

Stefanos Volianitis

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1089254/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

23
papers

1,092
citations

858243

12
h-index

889612

19
g-index

26
all docs

26
docs citations

26
times ranked

1228
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Effect of Hyperoxia on Central and Peripheral Factors of Arm Flexor Muscles Fatigue Following Maximal Ergometer Rowing in Men. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2022, 13, 829097.	1.3	0
2	Dose of Bicarbonate to Maintain Plasma pH During Maximal Ergometer Rowing and Consequence for Plasma Volume. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2022, 13, 828708.	1.3	0
3	Editorial: Advances in Rowing Physiology. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2022, 13, .	1.3	1
4	Fluctuations in cardiac stroke volume during rowing. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2021, 31, 790-798.	1.3	4
5	CO ₂ supplementation dissociates cerebral oxygenation and middle cerebral artery blood velocity during maximal cycling. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2020, 30, 399-407.	1.3	8
6	The physiology of rowing with perspective on training and health. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2020, 120, 1943-1963.	1.2	23
7	Cardiac output during exercise is related to plasma atrial natriuretic peptide but not to central venous pressure in humans. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2019, 104, 379-384.	0.9	13
8	Elevated arterial lactate delays recovery of intracellular muscle pH after exercise. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2018, 118, 2429-2434.	1.2	5
9	Cardiovascular control during whole body exercise. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2016, 121, 376-390.	1.2	25
10	Renal lactate elimination is maintained during moderate exercise in humans. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2012, 30, 149-153.	1.0	3
11	The intracellular to extracellular proton gradient following maximal whole body exercise and its implication for anaerobic energy production. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2010, 109, 1171-1177.	1.2	7
12	Rowing, the ultimate challenge to the human body – implications for physiological variables. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2009, 29, 241-244.	0.5	32
13	Are the Arms and Legs in Competition for Cardiac Output?. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2006, 38, 1797-1803.	0.2	51
14	Brain and central haemodynamics and oxygenation during maximal exercise in humans. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2004, 557, 331-342.	1.3	236
15	Carotid baroreflex function ceases during vasovagal syncope. <i>Clinical Autonomic Research</i> , 2004, 14, 30-33.	1.4	26
16	Cerebral metabolism during upper and lower body exercise. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004, 97, 1733-1739.	1.2	21
17	Carotid baroreflex responsiveness to head-up induced central hypovolaemia: effect of aerobic fitness. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2003, 551, 601-608.	1.3	79
18	Bicarbonate attenuates arterial desaturation during maximal exercise in humans. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2002, 93, 724-731.	1.2	85

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Effects of hyperthermia on cerebral blood flow and metabolism during prolonged exercise in humans. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2002, 93, 58-64.	1.2	180
20	Inspiratory muscle training improves rowing performance. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2001, 33, 803-809.	0.2	229
21	Specific respiratory warm-up improves rowing performance and exertional dyspnea. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2001, 33, 1189-1193.	0.2	60
22	Overtraining. , 0, , 66-73.		1
23	Racing. , 0, , 145-150.		0