

Douglas Burton

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

52
papers

946
citations

471509

17
h-index

477307

29
g-index

52
all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

870
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Artificial Intelligence Based Hierarchical Clustering of Patient Types and Intervention Categories in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, 915-926.	2.0	75
2	Frailty and Health-Related Quality of Life Improvement Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 112, e548-e554.	1.3	71
3	Cervical mismatch: the normative value of T1 slope minus cervical lordosis and its ability to predict ideal cervical lordosis. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 30, 31-37.	1.7	62
4	Lumbar interbody fusion: recent advances in surgical techniques and bone healing strategies. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2021, 30, 22-33.	2.2	60
5	Guideline summary review: an evidence-based clinical guideline for the diagnosis and treatment of adult isthmic spondylolisthesis. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 16, 1478-1485.	1.3	57
6	Revision Surgery After 3-Column Osteotomy in 335 Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Spine</i> , 2014, 39, 881-885.	2.0	52
7	The benefit of nonoperative treatment for adult spinal deformity: identifying predictors for reaching a minimal clinically important difference. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2016, 16, 210-218.	1.3	44
8	Impact of preoperative depression on 2-year clinical outcomes following adult spinal deformity surgery: the importance of risk stratification based on type of psychological distress. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2016, 25, 477-485.	1.7	43
9	Virtual Modeling of Postoperative Alignment After Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery Helps Predict Associations Between Compensatory Spinopelvic Alignment Changes, Overcorrection, and Proximal Junctional Kyphosis. <i>Spine</i> , 2017, 42, E1119-E1125.	2.0	36
10	Utility of multilevel lateral interbody fusion of the thoracolumbar coronal curve apex in adult deformity surgery in combination with open posterior instrumentation and L5/S1 interbody fusion: a case-matched evaluation of 32 patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2017, 26, 208-219.	1.7	34
11	Outcomes of Operative Treatment for Adult Cervical Deformity: A Prospective Multicenter Assessment With 1-Year Follow-up. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 83, 1031-1039.	1.1	34
12	Location of correction within the lumbar spine impacts acute adjacent-segment kyphosis. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 30, 69-77.	1.7	27
13	The clinical impact of global coronal malalignment is underestimated in adult patients with thoracolumbar scoliosis. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2020, 8, 105-113.	1.5	27
14	Effectiveness of preoperative autologous blood donation for protection against allogeneic blood exposure in adult spinal deformity surgeries: a propensity-matched cohort analysis. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2016, 24, 124-130.	1.7	25
15	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
16	Biomechanical Analysis of Posterior Fixation Techniques in a 360° Arthrodesis Model. <i>Spine</i> , 2005, 30, 2765-2771.	2.0	22
17	Cost-utility analysis of cervical deformity surgeries using 1-year outcome. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2018, 18, 1552-1557.	1.3	21
18	A New Piece of the Puzzle to Understand Cervical Sagittal Alignment: Utilizing a Novel Angle $\hat{\tau}$ to Describe the Relationship among T1 Vertebral Body Slope, Cervical Lordosis, and Cervical Sagittal Alignment. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 86, 446-451.	1.1	18

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19	Is Sacral Extension a Risk Factor for Early Proximal Junctional Kyphosis in Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery?. <i>Asian Spine Journal</i> , 2020, 14, 212-219.	2.0	16
20	Improvement in Back and Leg Pain and Disability Following Adult Spinal Deformity Surgery. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, 263-269.	2.0	14
21	Baseline Frailty Status Influences Recovery Patterns and Outcomes Following Alignment Correction of Cervical Deformity. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2021, 88, 1121-1127.	1.1	14
22	The morphology of cervical deformities: a two-step cluster analysis to identify cervical deformity patterns. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2020, 32, 353-359.	1.7	14
23	Preoperative Planning for Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy: Does Pelvic Tilt Matter?. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2014, 2, 358-366.	1.5	13
24	Recurrent Proximal Junctional Kyphosis. <i>Spine</i> , 2020, 45, E18-E24.	2.0	13
25	Cervical Alignment Changes in Patients Developing Proximal Junctional Kyphosis Following Surgical Correction of Adult Spinal Deformity. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 83, 675-682.	1.1	12
26	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
27	Impact of unoperated adolescent idiopathic scoliosis in adulthood: a 10-year analysis. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2020, 8, 1009-1016.	1.5	10
28	Depression Symptoms Are Associated with Poor Functional Status Among Operative Spinal Deformity Patients. <i>Spine</i> , 2021, 46, 447-456.	2.0	10
29	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
30	Relationship between body mass index and sagittal vertical axis change as well as health-related quality of life in 564 patients after deformity surgery. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2019, 31, 697-702.	1.7	8
31	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
32	Examination of the Economic Burden of Frailty in Patients With Adult Spinal Deformity Undergoing Surgical Intervention. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2022, 90, 148-153.	1.1	7
33	Current Evidence Regarding the Diagnostic Methods for Pediatric Lumbar Spondylolisthesis: A Report From the Scoliosis Research Society Evidence Based Medicine Committee. <i>Spine Deformity</i> , 2018, 6, 185-188.	1.5	6
34	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
35	Outcomes of operative treatment for adult spinal deformity: a prospective multicenter assessment with mean 4-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2022, 37, 607-616.	1.7	6
36	The effect of scoliotic deformity on spine kinematics in adolescents. <i>Scoliosis and Spinal Disorders</i> , 2016, 11, 42.	2.3	5

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37	Design and Testing of 2 Novel Scores That Predict Global Sagittal Alignment Utilizing Cervical or Lumbar Plain Radiographs. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 82, 163-171.	1.1	5
38	Cervical Versus Thoracolumbar Spinal Deformities. <i>Clinical Spine Surgery</i> , 2018, 31, 413-419.	1.3	5
39	Patients with Adult Spinal Deformity with Previous Fusions Have an Equal Chance of Reaching Substantial Clinical Benefit Thresholds in Health-Related Quality of Life Measures but Do Not Reach the Same Absolute Level of Improvement. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 116, e354-e361.	1.3	4
40	Predicting development of severe clinically relevant distal junctional kyphosis following adult cervical deformity surgery, with further distinction from mild asymptomatic episodes. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2022, 36, 960-967.	1.7	4
41	A Novel Tool for Deformity Surgery Planning: Determining the Magnitude of Lordotic Correction Required to Achieve a Desired Sagittal Vertical Axis. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2017, 104, 904-908.e1.	1.3	3
42	Defining an Algorithm of Treatment for Severe Cervical Deformity Using Surgeon Survey and Treatment Patterns. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 139, e541-e547.	1.3	3
43	Surgeons' risk perception in ASD surgery: The value of objective risk assessment on decision making and patient counselling. <i>European Spine Journal</i> , 2022, 31, 1174-1183.	2.2	3
44	Factors influencing upper-most instrumented vertebrae selection in adult spinal deformity patients: qualitative case-based survey of deformity surgeons. <i>Journal of Spine Surgery</i> , 2021, 7, 37-47.	1.2	2
45	Spontaneous Facet Joint Osteoarthritis in NFAT1-Mutant Mice. <i>Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A</i> , 2022, 104, 928-940.	3.0	2
46	Evolution of Proximal Junctional Kyphosis and Proximal Junctional Failure Rates Over 10 Years of Enrollment in a Prospective Multicenter Adult Spinal Deformity Database. <i>Spine</i> , 2022, 47, 922-930.	2.0	2
47	At What Point Should the Thoracolumbar Region Be Addressed in Patients Undergoing Corrective Cervical Deformity Surgery?. <i>Spine</i> , 2021, 46, E1113-E1118.	2.0	1
48	Complication rate evolution across a 10-year enrollment period of a prospective multicenter database. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Spine</i> , 2022, 36, 1012.	1.7	1
49	307. Evaluation of the Diagnostic Approach to Native Spondylodiskitis. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 5, S124-S125.	0.9	0
50	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
51	Cervical Lordosis Increases with Age in Adult Spinal Deformity: A Cross-Sectional Study of Nonoperative Patients. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 5, s-0035-1554515-s-0035-1554515.	2.3	0
52	The Effect of Complications and Reoperation on Recovery Kinetics in 149 Adult Spinal Deformity Patients with 2-Year Follow-Up: An Area under the Curve Analysis. <i>Global Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 5, s-0035-1554512-s-0035-1554512.	2.3	0