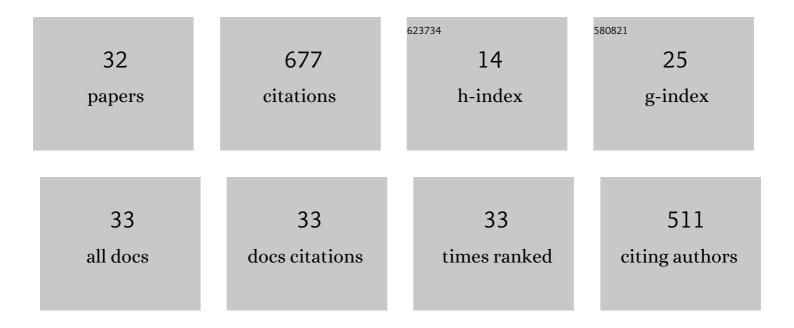
## Moritz Innmann

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sacral Slope Change From Standing to Relaxed-Seated Grossly Overpredicts the Presence of a Stiff Spine. Journal of Arthroplasty, 2023, 38, 713-718.e1.	3.1	7
2	The accuracy in determining pelvic tilt from anteroposterior pelvic radiographs in patients awaiting hip arthroplasty. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2022, 40, 854-861.	2.3	5
3	Integrating the Combined Sagittal Index Reduces the Risk of Dislocation Following Total Hip Replacement. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2022, 104, 397-411.	3.0	12
4	Spinopelvic Characteristics Normalize 1 Year After Total Hip Arthroplasty. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2022, 104, 675-683.	3.0	15
5	Which Safe Zone Is Safe in Total Hip Arthroplasty? The Effect of Bony Impingement. Journal of Personalized Medicine, 2022, 12, 812.	2.5	4
6	Cup placement in primary total hip arthroplasty: how to get it right without navigation or robotics. EFORT Open Reviews, 2022, 7, 365-374.	4.1	6
7	Defining "Normal―Static and Dynamic Spinopelvic Characteristics. JBJS Open Access, 2022, 7, .	1.5	4
8	Response to Letter to the Editor on "How Can Patients With Mobile Hips and Stiff Lumbar Spines Be Identified Prior to Total Hip Arthroplasty? – A Prospective, Diagnostic Cohort Study― Journal of Arthroplasty, 2021, 36, e9-e10.	3.1	2
9	Does Pressurized Carbon Dioxide Lavage Improve Bone Cleaning in Cemented Arthroplasty?. Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2021, 11, 6103.	2.5	3
10	How Does Spinopelvic Mobility and Sagittal Functional Cup Orientation Affect Patient-Reported Outcome 1 Year after THA?—A Prospective Diagnostic Cohort Study. Journal of Arthroplasty, 2021, 36, 2335-2342.	3.1	22
11	Differences in Spinopelvic Characteristics Between Hip Osteoarthritis Patients and Controls. Journal of Arthroplasty, 2021, 36, 2808-2816.	3.1	26
12	Does Additive Pressurized Carbon Dioxide Lavage Improve Cement Penetration and Bond Strength in Cemented Arthroplasty?. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 5361.	2.4	0
13	Pathologic spinopelvic balance in patients with hip osteoarthritis. Der Orthopade, 2020, 49, 860-869.	1.6	9
14	Does Functional Cup Orientation Change at Minimum of 10 Years After Primary Total Hip Arthroplasty?. Journal of Arthroplasty, 2020, 35, 2507-2512.	3.1	6
15	What Is the Long-term (27- to 32-year) Survivorship of an Uncemented Tapered Titanium Femoral Component and Survival in Patients Younger Than 50 Years?. Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research, 2020, 478, 1283-1291.	1.5	20
16	How Can Patients With Mobile Hips and Stiff Lumbar Spines Be Identified Prior to Total Hip Arthroplasty? A Prospective, Diagnostic Cohort Study. Journal of Arthroplasty, 2020, 35, S255-S261.	3.1	46
17	Long-Term Results of a Second-Generation, Small-Diameter, Metal-On-Metal Bearing in Primary Total Hip Arthroplasty at 14-Year Follow-Up. Materials, 2020, 13, 557.	2.9	4
18	Fifty-six percent of proximal femoral cortical hypertrophies 6 to 10 years after Total hip arthroplasty with a short Cementless curved hip stem – a cause for concern?. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2019, 20, 261.	1.9	16

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19	High Variability of Acetabular Offset in Primary Hip Osteoarthritis Influences Acetabular Reaming—A Computed Tomography–Based Anatomic Study. Journal of Arthroplasty, 2019, 34, 1808-1814.	3.1	29
20	Long-Term Survival of Retained Cementless Hip Stems at an Average of 13 Years After Isolated Cup Revision. Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A, 2019, 101, 265-269.	3.0	6
21	Cumulative Long-Term Incidence of Postoperative Periprosthetic Femoral Fractures Using an Uncemented Tapered Titanium Hip Stem: 26- to 32-Year Results. Journal of Arthroplasty, 2019, 34, 77-81.	3.1	13
22	Minimally invasive Oxford unicompartmental knee arthroplasty ensures excellent functional outcome and high survivorship in the long term. Knee Surgery, Sports Traumatology, Arthroscopy, 2019, 27, 1658-1664.	4.2	38
23	Comparable Cumulative Incidence of Late Periprosthetic Femoral Fracture and Aseptic Stem Loosening in Uncemented Total Hip Arthroplasty—A Concise Follow-Up Report at a Minimum of 20 Years. Journal of Arthroplasty, 2018, 33, 1144-1148.	3.1	11
24	Comparative Analysis of the Reconstruction of Individual Hip Anatomy Using 3 Different Cementless Stem Designs in Patients With Primary Hip Osteoarthritis. Journal of Arthroplasty, 2018, 33, 1126-1132.	3.1	18
25	Additive Influence of Hip Offset and Leg Length Reconstruction on Postoperative Improvement in Clinical Outcome After Total Hip Arthroplasty. Journal of Arthroplasty, 2018, 33, 156-161.	3.1	55
26	Periprosthetic Bone Mineral Density Around Uncemented Titanium Stems in the Second and Third Decade After Total Hip Arthroplasty: A DXA Study After 12, 17 and 21 Years. Calcified Tissue International, 2018, 103, 372-379.	3.1	18
27	Early Migration Predicts Aseptic Loosening of Cementless Femoral Stems: A Long-term Study. Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research, 2016, 474, 1697-1706.	1.5	58
28	Long-term durability of alumina ceramic heads in THA. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2015, 16, 249.	1.9	15
29	Cortical hypertrophy with a short, curved uncemented hip stem does not have any clinical impact during early follow-up. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2015, 16, 371.	1.9	37
30	Influence of surgical approach on component positioning in primary total hip arthroplasty. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2015, 16, 180.	1.9	33
31	Minimum ten-year results of a 28-mm metal-on-metal bearing in cementless total hip arthroplasty in patients fifty years of age and younger. International Orthopaedics, 2014, 38, 929-934.	1.9	48
32	Long-term (20- to 25-year) Results of an Uncemented Tapered Titanium Femoral Component and Factors Affecting Survivorship. Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research, 2013, 471, 3262-3269.	1.5	91