

Christopher Ames

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Predicting Mechanical Failure Following Cervical Deformity Surgery: A Composite Score Integrating Age-Adjusted Cervical Alignment Targets. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2023, 13, 2432-2438.	2.3	3
2	Surgical Planning for Adult Spinal Deformity: Anticipated Sagittal Alignment Corrections According to the Surgical Level. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 12, 1761-1769.	2.3	8
3	Increasing Cost Efficiency in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2022, 47, 21-26.	2.0	7
4	Sagittal age-adjusted score (SAAS) for adult spinal deformity (ASD) more effectively predicts surgical outcomes and proximal junctional kyphosis than previous classifications. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2022, 10, 121-131.	1.5	23
5	Machine Learning-Based Clustering Analysis: Foundational Concepts, Methods, and Applications. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica Supplementum</i> , 2022, 134, 91-100.	1.0	1
6	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.	0.5	1
7	Predictive Analytics for Determining Extended Operative Time in Corrective Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>International Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2022, 16, 291-299.	1.5	1
8	Redefining cervical spine deformity classification through novel cutoffs: An assessment of the relationship between radiographic parameters and functional neurological outcomes. <i>Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine</i> , 2021, 12, 157.	0.8	8
9	Prioritization of realignment associated with superior clinical outcomes for surgical cervical deformity patients. <i>Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine</i> , 2021, 12, 311.	0.8	2
10	A Risk-Benefit Analysis of Increasing Surgical Invasiveness Relative to Frailty Status in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2021, 46, 1087-1096.	2.0	11
11	Predictors of Superior Recovery Kinetics in Adult Cervical Deformity Correction. <i>Spine</i> , 2021, 46, 559-566.	2.0	4
12	Baseline Frailty Status Influences Recovery Patterns and Outcomes Following Alignment Correction of Cervical Deformity. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 88, 1121-1127.	1.1	14
13	Timing of conversion to cervical malalignment and proximal junctional kyphosis following surgical correction of adult spinal deformity: a 3-year radiographic analysis. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2021, 34, 830-838.	1.7	0
14	Improvement in some Ames-ISSG cervical deformity classification modifier grades may correlate with clinical improvement. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 89, 297-304.	1.5	6
15	Incidence of Chronic Periscapular Pain After Adult Thoracolumbar Deformity Correction and Impact on Outcomes. <i>Neurospine</i> , 2021, 18, 515-523.	2.9	0
16	Prioritization of Realignment Associated With Superior Clinical Outcomes for Cervical Deformity Patients. <i>Neurospine</i> , 2021, 18, 506-514.	2.9	8
17	Surgical Strategy for the Management of Cervical Deformity Is Based on Type of Cervical Deformity. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 4826.	2.4	6
18	Depression Symptoms Are Associated with Poor Functional Status Among Operative Spinal Deformity Patients. <i>Spine</i> , 2021, 46, 447-456.	2.0	10

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19	The impact of postoperative neurologic complications on recovery kinetics in cervical deformity surgery. <i>Journal of Craniovertebral Junction and Spine</i> , 2021, 12, 393.	0.8	0
20	Does Patient Frailty Status Influence Recovery Following Spinal Fusion for Adult Spinal Deformity?. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, E397-E405.	2.0	25
21	The immunohistochemical, DNA methylation, and chromosomal copy number profile of cauda equina paraganglioma is distinct from extra-spinal paraganglioma. <i>Acta Neuropathologica</i> , 2020, 140, 907-917.	7.7	13
22	Commentary on Vertebral Body Sliding Osteotomy for Cervical Myelopathy With Rigid Kyphosis: A Technical Note. <i>Neurospine</i> , 2020, 17, 650-651.	2.9	1
23	ADAPTATION OF THE FRAILTY INDEX FOR BRAZILIAN PORTUGUESE IN ADULT SPINE DEFORMITY SURGERY. <i>Coluna/ Columna</i> , 2020, 19, 168-171.	0.2	1
24	Younger Patients Are Differentially Affected by Stiffness-Related Disability Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 132, e297-e304.	1.3	4
25	Effect of Obesity on Radiographic Alignment and Short-Term Complications After Surgical Treatment of Adult Cervical Deformity. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2019, 125, e1082-e1088.	1.3	4
26	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.	1.5	21
27	Improvement in Back and Leg Pain and Disability Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, 263-269.	2.0	14
28	Artificial Intelligence and the Future of Spine Surgery. <i>Neurospine</i> , 2019, 16, 637-639.	2.9	10
29	Artificial Intelligence for Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Neurospine</i> , 2019, 16, 686-694.	2.9	41
30	Risk factors for deep surgical site infection following thoracolumbar spinal surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 32, 292-301.	1.7	9
31	The Relationship Between Improvements in Myelopathy and Sagittal Realignment in Cervical Deformity Surgery Outcomes. <i>Spine</i> , 2018, 43, 1117-1124.	2.0	29
32	Cost-utility analysis of cervical deformity surgeries using 1-year outcome. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 18, 1552-1557.	1.3	21
33	Drivers of Cervical Deformity Have a Strong Influence on Achieving Optimal Radiographic and Clinical Outcomes at 1 Year After Cervical Deformity Surgery. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 112, e61-e68.	1.3	23
34	Predictive model for distal junctional kyphosis after cervical deformity surgery. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 18, 2187-2194.	1.3	59
35	Ethnic Variations in Radiographic Parameters and SRS-22 Scores in Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Clinical Spine Surgery</i> , 2018, 31, 216-221.	1.3	6
36	Clinical and radiographic presentation and treatment of patients with cervical deformity secondary to thoracolumbar proximal junctional kyphosis are distinct despite achieving similar outcomes: Analysis of 123 prospective CD cases. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 56, 121-126.	1.5	5

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37	Diversity in Surgical Decision Strategies for Adult Spine Deformity Treatment: The Effects of Neurosurgery or Orthopedic Training Background and Surgical Experience. <i>Neurospine</i> , 2018, 15, 353-361.	2.9	7
38	Evaluating cervical deformity corrective surgery outcomes at 1-year using current patient-derived and functional measures: are they adequate?. <i>Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2018, 4, 295-303.	1.2	21
39	Utility of multilevel lateral interbody fusion of the thoracolumbar coronal curve apex in adult deformity surgery in combination with open posterior instrumentation and L5â€”S1 interbody fusion: a case-matched evaluation of 32 patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 26, 208-219.	1.7	34
40	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.	2.2	36
41	The Health Impact of Symptomatic Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2016, 41, 224-233.	2.0	208
42	Introduction. Dynamic stabilization of the spine. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2016, 40, E1.	2.3	3
43	Postoperative Cervical Deformity in 215 Thoracolumbar Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2015, 40, 283-291.	2.0	49
44	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.	2.2	52
45	Magnitude of preoperative cervical lordotic compensation and C2â€”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.	1.3	29
46	Incremental cost-effectiveness of adult spinal deformity surgery: observed quality-adjusted life years with surgery compared with predicted quality-adjusted life years without surgery. <i>Neurosurgical Focus</i> , 2014, 36, E3.	2.3	91