EugÃ©nia Cunha

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

157 papers	4,679 citations	136950 32 h-index	123424 61 g-index
172 all docs	172 docs citations	172 times ranked	3314 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	International Anthropometric Study of Facial Morphology in Various Ethnic Groups/Races. Journal of Craniofacial Surgery, 2005, 16, 615-646.	0.7	528
2	The problem of aging human remains and living individuals: A review. Forensic Science International, 2009, 193, 1-13.	2.2	486
3	DSP: A tool for probabilistic sex diagnosis using worldwide variability in hip-bone measurements. Bulletins Et Memoires De La Societe D'Anthropologie De Paris, 2005, 17, 167-176.	0.1	271
4	ChaÃ®nes opÃ©ratoires and resource-exploitation strategies in chimpanzee (Pan troglodytes) nut cracking. Journal of Human Evolution, 2008, 55, 148-163.	2.6	162
5	Validation and reliability of the sex estimation of the human os coxae using freely available DSP2 software for bioarchaeology and forensic anthropology. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2017, 164, 440-449.	2.1	144
6	Variability of the Pattern of Aging on the Human Skeleton: Evidence from Bone Indicators and Implications on Age at Death Estimation. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2002, 47, 1203-1209.	1.6	122
7	Implications of heat-induced changes in bone on the interpretation of funerary behaviour and practice. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2011, 38, 1308-1313.	2.4	119
8	Using the Acetabulum to Estimate Age at Death of Adult Males*. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2006, 51, 213-229.	1.6	95
9	A new forensic collection housed at the University of Coimbra, Portugal: The 21st century identified skeletal collection. Forensic Science International, 2014, 245, 202.e1-202.e5.	2.2	84
10	Chimpanzee carrying behaviour and the origins of human bipedality. Current Biology, 2012, 22, R180-R181.	3.9	77
11	Age estimation by pulp/tooth area ratio in canines: Study of a Portuguese sample to test Cameriere's method. Forensic Science International, 2009, 193, 128.e1-128.e6.	2.2	75
12	AncesTrees: ancestry estimation with randomized decision trees. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2015, 129, 1145-1153.	2.2	74
13	Development of a method to estimate skeletal age at death in adults using the acetabulum and the auricular surface on a Portuguese population. Forensic Science International, 2009, 188, 91-95.	2.2	70
14	Heat-induced Bone Diagenesis Probed by Vibrational Spectroscopy. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 15935.	3.3	67
15	Estimation of Age-at-Death for Adult Males Using the Acetabulum, Applied to Four Western European Populations. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2007, 52, 774-778.	1.6	66
16	Sex estimation from the tarsal bones in a Portuguese sample: a machine learning approach. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2015, 129, 651-659.	2.2	64
17	Dental caries in a Portuguese identified skeletal sample from the late 19th and early 20th centuries. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2009, 140, 64-79.	2.1	50
18	Age estimation by pulp/tooth ratio in lateral and central incisors by peri-apical X-ray. Journal of Clinical Forensic and Legal Medicine, 2013, 20, 530-536.	1.0	50

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19	Sex estimation using the second cervical vertebra: a morphometric analysis in a documented Portuguese skeletal sample. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2015, 129, 365-372.	2.2	50
20	rASUDAS: A New Web-Based Application for Estimating Ancestry from Tooth Morphology. Forensic Anthropology, 2018, 1, 18-31.	0.9	50
21	A method for sex estimation using the proximal femur. Forensic Science International, 2016, 266, 579.e1-579.e7.	2.2	49
22	Predicting adult stature from metatarsal length in a Portuguese population. Forensic Science International, 2009, 193, 131.e1-131.e4.	2.2	45
23	Can we infer post mortem interval on the basis of decomposition rate? A case from a Portuguese cemetery. Forensic Science International, 2013, 226, 298.e1-298.e6.	2.2	44
24	Hominins and the emergence of the modern human brain. Progress in Brain Research, 2012, 195, 293-322.	1.4	42
25	Dental size variation in the Atapuerca-SH Middle Pleistocene hominids. Journal of Human Evolution, 2001, 41, 195-209.	2.6	41
26	Forensic Anthropology and Medicine. , 2006, , .		40
27	<scp>DXAGE</scp>: A New Method for Age at Death Estimation Based on Femoral Bone Mineral Density and Artificial Neural Networks. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2018, 63, 497-503.	1.6	40
28	Estimation of the pre-burning condition of human remains in forensic contexts. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2015, 129, 1137-1143.	2.2	39
29	Sex determination from the femur in Portuguese populations with classical and machine-learning classifiers. Journal of Clinical Forensic and Legal Medicine, 2017, 52, 75-81.	1.0	39
30	DNA methylation age estimation in blood samples of living and deceased individuals using a multiplex SNaPshot assay. Forensic Science International, 2020, 311, 110267.	2.2	38
31	Absence of evidence or evidence of absence? A discussion on paleoepidemiology of neoplasms with contributions from two Portuguese human skeletal reference collections (19thâ€"20th century). International Journal of Paleopathology, 2018, 21, 83-95.	1.4	35
32	War lesions from the famous Portuguese Medieval battle of Aljubarrota. International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 1997, 7, 595-599.	1.2	34
33	Osteometric sex determination of burned human skeletal remains. Journal of Clinical Forensic and Legal Medicine, 2013, 20, 906-911.	1.0	34
34	Bridging the gap between forensic anthropology and osteoarchaeologyâ€"a case of vascular pathology. International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 2004, 14, 137-144.	1.2	33
35	Age estimation of adult human remains from hip bones using advanced methods. Forensic Science International, 2018, 287, 163-175.	2.2	33
36	Crystal clear: Vibrational spectroscopy reveals intrabone, intraskeleton, and interskeleton variation in human bones. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2018, 166, 296-312.	2.1	33

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37	Periodontal disease in a Portuguese identified skeletal sample from the late nineteenth and early Twentieth Centuries. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2011, 145, 30-42.	2.1	32
38	New data about the 21st Century Identified Skeletal Collection (University of Coimbra, Portugal). International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2021, 135, 1087-1094.	2.2	32
39	Strengthening the role of forensic anthropology in personal identification: Position statement by the Board of the Forensic Anthropology Society of Europe (FASE). Forensic Science International, 2020, 315, 110456.	2.2	31
40	Study on the performance of different craniofacial superimposition approaches (II): Best practices proposal. Forensic Science International, 2015, 257, 504-508.	2.2	30
41	The Brazilian identified human osteological collections. Forensic Science International, 2018, 289, 449.e1-449.e6.	2.2	29
42	Age at death estimation by cementochronology: Too precise to be true or too precise to be accurate?. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2019, 169, 464-481.	2.1	29
43	A method for estimating gestational age of fetal remains based on long bone lengths. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2016, 130, 1333-1341.	2.2	28
44	Enamel hypoplasias and physiological stress in the Sima de los Huesos Middle Pleistocene hominins. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2004, 125, 220-231.	2.1	27
45	Potential of Bioapatite Hydroxyls for Research on Archeological Burned Bone. Analytical Chemistry, 2018, 90, 11556-11563.	6.5	27
46	Age Estimation Based on <scp>DNA</scp> Methylation Using Blood Samples From Deceased Individuals. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2020, 65, 465-470.	1.6	26
47	Better a Broader Diagnosis Than a Misdiagnosis: The Study of a Neoplastic Condition in a Male Individual who Died in Early 20th Century (Coimbra, Portugal). International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 2013, 23, 664-675.	1.2	25
48	The Effect of Terrain on Entheseal Changes in the Lower Limbs. International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 2017, 27, 828-838.	1.2	25
49	Comparative study of Greulich and Pyle Atlas and Maturos 4.0 program for age estimation in a Portuguese sample. Forensic Science International, 2011, 212, 276.e1-276.e7.	2.2	24
50	Weight References for Burned Human Skeletal Remains from <scp>P</scp>ortuguese Samples. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2013, 58, 1134-1140.	1.6	24
51	The costal remains of the El SidrÃ³n Neanderthal site (Asturias, northern Spain) and their importance for understanding Neanderthal thorax morphology. Journal of Human Evolution, 2017, 111, 85-101.	2.6	24
52	Evaluation of ancestry from human skeletal remains: a concise review. Forensic Sciences Research, 2020, 5, 89-97.	1.6	24
53	Profiling of human burned bones: oxidising versus reducing conditions. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 1361.	3.3	24
54	Rather yield than break: assessing the influence of human bone collagen content on heat-induced warping through vibrational spectroscopy. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2016, 130, 1647-1656.	2.2	23

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55	Burned Fleshed or Dry? The Potential of Bioerosion to Determine the Pre-Burning Condition of Human Remains. Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory, 2020, 27, 972-991.	3.0	23
56	The construction of sex discriminant functions from a large collection of skulls of known sex. International Journal of Anthropology, 1991, 6, 53-66.	0.1	22
57	Spondylarthropathy striking prevalence inÂaÂ19thâ€“20th century Portuguese collection. Joint Bone Spine, 2006, 73, 303-310.	1.6	22
58	Bone weight: new reference values based on a modern Portuguese identified skeletal collection. International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 2009, 19, 628-641.	1.2	22
59	Piophila megastigmata (Diptera: Piophilidae): First records on human corpses. Forensic Science International, 2012, 214, 23-26.	2.2	22
60	Children at the Convent: Comparing Historical Data, Morphology and DNA Extracted from Ancient Tissues for Sex Diagnosis at Santa Clara-a-Velha (Coimbra, Portugal). Journal of Archaeological Science, 2000, 27, 949-952.	2.4	20
61	A 14thâ€“17th century osteoporotic hip fracture from the Santa Claraâ€aâ€Velha Convent in Coimbra (Portugal). International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 2010, 20, 591-596.	1.2	20
62	Chemosteometric regression models of heat exposed human bones to determine their preâ€burnt metric dimensions. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2020, 173, 734-747.	2.1	19
63	Technical Note: The Forensic Anthropology Society of Europe (FASE) Map of Identified Osteological Collections. Forensic Science International, 2021, 328, 110995.	2.2	19
64	Age at death estimation using bone densitometry: Testing the FernÃ¡ndez Castillo and LÃ³pez Ruiz method in two documented skeletal samples from Portugal. Forensic Science International, 2013, 226, 296.e1-296.e6.	2.2	18
65	Age prediction in living: Forensic epigenetic age estimation based on blood samples. Legal Medicine, 2020, 47, 101763.	1.3	18
66	Forensic Anthropology and Forensic Pathology. , 2006, , 39-53.		17
67	Are bone losers distinguishable from bone formers in a skeletal series? Implications for adult age at death assessment methods. HOMO- Journal of Comparative Human Biology, 2007, 58, 53-66.	0.7	17
68	Sexual dimorphism of the lateral angle of the internal auditory canal and its potential for sex estimation of burned human skeletal remains. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2015, 129, 1183-1186.	2.2	17
69	Pathology as a Factor of Personal Identity in Forensic Anthropology. , 2006, , 333-358.		17
70	Sex estimation with the total area of the proximal femur: A densitometric approach. Forensic Science International, 2017, 275, 110-116.	2.2	16
71	Validation of anthropological measures of the human femur for sex estimation in Brazilians. Australian Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2022, 54, 61-74.	1.2	16
72	Adult Skeletal Age-at-Death Estimation through Deep Random Neural Networks: A New Method and Its Computational Analysis. Biology, 2022, 11, 532.	2.8	16

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73	The circles of life: age at death estimation in burnt teeth through tooth cementum annulations. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2017, 131, 527-536.	2.2	15
74	Variability of the pattern of aging on the human skeleton: evidence from bone indicators and implications on age at death estimation. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2002, 47, 1203-9.	1.6	15
75	Ancestry Estimation Based on Morphoscopic Traits in a Sample of African Slaves from Lagos, Portugal (15th-17th Centuries). International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 2017, 27, 320-326.	1.2	14
76	<i>Î²</i>-Tricalcium Phosphate Interferes with the Assessment of Crystallinity in Burned Skeletal Remains. Journal of Spectroscopy, 2018, 2018, 1-10.	1.3	14
77	The Status of Forensic Anthropology in Europe and South Africa: Results of the 2016 <scp>FASE</scp> Questionnaire on Forensic Anthropology. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2019, 64, 1017-1025.	1.6	14
78	The G-force awakens: the influence of gravity in bone heat-induced warping and its implications for the estimation of the pre-burning condition of human remains. Australian Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2019, 51, 201-208.	1.2	14
79	Biomaterials from human bone â€" probing organic fraction removal by chemical and enzymatic methods. RSC Advances, 2018, 8, 27260-27267.	3.6	13
80	Outline Shape Analysis on the Trochlear Constriction and Olecranon Fossa of the Humerus: Insights for Sex Estimation and a New Computational Tool,. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2019, 64, 1788-1795.	1.6	13
81	Gorongosa by the sea: First Miocene fossil sites from the Urema Rift, central Mozambique, and their coastal paleoenvironmental and paleoecological contexts. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2019, 514, 723-738.	2.3	13
82	Comparison of strontium isotope ratios in Mexican human hair and tap water as provenance indicators. Forensic Science International, 2020, 314, 110422.	2.2	13
83	Radiographic fetal osteometry: Approach on age estimation for the portuguese population. Forensic Science International, 2013, 231, 397.e1-397.e5.	2.2	12
84	Vertebral Compression Fractures: Towards a Standard Scoring Methodology in Paleopathology. International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 2016, 26, 366-372.	1.2	12
85	One for all and all for one: Linear regression from the mass of individual bones to assess human skeletal mass completeness. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2016, 160, 427-432.	2.1	12
86	Diptera Brachycera found inside the esophagus of a mummified adult male from the early XIX century, Lisbon, Portugal. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2008, 103, 211-213.	1.6	12
87	Applying standardized decomposition stages when estimating the PMI of buried remains: reality or fiction?. Australian Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2018, 50, 68-81.	1.2	11
88	Application and validation of Diagnose Sexuelle Probabiliste V2 tool in a miscegenated population. Forensic Science International, 2018, 290, 351.e1-351.e5.	2.2	11
89	Metacarpal cortical bone loss and osteoporotic fractures in the <scp>C</scp>oimbra <scp>I</scp>dentified <scp>S</scp>keletal <scp>C</scp>ollection. International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 2019, 29, 73-81.	1.2	11
90	DNA methylation age estimation from human bone and teeth. Australian Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2022, 54, 163-176.	1.2	11

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91	The girl from the Church of the Sacrament: a case of congenital syphilis in XVIII century Lisbon. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2006, 101, 119-128.	1.6	11
92	Metric variation of the tibia in the Mediterranean: Implications in forensic identification. Forensic Science International, 2019, 299, 223-228.	2.2	10
93	A validation study of the Stoyanova et al. method (2017) for age-at-death estimation quantifying the 3D pubic symphyseal surface of adult males of European populations. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2019, 133, 603-612.	2.2	10
94	The impact of moderate heating on human bones: an infrared and neutron spectroscopy study. Royal Society Open Science, 2021, 8, 210774.	2.4	10
95	Luminol chemiluminescence: contribution to postmortem interval determination of skeletonized remains in Portuguese forensic context. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2017, 131, 1149-1153.	2.2	9
96	Spatial Distributions of Oxygen Stable Isotope Ratios in Tap Water From Mexico for Region of Origin Predictions of Unidentified Border Crossers. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2020, 65, 1049-1055.	1.6	9
97	Devolvendo a identidade: a antropologia forense no Brasil. CiÃªncia E Cultura, 2019, 71, 30-34.	0.0	9
98	Bone Pathology and Antemortem Trauma. , 2013, , 76-82.		8
99	Three cases of feet and hand amputation from Medieval Estremoz, Portugal. International Journal of Paleopathology, 2017, 18, 63-68.	1.4	8
100	A test and analysis of Calce (2012) method for skeletal age-at-death estimation using the acetabulum in a modern skeletal sample. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2018, 132, 1447-1455.	2.2	8
101	A Bloodâ€“Boneâ€“Tooth Model for Age Prediction in Forensic Contexts. Biology, 2021, 10, 1312.	2.8	8
102	A Wormian Bone, Mimicking an Entry Gunshot Wound of the Skull, in an Anthropological Specimen. Journal of Forensic Sciences, 2016, 61, 855-857.	1.6	7
103	Cortical bone loss in a sample of human skeletons from the Muge Shell middens. Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences, 2019, 11, 455-467.	1.8	7
104	New acquisitions of a contemporary Brazilian Identified Skeletal Collection. Forensic Science International: Reports, 2020, 2, 100050.	0.8	7
105	Socioeconomic and geographic implications from carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur isotope ratios in human hair from Mexico. Forensic Science International, 2020, 316, 110455.	2.2	7
106	The antiquity of cranial surgery in Europe and in the Mediterranean basin. Comptes Rendus De L'AcadÃ©mie Des Sciences Earth & Planetary Sciences SÃ©rie II, Sciences De La Terre Et Des PlanÃ¨tes =, 2001, 332, 417-423.	0.2	6
107	Identification in forensic anthropology: Its relation to genetics. International Congress Series, 2006, 1288, 807-809.	0.2	6
108	A 3D computerized tomography study of changes in craniofacial morphology of Portuguese skulls from the eighteenth century to the present. International Journal of Stomatology & Occlusion Medicine, 2014, 7, 33-45.	0.1	6

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109	Enlarged parietal foramina: a rare forensic autopsy finding. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2016, 130, 855-857.	2.2	6
110	Preliminary results of an investigation on postmortem variations in human skeletal mass of buried bones. Science and Justice - Journal of the Forensic Science Society, 2019, 59, 52-57.	2.1	6
111	Human bone probed by neutron diffraction: the burning process. RSC Advances, 2019, 9, 36640-36648.	3.6	6
112	The Unidentified Skeletal Collection of Capuchos Cemetery (SantarÃ©m) housed at the University of Coimbra. Antropologia Portuguesa, 2021, , 79-98.	0.3	6
113	Genetic structure of the Azores: marriage and inbreeding in Flores. Annals of Human Biology, 1992, 19, 595-601.	1.0	5
114	New anthropological data on the Mesolithic communities from Portugal: the shell, middens from Sado. Human Evolution, 2002, 17, 187-197.	2.0	5
115	Exchanged identities in a complex multiple homicide case. Identification and cause of death. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2007, 121, 483-488.	2.2	5
116	Multiple osteochondromas in a 16thâ€"19th century individual from SetÃºbal (Portugal). Anthropological Science, 2014, 122, 157-163.	0.4	5
117	Dead weight: Validation of mass regression equations on experimentally burned skeletal remains to assess skeleton completeness. Science and Justice - Journal of the Forensic Science Society, 2018, 58, 2-6.	2.1	5
118	Analysis of the Accuracy of AncesTrees Software in Ancestry Estimation in Brazilian Identified Sample. Advances in Anthropology, 2021, 11, 163-178.	0.2	5
119	Forensic Investigation of Corpses in Various States of Decomposition. , 2006, , 159-195.		5
120	Sinais de fogo: anÃ¡lise antropolÃ³gica de restos Ã³sseos cremados do NeolÃtico final/CalcolÃtico do tholos OP2b (Olival da Pega, Reguengos de Monsaraz). Antropologia Portuguesa, 2008, 25, 109-139.	0.3	5
121	Aging the Dead and the Living. , 2013, , 42-48.		4
122	A New Approach for 3D Craniometric Measurements Using 3D Skull Models. , 2013, , .		4
123	Historical Routes and Current Practice for Personal Identification. , 2017, , 398-411.		4
124	Study of Y chromosome markers with forensic relevance in Lisbon immigrants from African countries â€" Allelic variants study. Forensic Science International: Genetics Supplement Series, 2019, 7, 906-907.	0.3	4
125	CONSIDERAÃ‡Ã•ES SOBRE A ANTROPOLOGIA FORENSE NA ATUALIDADE. Revista Brasileira De Odontologia Legal, 0, , 110-117.	0.1	4
126	Compassion between humans since when? What the fossils tell us. Etnografica, 2016, , 653-657.	0.1	4

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127	DXAGE 2.0 â€" adult age at death estimation using bone loss in the proximal femur and the second metacarpal. International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2022, 136, 1483-1494.	2.2	4
128	Perimortem fractures in the osteological collection of Aljubarrota (Portugal). Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 2015, 40, 82-88.	1.6	3
129	Os parietale partitum: Exploring the prevalence of this trait in four contemporary populations. HOMO- Journal of Comparative Human Biology, 2016, 67, 261-272.	0.7	3
130	Hip fracture in the unattended elderlyÂâ€"Âa solitary and agonizing death: A forensic case. Revue De Medecine Legale, 2018, 9, 27-29.	0.1	3
131	Evidences of trauma in adult African enslaved individuals from Valle da Gafaria, Lagos, Portugal (15th-17th centuries). Journal of Clinical Forensic and Legal Medicine, 2019, 65, 68-75.	1.0	3
132	The dental prosthesis (removable and fixed) from the ColecÃ§Ã£o de Esqueletos Identificados SÃ©culo XXI (CEI/XXI). International Journal of Legal Medicine, 2021, 135, 2595-2602.	2.2	3
133	Complicities Between Forensic Anthropology and Forensic Genetics: New Opportunities for Genomics?. , 2016, , 206-218.		3
134	Fetal age at death estimation on dry bone: testing the applicability of equations developed on a radiographic sample. Revista Argentina De Antropologia Biologica, 2019, 21, 008.	0.4	3
135	Statistical approaches to ancestry estimation: New and established methods for the quantification of cranial variation for forensic casework. , 2020, , 227-247.		2
136	Aging the death: the importance of having better methods for age at death estimation of old individuals. Annals of Medicine, 2021, 53, S1.	3.8	2
137	Massa Ã"ssea Cortical do FÃ©mur numa ColeÃ§Ã£o EsquelÃ©tica de ReferÃªncia Portuguesa. Antropologia Portuguesa, 2018, , 91-109.	0.3	2
138	A decomposiÃ§Ã£o cadavÃ©rica e as dificuldades de gestÃ£o dos espaÃ§os funerÃ¡rios. Antropologia Portuguesa, 2014, , 77-97.	0.3	2
139	Massa Ã³ssea cortical e fraturas de fragilidade na ColeÃ§Ã£o de Esqueletos Identificados do sÃ©c. XXI. Antropologia Portuguesa, 2019, , 33-35.	0.3	2
140	Validation of the DSP2 Tool in a Contemporary Identified Skeletal Collection from Northeastern Brazil. Advances in Anthropology, 2020, 10, 169-180.	0.2	2
141	Cementochronology: a validated but disregarded method for age at death estimation. , 2019, , 169-186.		1
142	Surviving a transfixing gunshot wound to the head 70 years ago. Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology, 2019, 15, 159-163.	1.4	1
143	DSP: A probabilistic approach to sex estimation free from population specificity using innominate measurements. , 2020, , 243-269.		1
144	Extreme learning machine neural networks for adult skeletal age-at-death estimation. , 2020, , 209-225.		1

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145	Aging the elderly: Does the skull tell us something about age at death?. , 2021, , 75-97.		1
146	Portuguese Developments in Paleopathology. , 2012, , 503-518.		1
147	Os vestÃgios osteolÃ³gicos humanos do PaleolÃtico PortuguÃªs: revisÃ£o bibliogrÃ¡fica e anÃ¡lise dos dados. Antropologia Portuguesa, 2008, 25, 75-93.	0.3	1
148	Os mais verdadeiros testemunhos da Batalha de Aljubarrota: os ossos dos seus combatentes. , 2001, , 133-191.		1
149	The gold nun: a case of a gold ligature from the 15th century and the origins of restorative dentistry in Europe. Anthropologischer Anzeiger, 2017, 74, 347-353.	0.4	1
150	Degenerative variance on age-related traits from pelvic bone articulations and its implication for age estimation. Anthropologischer Anzeiger, 2020, 77, 243-258.	0.4	1
151	Recent Advances in Forensic Anthropological Methods and Research. Biology, 2022, 11, 908.	2.8	1
152	Preface to the proceedings of the 14th European meeting of the Palaeopathology Association in Coimbra, Portugal. International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 2003, 13, 265-265.	1.2	0
153	Study of genetic markers with medico-legal and forensic interest in Lisbonâ€™s population (preliminary) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ov	0.3	0
154	A Dismemberment Case From Portugal. , 2019, , 85-98.		0
155	Estimativa da idade por mÃ©todos dentÃ¡rios. , 0, , 89-108.		0
156	War lesions from the famous Portuguese Medieval battle of Aljubarrota. International Journal of Osteoarchaeology, 1997, 7, 595-599.	1.2	0
157	The Effects of Burning on Isotope Ratio Values in Modern Bone: Importance of Experimental Design for Forensic Applications. Forensic Science International, 2022, , 111370.	2.2	0