysis. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 35, 88-91.	0.8	20
112	Patient profiling can identify patients with adult spinal deformity (ASD) at risk for conversion from nonoperative to surgical treatment: initial steps to reduce ineffective ASD management. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 18, 234-244.	0.6	20
113	Hospital Readmission Within 2 Years Following Adult Thoracolumbar Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, 1355-1364.	1.0	19
114	Prospective multi-centric evaluation of upper cervical and infra-cervical sagittal compensatory alignment in patients with adult cervical deformity. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 27, 416-425.	1.0	19
115	Incidence of Acute, Progressive, and Delayed Proximal Junctional Kyphosis Over an 8-Year Period in Adult Spinal Deformity Patients. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 18, 75-82.	0.4	19
116	Multicenter assessment of surgical outcomes in adult spinal deformity patients with severe global coronal malalignment: determination of target coronal realignment threshold. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, 34, 399-412.	0.9	19
117	Prevalence and type of cervical deformities among adults with Parkinson's disease: a cross-sectional study. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2016, 24, 527-534.	0.9	18
118	Complications of surgical intervention in adult lumbar scoliosis. <i>Current Reviews in Musculoskeletal Medicine</i> , 2016, 9, 281-289.	1.3	18
119	Characterizing Adult Cervical Deformity and Disability Based on Existing Cervical and Adult Deformity Classification Schemes at Presentation and Following Correction. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 82, 192-201.	0.6	17
120	Predicting the combined occurrence of poor clinical and radiographic outcomes following cervical deformity corrective surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 32, 182-190.	0.9	16
121	Adult Spinal Deformity Knowledge in Orthopedic Spine Surgeons: Impact of Fellowship Training, Experience, and Practice Characteristics. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2018, 6, 60-66.	0.7	15
122	Surgical correction of severe adult lumbar scoliosis (major curves $\geq 75^\circ$ ): retrospective analysis with minimum 2-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 31, 548-561.	0.9	15
123	State-of-the-art reviews predictive modeling in adult spinal deformity: applications of advanced analytics. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2021, 9, 1223-1239.	0.7	15
124	Sacral insufficiency fractures after lumbosacral arthrodesis: salvage lumbopelvic fixation and a proposed management algorithm. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 33, 225-236.	0.9	15
125	Development of consensus-based best practice guidelines for response to intraoperative neuromonitoring events in high-risk spinal deformity surgery. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2022, 10, 745-761.	0.7	15
126	Minimum Detectable Measurement Difference for Health-Related Quality of Life Measures Varies With Age and Disability in Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2018, 43, E790-E795.	1.0	14



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127	Baseline Frailty Status Influences Recovery Patterns and Outcomes Following Alignment Correction of Cervical Deformity. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 88, 1121-1127.	0.6	14
128	Multicenter assessment of outcomes and complications associated with transforaminal versus anterior lumbar interbody fusion for fractional curve correction. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, 35, 729-742.	0.9	14
129	Utility of neuromonitoring during lumbar pedicle subtraction osteotomy for adult spinal deformity. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 31, 397-407.	0.9	14
130	The morphology of cervical deformities: a two-step cluster analysis to identify cervical deformity patterns. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 32, 353-359.	0.9	14
131	Prospective multicenter assessment of complication rates associated with adult cervical deformity surgery in 133 patients with minimum 1-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 33, 588-600.	0.9	14
132	Preoperative Planning for Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy: Does Pelvic Tilt Matter?. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2014, 2, 358-366.	0.7	13
133	Ratio of lumbar 3-column osteotomy closure: patient-specific deformity characteristics and level of resection impact correction of truncal versus pelvic compensation. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 25, 2480-2487.	1.0	13
134	Despite worse baseline status depressed patients achieved outcomes similar to those in nondepressed patients after surgery for cervical deformity. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2017, 43, E10.	1.0	13
135	Grading of Complications After Cervical Deformity-corrective Surgery. <i>Clinical Spine Surgery</i> , 2019, 32, 263-268.	0.7	13
136	Mini-Open Lateral Corpectomy for Thoracolumbar Junction Lesions. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 18, 640-647.	0.4	13
137	Development of a Preoperative Adult Spinal Deformity Comorbidity Score That Correlates With Common Quality and Value Metrics: Length of Stay, Major Complications, and Patient-Reported Outcomes. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2021, 11, 146-153.	1.2	13
138	Assessment of impact of standing long-cassette radiographs on surgical planning for lumbar pathology: an international survey of spine surgeons. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2015, 23, 581-588.	0.9	12
139	Cervical Alignment Changes in Patients Developing Proximal Junctional Kyphosis Following Surgical Correction of Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 83, 675-682.	0.6	12
140	A Novel Junctional Tether Weave Technique for Adult Spinal Deformity: 2-Dimensional Operative Video. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 16, E45-E46.	0.4	12
141	Recovery Kinetics: Comparison of Patients Undergoing Primary or Revision Procedures for Adult Cervical Deformity Using a Novel Area Under the Curve Methodology. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 85, E40-E51.	0.6	12
142	Development of a Novel Cervical Deformity Surgical Invasiveness Index. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, 116-123.	1.0	12
143	A Systematic Review of the Cost-Utility of Spinal Cord Stimulation for Persistent Low Back Pain in Patients With Failed Back Surgery Syndrome. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2021, 11, 66S-72S.	1.2	12
144	Diffusion-weighted MR imaging abnormalities in pediatric patients with surgically-treated intracranial mass lesions. <i>Journal of Neuro-Oncology</i> , 2006, 79, 203-209.	1.4	11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Fatty infiltration of the cervical extensor musculature, cervical sagittal balance, and clinical outcomes: An analysis of operative adult cervical deformity patients. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 72, 134-141.	0.8	11
146	Quality metrics in adult spinal deformity surgery over the last decade: a combined analysis of the largest prospective multicenter data sets. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, , 1-9.	0.9	11
147	Surgical Factors and Treatment Severity for Perioperative Complications Predict Hospital Length of Stay in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2022, 47, 136-143.	1.0	11
148	Complications Associated with Surgical Treatment of Traumatic Spinal Fractures: A Review of the Scoliosis Research Society Morbidity and Mortality Database. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2014, 81, 818-824.	0.7	10
149	Complications and operative spine fusion construct length in Parkinson's disease: A nationwide population-based analysis. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 43, 220-223.	0.8	10
150	Male sex may not be associated with worse outcomes in primary all-posterior adult spinal deformity surgery: a multicenter analysis. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2017, 43, E9.	1.0	10
151	Inter- and Intra-rater Reliability of the Hart-ISSG Proximal Junctional Failure Severity Scale. <i>Spine</i> , 2018, 43, E461-E467.	1.0	10
152	Depression Symptoms Are Associated with Poor Functional Status Among Operative Spinal Deformity Patients. <i>Spine</i> , 2021, 46, 447-456.	1.0	10
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155	Cost-utility of revisions for cervical deformity correction warrants minimization of reoperations. <i>Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2018, 4, 702-711.	0.6	9
156	The impact of lumbar alignment targets on mechanical complications after adult lumbar scoliosis surgery. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 31, 1573-1582.	1.0	9
157	Lack of Consensus in Physician Recommendations Regarding Return to Driving After Cervical Spine Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2018, 43, 1411-1417.	1.0	8
158	The Influence of Surgical Intervention and Sagittal Alignment on Frailty in Adult Cervical Deformity. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 18, 583-589.	0.4	8
159	Probability of severe frailty development among operative and nonoperative adult spinal deformity patients: an actuarial survivorship analysis over a 3-year period. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2020, 20, 1276-1285.	0.6	8
160	Surgical Planning for Adult Spinal Deformity: Anticipated Sagittal Alignment Corrections According to the Surgical Level. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 12, 1761-1769.	1.2	8
161	Posterior Polyethylene Tethers Reduce Occurrence of Proximal Junctional Kyphosis After Multilevel Spinal Instrumentation for Adult Spinal Deformity: A Retrospective Analysis. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 89, 227-235.	0.6	8
162	A Novel Weave Tether Technique for Proximal Junctional Kyphosis Prevention in 71 Adult Spinal Deformity Patients: A Preliminary Case Series Assessing Early Complications and Efficacy. <i>Operative Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 21, 393-399.	0.4	8

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164	The impact of osteotomy grade and location on regional and global alignment following cervical deformity surgery. Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine, 2019, 10, 160.	0.4	8
165	Cervical Deformity: Evaluation, Classification, and Surgical Planning. Neurospine, 2020, 17, 833-842.	1.1	8
166	Mini-open lateral retropleural/retroperitoneal approaches for thoracic and thoracolumbar junction anterior column pathologies. Neurosurgical Focus, 2020, 49, E13.	1.0	8
167	Recovery kinetics following spinal deformity correction: a comparison of isolated cervical, thoracolumbar, and combined deformity morphometries. Spine Journal, 2019, 19, 1422-1433.	0.6	7
168	Ventilator Mode Does Not Influence Blood Loss or Transfusion Requirements During Major Spine Surgery. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2020, 130, 100-110.	1.1	7
169	Increasing Cost Efficiency in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. Spine, 2022, 47, 21-26.	1.0	7
170	Alignment Targets, Curve Proportion and Mechanical Loading: Preliminary Analysis of an Ideal Shape Toward Reducing Proximal Junctional Kyphosis. Global Spine Journal, 2022, 12, 1165-1174.	1.2	7
171	Diversity in Surgical Decision Strategies for Adult Spine Deformity Treatment: The Effects of Neurosurgery or Orthopedic Training Background and Surgical Experience. Neurospine, 2018, 15, 353-361.	1.1	7
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178	Kickstand rods and correction of coronal malalignment in patients with adult spinal deformity. European Spine Journal, 2022, 31, 1197-1205.	1.0	6
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183	Patient-related and radiographic predictors of inferior health-related quality-of-life measures in adult patients with nonoperative spinal deformity. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, 34, 907-913.	0.9	5
184	Global coronal decompensation and adult spinal deformity surgery: comparison of upper-thoracic versus lower-thoracic proximal fixation for long fusions. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, 35, 761-773.	0.9	5
185	Examining the Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System versus the Scoliosis Research Society's in adult spinal deformity. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 30, 801-806.	0.9	5
186	Establishing consensus: determinants of high-risk and preventative strategies for neurological events in complex spinal deformity surgery. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2022, 10, 733-744.	0.7	5
187	Upper versus Lower Lumbar Lordosis Corrections in Relation to Pelvic Tilt – An Essential Element in Surgical Planning for Sagittal Plane Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2022, 47, 1145-1150.	1.0	5
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193	Clinical characteristics and long-term outcomes for patients who undergo cytoreductive surgery for thoracic meningiomas: a retrospective analysis. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2021, 50, E18.	1.0	4
194	Reduced occurrence of primary rod fracture after adult spinal deformity surgery with accessory supplemental rods: retrospective analysis of 114 patients with minimum 2-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, 35, 1-12.	0.9	4
195	Cervical deformity patients with baseline hyperlordosis or hyperkyphosis differ in surgical treatment and radiographic outcomes. <i>Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine</i> , 2021, 12, 279.	0.4	4
196	Development of New-Onset Cervical Deformity in Nonoperative Adult Spinal Deformity Patients With 2-Year Follow-Up. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2018, 12, 725-734.	0.7	4
197	Predicting development of severe clinically relevant distal junctional kyphosis following adult cervical deformity surgery, with further distinction from mild asymptomatic episodes. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2022, 36, 960-967.	0.9	4
198	Patterns of Lumbar Spine Malalignment Leading to Revision Surgery for Proximal Junctional Kyphosis: A Cluster Analysis of Over- Versus Under-Correction. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2023, 13, 1737-1744.	1.2	4

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200	Saturday, September 29, 2018 9:00 am–10:00 am Impact of Adult Deformity Correction. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 18, S129-S130.	0.6	3
201	Counseling Guidelines for Anticipated Postsurgical Improvements in Pain, Function, Mental Health, and Self-image for Different Types of Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, 1118-1127.	1.0	3
202	Defining an Algorithm of Treatment for Severe Cervical Deformity Using Surgeon Survey and Treatment Patterns. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 139, e541-e547.	0.7	3
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204	Risk-benefit assessment of major versus minor osteotomies for flexible and rigid cervical deformity correction. <i>Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine</i> , 2021, 12, 263.	0.4	3
205	Operative Treatment of Severe Scoliosis in Symptomatic Adults: Multicenter Assessment of Outcomes and Complications With Minimum 2-Year Follow-up. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 89, 1012-1026.	0.6	3
206	Surgeons'™ risk perception in ASD surgery: The value of objective risk assessment on decision making and patient counselling. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 31, 1174-1183.	1.0	3
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212	The Impact of Alvimopan on Return of Bowel Function After Major Spine Surgery – A Prospective, Randomized, Double-Blind Study. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 85, E233-E239.	0.6	2
213	Group-based Trajectory Modeling: A Novel Approach to Classifying Discriminative Functional Status Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, 903-910.	1.0	2
214	Factors influencing upper-most instrumented vertebrae selection in adult spinal deformity patients: qualitative case-based survey of deformity surgeons. <i>Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2021, 7, 37-47.	0.6	2
215	Cervicothoracic Versus Proximal Thoracic Lower Instrumented Vertebra Have Comparable Radiographic and Clinical Outcomes in Adult Cervical Deformity. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2023, 13, 1056-1063.	1.2	2
216	Postoperative Low-Dose Tranexamic Acid After Major Spine Surgery: A Matched Cohort Analysis. <i>Neurospine</i> , 2020, 17, 888-895.	1.1	2

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218	Identifying Preoperative Thoracic Compensation and Predicting Postoperative Reciprocal Thoracic Kyphosis and PJK. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 15, S144-S145.	0.6	1
219	Predictive model for achieving good clinical and radiographic outcomes at one-year following surgical correction of adult cervical deformity. <i>Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine</i> , 2021, 12, 228.	0.4	1
220	Comparable satisfaction and clinical outcomes after surgery for adolescent idiopathic scoliosis in the adult (AISA) between the US and Japan. <i>Journal of Orthopaedic Science</i> , 2023, 28, 92-97.	0.5	1
221	Opioid use prior to surgery is associated with worse preoperative and postoperative patient reported quality of life and decreased surgical cost effectiveness for symptomatic adult spine deformity; A matched cohort analysis. <i>North American Spine Society Journal (NASSJ)</i> , 2022, 9, 100096.	0.3	1
222	Patient-reported outcome measure clustering after surgery for adult symptomatic lumbar scoliosis. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2022, 37, 80-91.	0.9	1
223	Is frailty responsive to surgical correction of adult spinal deformity? An investigation of sagittal re-alignment and frailty component drivers of postoperative frailty status. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2022, , 1.	0.7	1
224	Individual differences in postoperative recovery trajectories for adult symptomatic lumbar scoliosis. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2022, 37, 429-438.	0.9	1
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228	Adult Spinal Deformity and Novel Classifications: Is Coronal Malalignment Making a Comeback?: Commentary on "Obeid-Coronal Malalignment Classification Is Age Related and Independently Associated to Personal Reported Outcome Measurement Scores in the Nonfused Spine". <i>Neurospine</i> , 2021, 18, 481-483.	1.1	0
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230	Adult revision surgery of prior hook-and-rod wire instrumentation for idiopathic scoliosis. <i>Neurosurgical Focus Video</i> , 2020, 2, V4.	0.1	0
231	Revision thoracolumbar surgery for flat back deformity: staged ALIF and posterior column osteotomies to avoid three-column osteotomy. <i>Neurosurgical Focus Video</i> , 2020, 2, V5.	0.1	0
232	Introduction. Expanding lateral access spine surgery. <i>Neurosurgical Focus Video</i> , 2022, 7, V1.	0.1	0