Luciano Bernardi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

88 papers 8,444 citations

39 h-index 86 g-index

90 all docs

90 docs citations

90 times ranked 7953 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Repression of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 contributes to increased mitochondrial reactive oxygen species production in diabetes. ELife, 2022, 11 , .	6.0	31
2	Persons with type 1 diabetes have low blood oxygen levels in the supine and standing body positions. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2021, 9, e001944.	2.8	6
3	Acute fall and longâ€ŧerm rise in oxygen saturation in response to meditation. Psychophysiology, 2017, 54, 1951-1966.	2.4	9
4	Oxygen-induced impairment in arterial function is corrected by slow breathing in patients with type 1 diabetes. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 6001.	3.3	14
5	Increase in Synchronization of Autonomic Rhythms between Individuals When Listening to Music. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 785.	2.8	43
6	Laparoscopy in children and its impact on brain oxygenation during routine inguinal hernia repair. Journal of Minimal Access Surgery, 2017, 13, 51.	0.7	23
7	Integrated Cardio-Respiratory Control: Insight in Diabetes. Current Diabetes Reports, 2016, 16, 107.	4.2	10
8	Diagnostic role of head-up tilt test in patients with cough syncope. Europace, 2016, 18, 1273-1279.	1.7	11
9	Oxygen deteriorates arterial function in type 1 diabetes. Acta Diabetologica, 2016, 53, 349-357.	2.5	3
10	Trained breathing-induced oxygenation acutely reverses cardiovascular autonomic dysfunction in patients with type 2 diabetes and renal disease. Acta Diabetologica, 2016, 53, 217-226.	2.5	14
11	Slow Breathing and Hypoxic Challenge: Cardiorespiratory Consequences and Their Central Neural Substrates. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127082.	2.5	70
12	Parasympathetic Stimuli on Bronchial and Cardiovascular Systems in Humans. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127697.	2.5	9
13	Cardio-respiratory interactions in diabetes. , 2014, , .		0
14	The effects of parasympathetic activity on bronchial tone. , 2014, , .		0
15	Arterial function can be obtained by noninvasive finger pressure waveform. International Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 175, 169-171.	1.7	7
16	Spontaneous Group Synchronization of Movements and Respiratory Rhythms. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e107538.	2.5	81
17	Effects of a Single Bout of Interval Hypoxia on Cardiorespiratory Control and Blood Glucose in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 2183-2189.	8.6	34
18	A simple method for measuring baroreflex sensitivity holds prognostic value in heart failure. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 169, e9-e11.	1.7	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Cardiovascular and Respiratory Effect of Yogic Slow Breathing in the Yoga Beginner: What Is the Best Approach?. Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2013, 2013, 1-7.	1.2	60
20	Yoga and Rehabilitation: Physical, Psychological, and Social. Evidence-based Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2013, 2013, 1-2.	1.2	2
21	Effects of a Single Bout of Interval Hypoxia on Cardiorespiratory Control in Patients With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2013, 62, 4220-4227.	0.6	15
22	Arterial stiffness and vascular complications in patients with type 1 diabetes: The Finnish Diabetic Nephropathy (FinnDiane) Study. Annals of Medicine, 2012, 44, 196-204.	3.8	35
23	Metabolic Adaptations May Counteract Ventilatory Adaptations of Intermittent Hypoxic Exposure during Submaximal Exercise at Altitudes up to 4000 m. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e49953.	2.5	4
24	Arterial baroreflex modulation influences postural sway. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2011, 21, 151-160.	2.5	7
25	Methods of investigation for cardiac autonomic dysfunction in human research studies. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2011, 27, 654-664.	4.0	139
26	Cardiovascular autonomic neuropathy in diabetes: clinical impact, assessment, diagnosis, and management. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2011, 27, 639-653.	4.0	675
27	Baroreflex Sensitivity and Its Response to Deep Breathing Predict Increase in Blood Pressure in Type 1 Diabetes in a 5-Year Follow-Up. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 2424-2430.	8.6	14
28	New method to measure and improve consistency of baroreflex sensitivity values. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2010, 20, 353-361.	2.5	50
29	Diabetic Neuropathies: Update on Definitions, Diagnostic Criteria, Estimation of Severity, and Treatments. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 2285-2293.	8.6	1,963
30	Dynamic Interactions Between Musical, Cardiovascular, and Cerebral Rhythms in Humans. Circulation, 2009, 119, 3171-3180.	1.6	259
31	Efficacy and Tolerability of Yoga Breathing in Patients With Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2009, 29, 133-137.	2.1	52
32	Interval hypoxic training improves autonomic cardiovascular and respiratory control in patients with mild chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 27, 1648-1654.	0.5	78
33	Heart Rate and Cardiovascular Variability at High Altitude. Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society, 2007, 2007, 6679-81.	0.5	11
34	Persistence of baroreceptor control of cerebral blood flow velocity at a simulated altitude of 5000 m. Journal of Hypertension, 2007, 25, 1862-1870.	0.5	3
35	Effects of physical training on cardiovascular control after heart transplantation. International Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 118, 356-362.	1.7	62
36	Reduced hypoxic ventilatory response with preserved blood oxygenation in yoga trainees and Himalayan Buddhist monks at altitude: evidence of a different adaptive strategy?. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 99, 511-518.	2.5	30

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37	Frequency-dependent baroreflex control of blood pressure and heart rate during physical exercise. International Journal of Cardiology, 2006, 107, 171-179.	1.7	17
38	How to assess arterial compliance in humans. Journal of Hypertension, 2006, 24, 1009-1012.	0.5	25
39	Effect of Treatment With Nasal Continuous Positive Airway Pressure on Ventilatory Response to Hypoxia and Hypercapnia in Patients With Sleep Apnea Syndrome. Chest, 2006, 130, 774-779.	0.8	69
40	Interaction between central-peripheral chemoreflexes and cerebro-cardiovascular control. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2005, 15, 373-381.	2.5	11
41	Slow Breathing Improves Arterial Baroreflex Sensitivity and Decreases Blood Pressure in Essential Hypertension. Hypertension, 2005, 46, 714-718.	2.7	301
42	Consensus Statement on Chronic and Subacute High Altitude Diseases. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2005, 6, 147-157.	0.9	467
43	Effects of Unilateral and Bilateral Carotid Baroreflex Stimulation on Cardiac and Neural Sympathetic Discharge Oscillatory Patterns. Circulation, 2003, 108, 717-723.	1.6	29
44	Ventilation, Autonomic Function, Sleep and Erythropoietin. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2003, , 161-175.	1.6	32
45	Autonomic Modulation of Heart Rate during Obstructive versus Central Apneas in Patients with Sleep-disordered Breathing. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 167, 902-910.	5.6	50
46	Respiratory and Cerebrovascular Responses to Hypoxia and Hypercapnia in Familial Dysautonomia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 167, 141-149.	5.6	65
47	Slow Breathing Increases Arterial Baroreflex Sensitivity in Patients With Chronic Heart Failure. Circulation, 2002, 105, 143-145.	1.6	228
48	Sinusoidal Neck Suction for Evaluation of Baroreflex Sensitivity During Desflurane and Sevoflurane Anesthesia. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2002, 95, 1629-1636.	2.2	14
49	Modulatory effects of respiration. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2001, 90, 47-56.	2.8	171
50	Effect of rosary prayer and yoga mantras on autonomic cardiovascular rhythms: comparative study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 323, 1446-1449.	2.3	332
51	Peripheral arterial vascular function at altitude: sea-level natives versus Himalayan high-altitude natives. Journal of Hypertension, 2001, 19, 213-222.	0.5	24
52	Slow breathing reduces chemoreflex response to hypoxia and hypercapnia, and increases baroreflex sensitivity. Journal of Hypertension, 2001, 19, 2221-2229.	0.5	187
53	Breathing patterns and cardiovascular autonomic modulation during hypoxia induced by simulated altitude. Journal of Hypertension, 2001, 19, 947-958.	0.5	62
54	International Working Group For Chronic Mountain Sickness. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2001, , 439-440.	1.6	1

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55	Cardiocirculatory coupling during sinusoidal baroreceptor stimulation and fixed-frequency breathing. Clinical Science, 2000, 99, 113-124.	4.3	14
56	Effects of breathing control on cardiocirculatory modulation in Caucasian lowlanders and Himalayan Sherpas. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 83, 481-486.	2.5	6
57	Dynamic Cardiocirculatory Control During Propofol Anesthesia in Mechanically Ventilated Patients. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2000, 91, 1188-1195.	2.2	12
58	Dynamic Cardiocirculatory Control During Propofol Anesthesia in Mechanically Ventilated Patients. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2000, 91, 1188-1195.	2.2	17
59	Yoga and chemoreflex response to hypoxia and hypercapnia. Lancet, The, 2000, 356, 1495-1496.	13.7	132
60	Effects of controlled breathing, mental activity and mental stress with or without verbalization on heart rate variability. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2000, 35, 1462-1469.	2.8	406
61	Effect of breathing rate on oxygen saturation and exercise performance in chronic heart failure. Lancet, The, 1998, 351, 1308-1311.	13.7	200
62	Influence of Type of Surgery on the Occurrence of Parasympathetic Reinnervation After Cardiac Transplantation. Circulation, 1998, 97, 1368-1374.	1.6	75
63	Cardiovascular Autonomic Testing in Adolescents with Type I (Insulin-Dependent) Diabetes Mellitus: An 18-Month Follow-up Study. Clinical Science, 1998, 94, 615-621.	4.3	18
64	Cardiovascular autonomic modulation and activity of carotid baroreceptors at altitude. Clinical Science, 1998, 95, 565-573.	4.3	97
65	Sympathovagal Balance. Circulation, 1998, 98, 2640-2640.	1.6	82
66	Acute and persistent effects of a 46-kilometre wilderness trail run at altitude: cardiovascular autonomic modulation and baroreflexes. Cardiovascular Research, 1997, 34, 273-280.	3.8	63
67	Synchronous and baroceptor-sensitive oscillations in skin microcirculation: evidence for central autonomic control. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 1997, 273, H1867-H1878.	3.2	7 5
68	Origin of Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia in Conscious Humans. Circulation, 1997, 95, 1813-1821.	1.6	103
69	Impact of Changes in Respiratory Frequency and Posture on Power Spectral Analysis of Heart Rate and Systolic Blood Pressure Variability in Normal Subjects and Patients with Heart Failure. Clinical Science, 1996, 91, 35-43.	4.3	83
70	Alterations of Breathing in Chronic Heart Failure: Clinical Rilevance of Arterial Oxygen Saturation Instability. Clinical Science, 1996, 91, 72-74.	0.0	12
71	Autonomic Regulation of Heart Rate and Peripheral Circulation: Comparison of High Altitude and Sea Level Residents. Clinical Science, 1996, 91, 81-83.	0.0	21
72	Reproducibility of Heart Rate Variability Indices daring Exercise Stress Testing and Inotrope Infusion in Chronic Heart Failure Patients. Clinical Science, 1996, 91, 87-88.	0.0	16

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73	Physical Training Enhances Sympathetic and Parasympathetic Control of Heart Rate and Peripheral Vessels in Chronic Heart Failure. Clinical Science, 1996, 91, 92-94.	0.0	50
74	Twenty-Four-Hour Pattern of Blood Pressure and Spectral Analysis of Heart Rate Variability in Diabetic Patients with Various Degrees of Autonomic Neuropathy. Comparison to Standard Cardiovascular Tests. Clinical Science, 1996, 91, 105-107.	0.0	37
75	Autonomic Control of Skin Microvessels: Assessment by Power Spectrum of Photoplethysmographic Waves. Clinical Science, 1996, 90, 345-355.	4.3	126
76	Physiology and Pathophysiology of Heart Rate and Blood Pressure Variability in Humans: Is Power Spectral Analysis Largely An Index of Baroreflex Gain?. Clinical Science, 1995, 88, 103-109.	4.3	265
77	Demonstrable Cardiac Reinnervation After Human Heart Transplantation by Carotid Baroreflex Modulation of RR Interval. Circulation, 1995, 92, 2895-2903.	1.6	126
78	Phasic Changes in Human Nasal and Skin Blood Flow: Relationship with Autonomic Tone. Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology, 1994, 103, 789-795.	1.1	5
79	Non-Respiratory Components of Heart Rate Variability in Heart Transplant Recipients: Evidence of Autonomic Reinnervation?. Clinical Science, 1994, 86, 537-545.	4.3	44
80	Low-Frequency Spontaneous Fluctuations of R-R Interval and Blood Pressure in Conscious Humans: A Baroreceptor or Central Phenomenon?. Clinical Science, 1994, 87, 649-654.	4.3	157
81	Autonomic nervous system and microcirculation in diabetes. Journal of the Autonomic Nervous System, 1990, 30, S133-S135.	1.9	12
82	Do Hemodynamic Responses to the Valsalva Maneuver Reflect Myocardial Dysfunction?. Chest, 1989, 95, 986-991.	0.8	28
83	Noninvasive assessment of central circulatory pressures by analysis of ear densitographic changes during the valsalva maneuver. American Journal of Cardiology, 1989, 64, 787-792.	1.6	10
84	Relationship between phasic changes in human skin blood flow and autonomic tone. Microvascular Research, 1989, 37, 16-27.	2.5	82
85	Cardiac autonomic dysfunction in obese subjects. Clinical Science, 1989, 76, 567-572.	4.3	96
86	Relationship between fluctuations in heart rate and asymptomatic nocturnal ischaemia. International Journal of Cardiology, 1988, 20, 39-51.	1.7	31
87	Bedside diagnosis of cardiac autonomic damage by computerized analysis of heart rate-respiration relationship. Acta Diabetologica Latina, 1986, 23, 141-154.	0.2	13
88	Modeling the isovolumic relaxation period. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Diagnosis, $1985, 11, 255-268$.	0.3	9