Terence J Coderre

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

71	6,283	94433 37	91884 69
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

72	72	72	3834
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The effect of a topical combination of clonidine and pentoxifylline on post-traumatic neuropathic pain patients: study protocol for a randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled trial. Trials, 2021, 22, 149.	1.6	4
2	Novel Co-crystal of Pentoxifylline and Protocatechuic Acid Relieves Allodynia in Rat Models of Peripheral Neuropathic Pain and CRPS by Alleviating Local Tissue Hypoxia. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2021, 12, 3855-3863.	3.5	3
3	Topical combination of meldonium and Nâ€acetyl cysteine relieves allodynia in rat models of CRPSâ€I and peripheral neuropathic pain by enhancing NOâ€mediated tissue oxygenation. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2020, 152, 570-584.	3.9	6
4	The emergence of animal models of chronic pain and logistical and methodological issues concerning their use. Journal of Neural Transmission, 2020, 127, 393-406.	2.8	20
5	Drug-Nutraceutical Co-Crystal and Salts for Making New and Improved Bi-Functional Analgesics. Pharmaceutics, 2020, 12, 1144.	4.5	7
6	Sex differences in the contributions of spinal atypical PKCs and downstream targets to the maintenance of nociceptive sensitization. Molecular Pain, 2019, 15, 174480691984058.	2.1	5
7	Topical drug therapeutics for neuropathic pain. Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy, 2018, 19, 1211-1220.	1.8	19
8	Spinal intracellular metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 (mGluR5) contributes to pain and c-fos expression in a rat model of inflammatory pain. Pain, 2017, 158, 705-716.	4.2	33
9	Consistent sex-dependent effects of PKMÎ¶ gene ablation and pharmacological inhibition on the maintenance of referred pain. Molecular Pain, 2016, 12, 174480691667534.	2.1	14
10	Intracellular mGluR5 plays a critical role in neuropathic pain. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 10604.	12.8	62
11	Effects of topical combinations of clonidine and pentoxifylline on capsaicin-induced allodynia and postcapsaicin tourniquet-induced pain in healthy volunteers: a double-blind, randomized, controlled study. Pain, 2016, 157, 2366-2374.	4.2	7
12	The Bifunctional Î¼ Opioid Agonist/Antioxidant [Dmt¹]DALDA Is a Superior Analgesic in an Animal Model of Complex Regional Pain Syndrome-Type I.. ACS Chemical Neuroscience, 2015, 6, 1789-1793.	3.5	12
13	Topical Combinations to Treat Microvascular Dysfunction of Chronic Postischemia Pain. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2014, 118, 830-840.	2.2	11
14	Systemic pregabalin attenuates facial hypersensitivity and noxious stimulus-evoked release of glutamate in medullary dorsal horn in a rodent model of trigeminal neuropathic pain. Neurochemistry International, 2013, 62, 831-835.	3.8	24
15	Topical Combinations Aimed at Treating Microvascular Dysfunction Reduce Allodynia in Rat Models of CRPS-I and Neuropathic Pain. Journal of Pain, 2013, 14, 66-78.	1.4	16
16	Involvement of ATP in noxious stimulus-evoked release of glutamate in rat medullary dorsal horn: A microdialysis study. Neurochemistry International, 2012, 61, 1276-1279.	3.8	7
17	Systemic pregabalin attenuates sensorimotor responses and medullary glutamate release in inflammatory tooth pain model. Neuroscience, 2012, 218, 359-366.	2.3	27
18	Complex Regional Pain Syndrome: What's in a Name?. Journal of Pain, 2011, 12, 2-12.	1.4	34

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19	Effects of Glycemic Regulation on Chronic Postischemia Pain. Anesthesiology, 2011, 115, 614-625.	2.5	11
20	PKMÎ¾ is Essential for Spinal Plasticity Underlying the Maintenance of Persistent Pain. Molecular Pain, 2011, 7, 1744-8069-7-99.	2.1	90
21	Role of peripheral endothelin receptors in an animal model of complex regional pain syndrome type 1 (CRPS-I). Pain, 2010, 151, 174-183.	4.2	48
22	A Hypothesis for the Cause of Complex Regional Pain Syndrome-Type I (Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy): Pain Due to Deep-Tissue Microvascular Pathology. Pain Medicine, 2010, 11, 1224-1238.	1.9	123
23	Evidence that pregabalin reduces neuropathic pain by inhibiting the spinal release of glutamate. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 113, 552-561.	3.9	119
24	Metabotropic glutamate receptors (mGluRs) regulate noxious stimulusâ€induced glutamate release in the spinal cord dorsal horn of rats with neuropathic and inflammatory pain. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2010, 114, 281-290.	3.9	32
25	Regulation of peripheral blood flow in Complex Regional Pain Syndrome: clinical implication for symptomatic relief and pain management. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2009, 10, 116.	1.9	39
26	The roles of nerve growth factor and cholecystokinin in the enhancement of morphine analgesia in a rodent model of central nervous system inflammation. Neuropharmacology, 2009, 56, 684-691.	4.1	10
27	Role of NFÎºB in an Animal Model of Complex Regional Pain Syndromeâ€“type I (CRPS-I). Journal of Pain, 2009, 10, 1161-1169.	1.4	58
28	Rats with chronic post-ischemia pain exhibit an analgesic sensitivity profile similar to human patients with complex regional pain syndrome â€” type I. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2008, 583, 97-102.	3.5	22
29	Sympathetic Vasoconstrictor Antagonism and Vasodilatation Relieve Mechanical Allodynia in Rats With Chronic Postischemia Pain. Journal of Pain, 2008, 9, 423-433.	1.4	38
30	Cutaneous Tactile Allodynia Associated with Microvascular Dysfunction in Muscle. Molecular Pain, 2008, 4, 1744-8069-4-49.	2.1	61
31	Norepinephrine-induced nociception and vasoconstrictor hypersensitivity in rats with chronic post-ischemia pain. Pain, 2008, 137, 640-651.	4.2	54
32	Enhanced 3,5-dihydroxyphenylglycine-induced sustained nociceptive behaviors in rats with neuropathy or chronic inflammation. Behavioural Brain Research, 2007, 184, 150-156.	2.2	6
33	Effects of inflammation on the ultrastructural localization of spinal cord dorsal horn group I metabotropic glutamate receptors. Journal of Comparative Neurology, 2007, 505, 412-423.	1.6	44
34	Intracellular messengers involved in spontaneous pain, heat hyperalgesia, and mechanical allodynia induced by intrathecal dihydroxyphenylglycine. Neuroscience Letters, 2006, 409, 224-229.	2.1	5
35	Evidence that gabapentin reduces neuropathic pain by inhibiting the spinal release of glutamate. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2005, 94, 1131-1139.	3.9	137
36	mGlu and NMDA receptor contributions to capsaicin-induced thermal and mechanical hypersensitivity. Neuropharmacology, 2005, 48, 325-332.	4.1	67

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37	Chronic post-ischemia pain (CPIP): a novel animal model of complex regional pain syndrome-Type I (CRPS-I; reflex sympathetic dystrophy) produced by prolonged hindpaw ischemia and reperfusion in the rat. Pain, 2004, 112, 94-105.	4.2	276
38	Alterations in brain metabolism induced by chronic morphine treatment: NMR studies in rat CNS. Neurochemical Research, 2003, 28, 1369-1373.	3.3	20
39	Enhanced thermal antinociceptive potency and anti-allodynic effects of morphine following spinal administration of endotoxin. Brain Research, 2003, 960, 209-218.	2.2	18
40	Intrathecal nerve growth factor restores opioid effectiveness in an animal model of neuropathic pain. Neuropharmacology, 2003, 45, 543-552.	4.1	49
41	Antisense oligonucleotide knockdown of mGluR1 alleviates hyperalgesia and allodynia associated with chronic inflammation. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2002, 73, 401-410.	2.9	41
42	Differential effects of NMDA and group I mGluR antagonists on both nociception and spinal cord protein kinase C translocation in the formalin test and a model of neuropathic pain in rats. Pain, 2001, 94, 17-29.	4.2	92
43	Knockdown of spinal metabotropic glutamate receptor 1 (mGluR1) alleviates pain and restores opioid efficacy after nerve injury in rats. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2001, 132, 354-367.	5.4	110
44	Central Neuroplasticity and Pathological Pain. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2001, 933, 157-174.	3.8	275
45	Evidence that DHPG-induced nociception depends on glutamate release from primary afferent C-fibres. NeuroReport, 2000, 11, 1631-1635.	1.2	23
46	A Tribute to Ronald Melzack. Pain Research and Management, 2000, 5, 183-183.	1.8	0
47	Neuronal Plasticity Associated with Burn Injury and Its Relevance for Perception and Management of Pain in Burn Patients. Pain Research and Management, 2000, 5, 205-213.	1.8	0
48	Effects of intrathecal administration of nitric oxide synthase inhibitors on carrageenan-induced thermal hyperalgesia. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1999, 126, 1840-1846.	5.4	87
49	Priming enhances endotoxin-induced thermal hyperalgesia and mechanical allodynia in rats. Brain Research, 1998, 808, 13-22.	2.2	25
50	Intrathecal administration of the mGluR compound, (S)-4CPG, attenuates hyperalgesia and allodynia associated with sciatic nerve constriction injury in rats. Pain, 1998, 77, 59-66.	4.2	70
51	Hyperalgesia and allodynia induced by intrathecal (RS)-dihydroxyphenylglycine in rats. NeuroReport, 1998, 9, 1169-1172.	1.2	83
52	Peripheral and central hyperexcitability: Differential signs and symptoms in persistent pain. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1997, 20, 404-419.	0.7	204
53	What exactly is central to the role of central neuroplasticity in persistent pain?. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 1997, 20, 483-486.	0.7	1
54	Attenuation of morphine withdrawal symptoms by subtypeâ€selective metabotropic glutamate receptor antagonists. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1997, 120, 1015-1020.	5.4	46

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55	Attenuation of precipitated morphine withdrawal symptoms by acute i.c.v. administration of a group II mGluR agonist. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1997, 121, 511-514.	5.4	40
56	Chronic inhibition of intracellular Ca2+ release or protein kinase C activation significantly reduces the development of morphine dependence. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1996, 300, 173-181.	3.5	53
57	Effects of Preemptive or Postinjury Intrathecal Local Anesthesia on Persistent Nociceptive Responses in Rats. Anesthesiology, 1996, 84, 1119-1128.	2.5	110
58	Comparison of nociceptive effects produced by intrathecal administration of mGluR agonists. NeuroReport, 1996, 7, 2743-2748.	1.2	102
59	Intracellular Messengers Contributing to Persistent Nociception and Hyperalgesia Induced byL-Glutamate and Substance P in the Rat Formalin Pain Model. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1994, 6, 1328-1334.	2.6	143
60	Effect of activity at metabotropic, as well as ionotropic (NMDA), glutamate receptors on morphine dependence. British Journal of Pharmacology, 1994, 113, 1215-1220.	5.4	73
61	The utility of excitatory amino acid (EAA) antagonists as analgesic agents. II. Assessment of the antinociceptive activity of combinations of competitive and non-competitive NMDA antagonists with agents acting at allosteric-glycine and polyamine receptor sites. Pain, 1994, 59, 353-359.	4.2	41
62	The utility of excitatory amino acid (EAA) antagonists as analgesic agents. I. Comparison of the antinociceptive activity of various classes of EAA antagonists in mechanical, thermal and chemical nociceptive tests. Pain, 1994, 59, 345-352.	4.2	125
63	Potent Analgesia Induced in Rats by Combined Action at PCP and Polyamine Recognition Sites of the NMDA Receptor Complex. European Journal of Neuroscience, 1993, 5, 390-393.	2.6	24
64	Non-competitive NMDA receptor antagonists, central sensitization and persistent pain and hyperalgesia: A reply to Dr. G. Davar. Pain, 1993, 55, 126-128.	4.2	2
65	Contribution of central neuroplasticity to pathological pain: review of clinical and experimental evidence. Pain, 1993, 52, 259-285.	4.2	1,752
66	The formalin test: a validation of the weighted-scores method of behavioural pain rating. Pain, 1993, 54, 43-50.	4.2	207
67	Central nervous system plasticity in the tonic pain response to subcutaneous formalin injection. Brain Research, 1990, 535, 155-158.	2.2	501
68	Effect of the forebrain on flexion reflexes in rats with ankle joint urate arthritis. Pain, 1988, 33, 81-85.	4.2	4
69	Ankle joint urate arthritis (AJUA) in rats: an alternative animal model of arthritis to that produced by FreundÊ¼s adjuvant. Pain, 1987, 28, 379-393.	4.2	115
70	Deafferentation and chronic pain in animais: An evaluation of evidence suggesting autotomy is related to pain. Pain, 1986, 26, 61-84.	4.2	212
71	Effects of peripheral antisympathetic treatments in the tail-flick, formalin and autotomy tests. Pain, 1984, 18, 13-23.	4.2	84