## Bart P C Van De Warrenburg

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Postural deformities in Parkinson's disease. Lancet Neurology, The, 2011, 10, 538-549.	10.2	423
2	Neurological gait disorders in elderly people: clinical approach and classification. Lancet Neurology, The, 2007, 6, 63-74.	10.2	399
3	Mutations in SLC30A10 Cause Parkinsonism and Dystonia with Hypermanganesemia, Polycythemia, and Chronic Liver Disease. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2012, 90, 467-477.	6.2	343
4	Excessive burden of lysosomal storage disorder gene variants in Parkinson's disease. Brain, 2017, 140, 3191-3203.	7.6	323
5	A Post-Hoc Comparison of the Utility of Sanger Sequencing and Exome Sequencing for the Diagnosis of Heterogeneous Diseases. Human Mutation, 2013, 34, 1721-1726.	2.5	303
6	<scp>N</scp> omenclature of genetic movement disorders: <scp>R</scp> ecommendations of the international <scp>P</scp> arkinson and movement disorder society task force. Movement Disorders, 2016, 31, 436-457.	3.9	228
7	How might physical activity benefit patients with Parkinson disease?. Nature Reviews Neurology, 2011, 7, 528-534.	10.1	227
8	Long-term disease progression in spinocerebellar ataxia types 1, 2, 3, and 6: a longitudinal cohort study. Lancet Neurology, The, 2015, 14, 1101-1108.	10.2	213
9	Angiogenin variants in Parkinson disease and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Annals of Neurology, 2011, 70, 964-973.	5.3	168
10	The clinical approach to movement disorders. Nature Reviews Neurology, 2010, 6, 29-37.	10.1	166
11	Genome-wide association study confirms extant PD risk loci among the Dutch. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2011, 19, 655-661.	2.8	164
12	REEP1 mutation spectrum and genotype/phenotype correlation in hereditary spastic paraplegia type 31. Brain, 2008, 131, 1078-1086.	7.6	163
13	Visualization, quantification and correlation of brain atrophy with clinical symptoms in spinocerebellar ataxia types 1, 3 and 6. NeuroImage, 2010, 49, 158-168.	4.2	162
14	Network localization of cervical dystonia based on causal brain lesions. Brain, 2019, 142, 1660-1674.	7.6	160
15	Mutations in DDHD2, Encoding an Intracellular Phospholipase A1, Cause a Recessive Form of Complex Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2012, 91, 1073-1081.	6.2	159
16	Reliability and validity of the International Cooperative Ataxia Rating Scale: A study in 156 spinocerebellar ataxia patients. Movement Disorders, 2006, 21, 699-704.	3.9	150
17	Modulation of the age at onset in spinocerebellar ataxia by CAG tracts in various genes. Brain, 2014, 137, 2444-2455.	7.6	144
18	ARSACS in the Dutch population: a frequent cause of early-onset cerebellar ataxia. Neurogenetics, 2008, 9, 207-214.	1.4	132

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19	Presence of ATM protein and residual kinase activity correlates with the phenotype in ataxia-telangiectasia: A genotype-phenotype study. Human Mutation, 2012, 33, 561-571.	2.5	129
20	Genotype-specific patterns of atrophy progression are more sensitive than clinical decline in SCA1, SCA3 and SCA6. Brain, 2013, 136, 905-917.	7.6	128
21	Recessive mutations in POLR1C cause a leukodystrophy by impairing biogenesis of RNA polymerase III. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7623.	12.8	127
22	Early symptoms in spinocerebellar ataxia type 1, 2, 3, and 6. Movement Disorders, 2008, 23, 2232-2238.	3.9	125
23	Targeted Next-Generation Sequencing of a 12.5 Mb Homozygous Region Reveals ANO10 Mutations in Patients with Autosomal-Recessive Cerebellar Ataxia. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2010, 87, 813-819.	6.2	125
24	Movement disorders in spinocerebellar ataxias. Movement Disorders, 2011, 26, 792-800.	3.9	124
25	De novo gain-of-function and loss-of-function mutations of <i>SCN8A</i> in patients with intellectual disabilities and epilepsy. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2015, 52, 330-337.	3.2	124
26	Promotion of physical activity and fitness in sedentary patients with Parkinson's disease: randomised controlled trial. BMJ, The, 2013, 346, f576-f576.	6.0	123
27	A pathway-based analysis provides additional support for an immune-related genetic susceptibility to Parkinson's disease. Human Molecular Genetics, 2013, 22, 1039-1049.	2.9	122
28	Mutations in <i>VPS13D</i> lead to a new recessive ataxia with spasticity and mitochondrial defects. Annals of Neurology, 2018, 83, 1075-1088.	5.3	122
29	Genomewide association study of Parkinson's disease clinical biomarkers in 12 longitudinal patients' cohorts. Movement Disorders, 2019, 34, 1839-1850.	3.9	122
30	Mutations in potassium channel <i>kcnd3</i> cause spinocerebellar ataxia type 19. Annals of Neurology, 2012, 72, 870-880.	5.3	121
31	Task-Free Functional MRI in Cervical Dystonia Reveals Multi-Network Changes That Partially Normalize with Botulinum Toxin. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e62877.	2.5	112
32	Cortical excitability is abnormal in patients with the "fixed dystonia―syndrome. Movement Disorders, 2008, 23, 646-652.	3.9	111
33	Genotype–phenotype correlations in spastic paraplegia type 7: a study in a large Dutch cohort. Brain, 2012, 135, 2994-3004.	7.6	107
34	Peripheral Nerve Involvement in Spinocerebellar Ataxias. Archives of Neurology, 2004, 61, 257.	4.5	101
35	Falls in degenerative cerebellar ataxias. Movement Disorders, 2005, 20, 497-500.	3.9	101
36	The preclinical stage of spinocerebellar ataxias. Neurology, 2015, 85, 96-103.	1.1	101

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37	Prodynorphin Mutations Cause the Neurodegenerative Disorder Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 23. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2010, 87, 593-603.	6.2	99
38	Exome sequencing and network analysis identifies shared mechanisms underlying spinocerebellar ataxia. Brain, 2017, 140, 2860-2878.	7.6	98
39	Age at onset variance analysis in spinocerebellar ataxias: A study in a Dutch-French cohort. Annals of Neurology, 2005, 57, 505-512.	5.3	95
40	DYT6 dystonia: Mutation screening, phenotype, and response to deep brain stimulation. Movement Disorders, 2010, 25, 2420-2427.	3.9	95
41	Effects of acetyl-dl-leucine in patients with cerebellar ataxia: a case series. Journal of Neurology, 2013, 260, 2556-2561.	3.6	89
42	Clinical exome sequencing for cerebellar ataxia and spastic paraplegia uncovers novel gene–disease associations and unanticipated rare disorders. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 24, 1460-1466.	2.8	89
43	Prediction of the age at onset in spinocerebellar ataxia type 1, 2, 3 and 6. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2014, 51, 479-486.	3.2	85
44	Postural responses to multidirectional stance perturbations in cerebellar ataxia. Experimental Neurology, 2006, 202, 21-35.	4.1	82
45	<scp>EFNS</scp> / <scp>ENS</scp> Consensus on the diagnosis and management of chronic ataxias in adulthood. European Journal of Neurology, 2014, 21, 552-562.	3.3	79
46	Trunk sway in patients with spinocerebellar ataxia. Movement Disorders, 2005, 20, 1006-1013.	3.9	76
47	Repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for levodopaâ€induced dyskinesias in Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders, 2009, 24, 246-253.	3.9	75
48	StartReact Restores Reaction Time in HSP: Evidence for Subcortical Release of a Motor Program. Journal of Neuroscience, 2014, 34, 275-281.	3.6	75
49	Selfâ€rated health status in spinocerebellar ataxia—Results from a European multicenter study. Movement Disorders, 2010, 25, 587-595.	3.9	74
50	Spinocerebellar Ataxia Types 1, 2, 3 and 6: the Clinical Spectrum of Ataxia and Morphometric Brainstem and Cerebellar Findings. Cerebellum, 2012, 11, 155-166.	2.5	74
51	Ataxia-telangiectasia: Immunodeficiency and survival. Clinical Immunology, 2017, 178, 45-55.	3.2	72
52	Reviewing the genetic causes of spastic-ataxias. Neurology, 2012, 79, 1507-1514.	1.1	71
53	Autosomal Recessive Spinocerebellar Ataxia 7 (SCAR7) is Caused by Variants in <i>TPP1</i> , The Gene Involved in Classic Late-Infantile Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis 2 Disease (CLN2 Disease). Human Mutation, 2013, 34, 706-713.	2.5	70
54	Depression comorbidity in spinocerebellar ataxia. Movement Disorders, 2011, 26, 870-876.	3.9	69

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55	Reduced parietal connectivity with a premotor writing area in writer's cramp. Movement Disorders, 2012, 27, 1425-1431.	3.9	69
56	Survival in patients with spinocerebellar ataxia types 1, 2, 3, and 6 (EUROSCA): a longitudinal cohort study. Lancet Neurology, The, 2018, 17, 327-334.	10.2	69
57	Compensatory Activity in the Extrastriate Body Area of Parkinson's Disease Patients. Journal of Neuroscience, 2012, 32, 9546-9553.	3.6	66
58	The effectiveness of allied health care in patients with ataxia: a systematic review. Journal of Neurology, 2014, 261, 251-258.	3.6	66
59	KIF1A variants are a frequent cause of autosomal dominant hereditary spastic paraplegia. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2020, 28, 40-49.	2.8	65
60	Paramedical treatment in primary dystonia: A systematic review. Movement Disorders, 2009, 24, 2187-2198.	3.9	61
61	Ataxiaâ€ŧelangiectasia: recommendations for multidisciplinary treatment. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2017, 59, 680-689.	2.1	61
62	The genetic nomenclature of recessive cerebellar ataxias. Movement Disorders, 2018, 33, 1056-1076.	3.9	61
63	Falls in Spinocerebellar Ataxias: Results of the EuroSCA Fall Study. Cerebellum, 2010, 9, 232-239.	2.5	59
64	Genotype, extrapyramidal features, and severity of variant ataxiaâ€ŧelangiectasia. Annals of Neurology, 2019, 85, 170-180.	5.3	58
65	Hereditary spastic paraplegia caused by a mutation in the VCP gene. Brain, 2012, 135, e223-e223.	7.6	57
66	Drug-Induced Cerebellar Ataxia: A Systematic Review. CNS Drugs, 2014, 28, 1139-1153.	5.9	57
67	The phenomenon of disproportionate antecollis in Parkinson's disease and multiple system atrophy. Movement Disorders, 2007, 22, 2325-2331.	3.9	55
68	Cerebellar theta burst stimulation impairs eyeblink classical conditioning. Journal of Physiology, 2012, 590, 887-897.	2.9	55
69	Peripheral Neuropathy in Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 1, 2, 3, and 6. Cerebellum, 2016, 15, 165-173.	2.5	54
70	Differences in the Presentation and Progression of Parkinson's Disease by Sex. Movement Disorders, 2021, 36, 106-117.	3.9	54
71	Gait adaptability training improves obstacle avoidance and dynamic stability in patients with cerebellar degeneration. Gait and Posture, 2014, 40, 247-251.	1.4	52
72	Clinicoâ€Genetic, Imaging and Molecular Delineation of <scp><i>COQ8A</i></scp> â€Ataxia: A Multicenter Study of 59 Patients. Annals of Neurology, 2020, 88, 251-263.	5.3	52

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73	"Ears of the Lynx―MRI Sign Is Associated with SPG11 and SPG15 Hereditary Spastic Paraplegia. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2019, 40, 199-203.	2.4	50
74	Nomenclature of Genetic Movement Disorders: Recommendations of the International Parkinson and Movement Disorder Society Task Force – An Update. Movement Disorders, 2022, 37, 905-935.	3.9	49
75	Movement disorders in GLUT1 deficiency syndrome respond to the modified Atkins diet. Movement Disorders, 2013, 28, 1439-1442.	3.9	47
76	First de novo KCND3 mutation causes severe Kv4.3 channel dysfunction leading to early onset cerebellar ataxia, intellectual disability, oral apraxia and epilepsy. BMC Medical Genetics, 2015, 16, 51.	2.1	46
77	Clinical and genetic characteristics of sporadic adult-onset degenerative ataxia. Neurology, 2017, 89, 1043-1049.	1.1	45
78	The Role of the Cerebellum in Degenerative Ataxias and Essential Tremor: Insights From Noninvasive Modulation of Cerebellar Activity. Movement Disorders, 2020, 35, 215-227.	3.9	45
79	Exome Sequencing Extends the Phenotypic Spectrum for ABHD12 Mutations. Ophthalmology, 2014, 121, 1620-1627.	5.2	44
80	Altered striatal and pallidal connectivity in cervical dystonia. Brain Structure and Function, 2015, 220, 513-523.	2.3	43
81	NovelPRKCG/SCA14 mutation in a Dutch spinocerebellar ataxia family: Expanding the phenotype. Movement Disorders, 2006, 21, 1025-1028.	3.9	42
82	Beta-propeller protein-associated neurodegeneration (BPAN), a rare form of NBIA: Novel mutations and neuropsychiatric phenotype in three adult patients. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2014, 20, 332-336.	2.2	42
83	Movement disorders in cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2019, 58, 12-16.	2.2	42
84	Differential optimal dopamine levels for set-shifting and working memory in Parkinson's disease. Neuropsychologia, 2015, 77, 42-51.	1.6	41
85	Recent Advances in Hereditary Spinocerebellar Ataxias. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 2005, 64, 171-180.	1.7	39
86	Cerebellar brain inhibition is decreased in active and surround muscles at the onset of voluntary movement. Experimental Brain Research, 2011, 209, 437-442.	1.5	39
87	Writer's cramp: Increased dorsal premotor activity during intended writing. Human Brain Mapping, 2013, 34, 613-625.	3.6	39
88	Kleefstra syndrome in three adult patients: Further delineation of the behavioral and neurological phenotype shows aspects of a neurodegenerative course. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2011, 155, 2409-2415.	1.2	38
89	Pure adult-onset Spastic Paraplegia caused by a novel mutation in the KIAA0196 (SPG8) gene. Journal of Neurology, 2013, 260, 1765-1769.	3.6	37
90	BDNF polymorphism associates with decline in set shifting in Parkinson's disease. Neurobiology of Aging, 2015, 36, 1605.e1-1605.e6.	3.1	36

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91	The Genetic Homogeneity of CAPOS Syndrome: Four New Patients With the c.2452G>A (p.Glu818Lys) Mutation in the ATP1A3 Gene. Pediatric Neurology, 2016, 59, 71-75.e1.	2.1	35
92	<scp>l</scp> -Dopa in dystonia. Neurology, 2017, 88, 1865-1871.	1.1	35
93	The patchy tremor landscape: recent advances in pathophysiology. Current Opinion in Neurology, 2018, 31, 455-461.	3.6	35
94	Long-term evolution of patient-reported outcome measures in spinocerebellar ataxias. Journal of Neurology, 2018, 265, 2040-2051.	3.6	34
95	SCA19 and SCA22: evidence for one locus with a worldwide distribution. Brain, 2004, 127, 6E-6.	7.6	33
96	Genetics of the Dominant Ataxias. Seminars in Neurology, 2011, 31, 461-469.	1.4	33
97	Cerebral pathological and compensatory mechanisms in the premotor phase of leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 parkinsonism. Brain, 2012, 135, 3687-3698.	7.6	33
98	Improving the diagnostic accuracy in parkinsonism: a three-pronged approach. Practical Neurology, 2012, 12, 77-87.	1.1	32
99	A Gait Paradigm Reveals Different Patterns of Abnormal Cerebellar Motor Learning in Primary Focal Dystonias. Cerebellum, 2014, 13, 760-766.	2.5	32
100	The cerebellar cognitive affective syndrome scale reveals early neuropsychological deficits in SCA3 patients. Journal of Neurology, 2021, 268, 3456-3466.	3.6	32
101	Nonmotor symptoms in <i>Parkin</i> geneâ€related parkinsonism. Movement Disorders, 2010, 25, 1279-1284.	3.9	31
102	Gly118Asp is a SCA14 founder mutation in the Dutch ataxia population. Human Genetics, 2005, 117, 88-91.	3.8	30
103	Clinical, psychological, and genetic characteristics of spinocerebellar ataxia type 19 (SCA19). Cerebellum, 2005, 4, 51-54.	2.5	29
104	BSCL2 mutations in two Dutch families with overlapping Silver syndrome-distal hereditary motor neuropathy. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2006, 16, 122-125.	0.6	29
105	Current and future medical treatment in primary dystonia. Therapeutic Advances in Neurological Disorders, 2012, 5, 221-240.	3.5	29
106	Genotype–phenotype correlations in ataxia telangiectasia patients with <i>ATM</i> c.3576G>A and c.8147T>C mutations. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2019, 56, 308-316.	3.2	29
107	A practical approach to late-onset cerebellar ataxia: putting the disorder with lack of order into order. Practical Neurology, 2012, 12, 14-24.	1.1	28
108	The clinical heterogeneity of drug-induced myoclonus: an illustrated review. Journal of Neurology, 2017, 264, 1559-1566.	3.6	28

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109	Functional effects of botulinum toxin type-A treatment and subsequent stretching of spastic calf muscles: A study in patients with hereditary spastic paraplegia. Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine, 2015, 47, 147-153.	1.1	27
110	A recessive ataxia diagnosis algorithm for the next generation sequencing era. Annals of Neurology, 2017, 82, 892-899.	5.3	27
111	Mechanisms of postural instability in hereditary spastic paraplegia. Journal of Neurology, 2013, 260, 2387-2395.	3.6	26
112	Endocrine and Growth Abnormalities in 4H Leukodystrophy Caused by Variants in <i>POLR3A</i> , <i>POLR3B</i> , and <i>POLR1C</i> . Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, e660-e674.	3.6	26
113	Functional Analysis Helps to Define KCNC3 Mutational Spectrum in Dutch Ataxia Cases. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0116599.	2.5	26
114	A <scp><i>LRSAM1</i></scp> mutation links Charcot–Marie–Tooth type 2 to <scp>P</scp> arkinson's disease. Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology, 2016, 3, 146-149.	3.7	25
115	Body Mass Index Decline Is Related to Spinocerebellar Ataxia Disease Progression. Movement Disorders Clinical Practice, 2017, 4, 689-697.	1.5	25
116	Physiotherapy in Degenerative Cerebellar Ataxias: Utilisation, Patient Satisfaction, and Professional Expertise. Cerebellum, 2013, 12, 841-847.	2.5	24
117	Dynamic cortical gray matter volume changes after botulinum toxin in cervical dystonia. Neurobiology of Disease, 2015, 73, 327-333.	4.4	24
118	Concomitant dermatomyositis and myasthenia gravis presenting with respiratory insufficiency. Muscle and Nerve, 2002, 25, 293-296.	2.2	23
119	The clinical utility of botulinum toxin injections targeted at the motor endplate zone in cervical dystonia. European Journal of Neurology, 2014, 21, 1486.	3.3	23
120	Effects of acetyl-DL-leucine on cerebellar ataxia (ALCAT trial): study protocol for a multicenter, multinational, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover phase III trial. BMC Neurology, 2017, 17, 7.	1.8	23
121	Phenotypes and genetic architecture of focal primary torsion dystonia. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2012, 83, 1006-1011.	1.9	22
122	Rapidly deteriorating course in Dutch hereditary spastic paraplegia type 11 patients. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2013, 21, 1312-1315.	2.8	22
123	Biallelic variants in <i>HPDL</i> cause pure and complicated hereditary spastic paraplegia. Brain, 2021, 144, 1422-1434.	7.6	22
124	Mendelian Randomisation Study of Smoking, Alcohol, and Coffee Drinking in Relation to Parkinson's Disease. Journal of Parkinson's Disease, 2022, 12, 267-282.	2.8	21
125	Cerebellar Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation in Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 3: a Randomized, Double-Blind, Sham-Controlled Trial. Neurotherapeutics, 2022, 19, 1259-1272.	4.4	21
126	Cerebellar transcranial direct current stimulation in spinocerebellar ataxia type 3 (SCA3-tDCS): rationale and protocol of a randomized, double-blind, sham-controlled study. BMC Neurology, 2019, 19, 149.	1.8	20

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127	How to proceed after "negative―exome: A review on genetic diagnostics, limitations, challenges, and emerging new multiomics techniques. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2022, 45, 663-681.	3.6	20
128	The syndrome of (predominantly cervical) dystonia and cerebellar ataxia: new cases indicate a distinct but heterogeneous entity. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2006, 78, 774-775.	1.9	19
129	PRKCG mutation (SCA-14) causing a Ramsay Hunt phenotype. Movement Disorders, 2007, 22, 1024-1026.	3.9	19
130	Cerebellar Cognitive Affective Syndrome and Autosomal Recessive Spastic Ataxia of Charlevoix-Saguenay: A Report of Two Male Sibs. Psychopathology, 2012, 45, 193-199.	1.5	19
131	Pathophysiology, diagnostic work-up and management of balance impairments and falls in patients with hereditary spastic paraplegia. Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine, 2017, 49, 369-377.	1.1	19
132	GDAP2 mutations implicate susceptibility to cellular stress in a new form of cerebellar ataxia. Brain, 2018, 141, 2592-2604.	7.6	19
133	Does calf muscle spasticity contribute to postural imbalance? A study in persons with pure hereditary spastic paraparesis. Gait and Posture, 2013, 38, 304-309.	1.4	18
134	The movement disorder spectrum of SCA21 (ATX-TMEM240): 3 novel families and systematic review of the literature. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2019, 62, 215-220.	2.2	18
135	Biallelic loss-of-function variations in PRDX3 cause cerebellar ataxia. Brain, 2021, 144, 1467-1481.	7.6	18
136	Nicotinamide Riboside Improves Ataxia Scores and Immunoglobulin Levels in Ataxia Telangiectasia. Movement Disorders, 2021, 36, 2951-2957.	3.9	18
137	Antineuronal antibodies in Parkinson's disease. Movement Disorders, 2008, 23, 958-963.	3.9	17
138	Screening of hereditary spastic paraplegia patients for alterations at NIPA1 mutational hotspots. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2008, 268, 131-135.	0.6	17
139	Breakpoint mapping of 13 large parkin deletions/duplications reveals an exon 4 deletion and an exon 7 duplication as founder mutations. Neurogenetics, 2011, 12, 263-271.	1.4	16
140	A homozygous <i>FITM2</i> mutation causes a deafness-dystonia syndrome with motor regression and signs of ichthyosis and sensory neuropathy. DMM Disease Models and Mechanisms, 2017, 10, 105-118.	2.4	16
141	The complexities of CACNA1A in clinical neurogenetics. Journal of Neurology, 2022, 269, 3094-3108.	3.6	16
142	A novel <i>KCNA1</i> mutation causing episodic ataxia type I. Muscle and Nerve, 2014, 50, 289-291.	2.2	15
143	A single session of cerebellar theta burst stimulation does not alter writing performance in writer's cramp. Brain, 2015, 138, e355-e355.	7.6	15
144	Integrative network and brain expression analysis reveals mechanistic modules in ataxia. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2019, 56, 283-292.	3.2	15

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145	Abnormal eyeblink conditioning is an early marker of cerebellar dysfunction in preclinical SCA3 mutation carriers. Experimental Brain Research, 2019, 237, 427-433.	1.5	15
146	The ARCA Registry: A Collaborative Global Platform for Advancing Trial Readiness in Autosomal Recessive Cerebellar Ataxias. Frontiers in Neurology, 2021, 12, 677551.	2.4	15
147	Ataxia telangiectasia: The consequences of a delayed diagnosis. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2011, 99, 97-98.	0.6	14
148	Inhibition of the dorsal premotor cortex does not repair surround inhibition in writer's cramp patients. Experimental Brain Research, 2013, 225, 85-92.	1.5	14
149	Is TOR1A a risk factor in adultâ€onset primary torsion dystonia?. Movement Disorders, 2013, 28, 827-831.	3.9	14
150	Cognitive impairment in "Other―movement disorders: Hidden defects and valuable clues. Movement Disorders, 2014, 29, 694-703.	3.9	14
151	Prediction of Survival With Longâ€Term Disease Progression in Most Common Spinocerebellar Ataxia. Movement Disorders, 2019, 34, 1220-1227.	3.9	14
152	Functional effects of botulinum toxin type A in the hip adductors and subsequent stretching in patients with hereditary spastic paraplegia. Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine, 2019, 51, 434-441.	1.1	14
153	Classic ataxia-telangiectasia: the phenotype of long-term survivors. Journal of Neurology, 2020, 267, 830-837.	3.6	14
154	Association of BDNF Met66Met polymorphism with arm tremor in cervical dystonia. Movement Disorders, 2012, 27, 796-797.	3.9	13
155	Standardized Assessment of Hereditary Ataxia Patients in Clinical Studies. Movement Disorders Clinical Practice, 2016, 3, 230-240.	1.5	13
156	StartReact during gait initiation reveals differential control of muscle activation and inhibition in patients with corticospinal degeneration. Journal of Neurology, 2018, 265, 2531-2539.	3.6	13
157	Experienced complaints, activity limitations and loss of motor capacities in patients with pure hereditary spastic paraplegia: a web-based survey in the Netherlands. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2020, 15, 64.	2.7	13
158	Atypical dystonic shoulder movements following neuralgic amyotrophy. Movement Disorders, 2009, 24, 293-296.	3.9	12
159	Reâ€emergent tremor in a dystonic SWEDD case. Movement Disorders, 2012, 27, 462-463.	3.9	12
160	Expanding the phenotype in aminoacylase 1 (ACY1) deficiency: characterization of the molecular defect in a 63-year-old woman with generalized dystonia. Metabolic Brain Disease, 2016, 31, 587-592.	2.9	12
161	Inverse associations between cerebellar inhibition and motor impairment in spinocerebellar ataxia type 3. Brain Stimulation, 2021, 14, 351-357.	1.6	12
162	Discordance Between Patient-Reported Outcomes and Physician-Rated Motor Symptom Severity in Early-to-Middle-Stage Spinocerebellar Ataxia Type 3. Cerebellum, 2021, 20, 887-895.	2.5	12

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163	Serum angiogenin levels are elevated in ALS, but not Parkinson's disease: TableÂ1. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2014, 85, 1439-1440.	1.9	11
164	Autosomal dominant GCH1 mutations causing spastic paraplegia at disease onset. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2020, 74, 12-15.	2.2	11
165	<scp>Myoclonusâ€Ataxia</scp> Syndromes: A Diagnostic Approach. Movement Disorders Clinical Practice, 2021, 8, 9-24.	1.5	11
166	Differential Temporal Dynamics of Axial and Appendicular Ataxia in <scp>SCA3</scp> . Movement Disorders, 2022, 37, 1850-1860.	3.9	11
167	Paraneoplastic Cerebellar Ataxia due to Burnt-Out Testicular Germ Cell Tumour?. European Neurology, 2007, 57, 178-181.	1.4	10
168	A distinctive pattern of cortical excitability in patients with the syndrome of dystonia and cerebellar ataxia. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2011, 122, 1816-1819.	1.5	10
169	Cervical dystonia and genetic common variation in the dopamine pathway. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2013, 19, 346-349.	2.2	10
170	The Symptomatic Treatment of Acquired Dystonia: A Systematic Review. Movement Disorders Clinical Practice, 2016, 3, 548-558.	1.5	10
171	High-throughput Analysis of Locomotor Behavior in the <em>Drosophila </em> Island Assay. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2017, , .	0.3	10
172	Natural History of Polymerase Gamma–Related Ataxia. Movement Disorders, 2021, 36, 2642-2652.	3.9	10
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