Zeljko Dujic

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

133 papers	3,150 citations	32 h-index	223716 46 g-index
135	135	135	2095
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Passive leg cycling increases activity of the cardiorespiratory system in people with tetraplegia. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2022, 47, 269-277.	0.9	3
2	Hypoxemia increases blood-brain barrier permeability during extreme apnea in humans. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2022, 42, 1120-1135.	2.4	18
3	High prevalence of patent foramen ovale in recreational to elite breath hold divers. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2022, 25, 553-556.	0.6	2
4	A national survey of physical activity after spinal cord injury. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 4405.	1.6	8
5	Chronic Effects of Effective Oral Cannabidiol Delivery on 24-h Ambulatory Blood Pressure and Vascular Outcomes in Treated and Untreated Hypertension (HYPER-H21-4): Study Protocol for a Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, and Crossover Study. Journal of Personalized Medicine, 2022, 12, 1037.	1.1	9
6	Temporal changes in pulmonary gas exchange efficiency when breathâ€hold diving below residual volume. Experimental Physiology, 2021, 106, 1120-1133.	0.9	7
7	Case Studies in Physiology: Breath-hold diving beyond 100 metersâ€"cardiopulmonary responses in world-champion divers. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2021, 130, 1345-1350.	1.2	6
8	Breath-Hold Diving – The Physiology of Diving Deep and Returning. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 639377.	1.3	13
9	Network analysis identifies consensus physiological measures of neurovascular coupling in humans. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2020, 40, 656-666.	2.4	14
10	Vascular dysfunction following breath-hold diving. Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, 2020, 98, 124-130.	0.7	13
11	Alterations in resting cerebrovascular regulation do not affect reactivity to hypoxia, hyperoxia or neurovascular coupling following a SCUBA dive. Experimental Physiology, 2020, 105, 1540-1549.	0.9	1
12	Cerebrovascular function is preserved during mild hyperthermia in cervical spinal cord injury. Spinal Cord, 2019, 57, 979-984.	0.9	3
13	Examination of a New Delivery Approach for Oral Cannabidiol in Healthy Subjects: A Randomized, Double-Blinded, Placebo-Controlled Pharmacokinetics Study. Advances in Therapy, 2019, 36, 3196-3210.	1.3	36
14	Impaired dynamic cerebral autoregulation in trained breath-hold divers. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2019, 126, 1694-1700.	1.2	12
15	Acute heat stress reduces biomarkers of endothelial activation but not macro- or microvascular dysfunction in cervical spinal cord injury. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2019, 316, H722-H733.	1.5	22
16	Spinal Cord Disruption Is Associated with a Loss of Cushing-Like Blood Pressure Interactions. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2019, 36, 1487-1490.	1.7	7
17	Physiology of static breath holding in elite apneists. Experimental Physiology, 2018, 103, 635-651.	0.9	53
18	2D speckle tracking echocardiography of the right ventricle free wall in <scp>SCUBA</scp> divers after single open sea dive. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2018, 45, 234-240.	0.9	2

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19	Competitive apnea and its effect on the human brain: focus on the redox regulation of bloodâ€brain barrier permeability and neuronalâ€parenchymal integrity. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 2305-2314.	0.2	22
20	Wavelet decomposition analysis is a clinically relevant strategy to evaluate cerebrovascular buffering of blood pressure after spinal cord injury. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2018, 314, H1108-H1114.	1.5	23
21	Differential influence of vitamin C on the peripheral and cerebral circulation after diving and exposure to hyperoxia. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2018, 315, R759-R767.	0.9	8
22	Highs and lows of hyperoxia: physiological, performance, and clinical aspects. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2018, 315, R1-R27.	0.9	85
23	Blood pooling in extrathoracic veins after glossopharyngeal insufflation. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 117, 641-649.	1.2	4
24	Hypercapnia is essential to reduce the cerebral oxidative metabolism during extreme apnea in humans. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2017, 37, 3231-3242.	2.4	27
25	Diving and pulmonary physiology: Surfactant binding protein, lung fluid and cardiopulmonary test changes in professional divers. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2017, 243, 27-31.	0.7	2
26	Evolution of the plasma proteome of divers before and after a single SCUBA dive. Proteomics - Clinical Applications, 2017, 11, 1700016.	0.8	4
27	Effect of pulmonary hyperinflation on central blood volume: An MRI study. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2017, 243, 92-96.	0.7	9
28	Forced vital capacity and not central chemoreflex predicts maximal hyperoxic breath-hold duration in elite apneists. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2017, 242, 8-11.	0.7	9
29	Characterization of blood flow through intrapulmonary arteriovenous anastomoses and patent foramen ovale at rest and during exercise in stroke and transient ischemic attack patients. Echocardiography, 2017, 34, 676-682.	0.3	5
30	$\hat{l}^2 < \text{sub} > 1 < /\text{sub} > \text{-Blockade}$ increases maximal apnea duration in elite breath-hold divers. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 122, 899-906.	1.2	14
31	Surviving Without Oxygen: How Low Can the Human Brain Go?. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2017, 18, 73-79.	0.5	28
32	Ventilation inhibits sympathetic action potential recruitment even during severe chemoreflex stress. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2017, 118, 2914-2924.	0.9	20
33	Influence of lung volume on the interaction between cardiac output and cerebrovascular regulation during extreme apnoea. Experimental Physiology, 2017, 102, 1288-1299.	0.9	7
34	Disturbed blood flow worsens endothelial dysfunction in moderate-severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 16929.	1.6	26
35	Early Changes in Platelet Size and Number in Patients with Acute Coronary Syndrome. International Journal of Angiology, 2017, 26, 249-252.	0.2	10
36	The impact of predive exercise on repetitive <scp>SCUBA</scp> diving. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2016, 36, 197-205.	0.5	6

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37	Role of cerebral blood flow in extreme breath holding. Translational Neuroscience, 2016, 7, 12-16.	0.7	6
38	Sports-related lung injury during breath-hold diving. European Respiratory Review, 2016, 25, 506-512.	3.0	14
39	Commentaries on Viewpoint: Why predominantly neurological DCS in breath-hold divers?. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2016, 120, 1478-1482.	1.2	6
40	Immune and inflammatory responses to freediving calculated from leukocyte gene expression profiles. Physiological Genomics, 2016, 48, 795-802.	1.0	17
41	Resting arterial hypoxaemia in subjects with chronic heart failure, pulmonary hypertension and patent foramen ovale. Experimental Physiology, 2016, 101, 657-670.	0.9	5
42	Cerebral oxidative metabolism is decreased with extreme apnoea in humans; impact of hypercapnia. Journal of Physiology, 2016, 594, 5317-5328.	1.3	36
43	Exercise before and after SCUBA diving and the role of cellular microparticles in decompression stress. Medical Hypotheses, 2016, 86, 80-84.	0.8	10
44	Organ perfusion during voluntary pulmonary hyperinflation; a magnetic resonance imaging study. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2016, 310, H444-H451.	1.5	19
45	Dynamic diaphragmatic MRI during apnea struggle phase in breath-hold divers. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2016, 222, 55-62.	0.7	4
46	Very Few Exercise-Induced Arterialized Gas Bubbles Reach the Cerebral Vasculature. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 1798-1805.	0.2	11
47	Role of KATP Channels in Beneficial Effects of Exercise in Ischemic Heart Failure. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 2504-2512.	0.2	10
48	Effect of Maximal Apnoea Easy-Going and Struggle Phases on Subarachnoid Width and Pial Artery Pulsation in Elite Breath-Hold Divers. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0135429.	1.1	14
49	Peripheral chemoreflex inhibition with low-dose dopamine: New insight into mechanisms of extreme apnea. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2015, 309, R1162-R1171.	0.9	17
50	The impact of consecutive freshwater trimix dives at altitude on human cardiovascular function. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2015, 35, 142-149.	0.5	1
51	Intrapulmonary Shunt and SCUBA Diving: Another Risk Factor?. Echocardiography, 2015, 32, S205-10.	0.3	17
52	Association of microparticles and neutrophil activation with decompression sickness. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 119, 427-434.	1.2	63
53	Ascorbic acid supplementation diminishes microparticle elevations and neutrophil activation following SCUBA diving. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2015, 309, R338-R344.	0.9	14
54	Regulation of Brain Blood Flow and Oxygen Delivery in Elite Breath-Hold Divers. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2015, 35, 66-73.	2.4	54

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55	Dynamic Cerebral Autoregulation Is Acutely Impaired during Maximal Apnoea in Trained Divers. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87598.	1.1	19
56	Exercise before Scuba Diving Ameliorates Decompression-Induced Neutrophil Activation. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 1928-1935.	0.2	26
57	Firing patterns of muscle sympathetic neurons during apnea in chronic heart failure patients and healthy controls. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2014, 180, 66-69.	1.4	6
58	High intensity cycling before SCUBA diving reduces post-decompression microparticle production and neutrophil activation. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2014, 114, 1955-1961.	1.2	17
59	The effects of nitroglycerin, norepinephrine and aminophylline on intrapulmonary arteriovenous anastomoses in healthy humans at rest. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2014, 199, 19-23.	0.7	8
60	Breath-hold diving as a brain survival response. Translational Neuroscience, 2013, 4, .	0.7	9
61	Firing patterns of muscle sympathetic neurons during short-term use of continuous positive airway pressure in healthy subjects and in chronic heart failure patients. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2013, 187, 149-156.	0.7	3
62	The effects of lowâ€dose epinephrine infusion on spleen size, central and hepatic circulation and circulating platelets. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2013, 33, 30-37.	0.5	58
63	Effect of repetitive SCUBA diving on humoral markers of endothelial and central nervous system integrity. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 113, 1737-1743.	1.2	17
64	Acute and potentially persistent effects of scuba diving on the blood transcriptome of experienced divers. Physiological Genomics, 2013, 45, 965-972.	1.0	45
65	Exercise after SCUBA diving increases the incidence of arterial gas embolism. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 115, 716-722.	1.2	16
66	Bubbles, microparticles, and neutrophil activation: changes with exercise level and breathing gas during open-water SCUBA diving. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 114, 1396-1405.	1.2	60
67	Respiratory Muscle Pressure Development during Breath Holding in Apnea Divers. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2013, 45, 93-101.	0.2	20
68	Aerobic interval training attenuates remodelling and mitochondrial dysfunction in the post-infarction failing rat heart. Cardiovascular Research, 2013, 99, 55-64.	1.8	50
69	The Effects of Involuntary Respiratory Contractions on Cerebral Blood Flow during Maximal Apnoea in Trained Divers. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e66950.	1.1	15
70	Recruitment pattern of sympathetic muscle neurons during premature ventricular contractions in heart failure patients and controls. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2012, 303, R1157-R1164.	0.9	18
71	Microparticle production, neutrophil activation, and intravascular bubbles following open-water SCUBA diving. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 112, 1268-1278.	1.2	86
72	Determinants of arterial gas embolism after scuba diving. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 112, 91-95.	1.2	33

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73	Plasma nitrite concentration decreases after hyperoxiaâ€induced oxidative stress in healthy humans. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2012, 32, 404-408.	0.5	32
74	Heart rate variability during static and dynamic breath-hold dives in elite divers. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2012, 169, 95-101.	1.4	21
75	Impact of Breath Holding on Cardiovascular Respiratory and Cerebrovascular Health. Sports Medicine, 2012, 42, 459-472.	3.1	36
76	Effects of successive air and nitrox dives on human vascular function. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 112, 2131-2137.	1.2	43
77	The influence of varying inspired fractions of O2 and CO2 on the development of involuntary breathing movements during maximal apnoea. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2012, 181, 228-233.	0.7	15
78	Recruitment pattern of sympathetic neurons during breath-holding at different lung volumes in apnea divers and controls. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2011, 164, 74-81.	1.4	31
79	Breath hold diving: In vivo model of the brain survival response in man?. Medical Hypotheses, 2011, 76, 737-740.	0.8	11
80	A No-Decompression Air Dive and Ultrasound Lung Comets. Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 82, 40-43.	0.6	6
81	Cardiovascular changes during underwater static and dynamic breath-hold dives in trained divers. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 111, 673-678.	1.2	33
82	Venous and Arterial Bubbles at Rest after No-Decompression Air Dives. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2011, 43, 990-995.	0.2	44
83	Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Imaging during Pulmonary Hyperinflation in Apnea Divers. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2011, 43, 2095-2101.	0.2	21
84	Observation of increased venous gas emboli after wet dives compared to dry dives. Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine, 2011, 41, 124-8.	0.2	13
85	Peripheral chemoreflex regulation of sympathetic vasomotor tone in apnea divers. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2010, 20, 57-63.	1.4	22
86	Glossopharyngeal insufflation induces cardioinhibitory syncope in apnea divers. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2010, 20, 381-384.	1.4	13
87	Parameter estimation of the copernicus decompression model with venous gas emboli in human divers. Medical and Biological Engineering and Computing, 2010, 48, 625-636.	1.6	11
88	Ultrasonic evidence of acute interstitial lung edema after SCUBA diving is resolved within 2–3h. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2010, 171, 165-170.	0.7	14
89	Successive deep dives impair endothelial function and enhance oxidative stress in man. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2010, 30, 432-438.	0.5	44
90	Sympathetic neural activation: an ordered affair. Journal of Physiology, 2010, 588, 4825-4836.	1.3	71

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91	Assessment of Extravascular Lung Water and Cardiac Function in Trimix SCUBA Diving. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2010, 42, 1054-1061.	0.2	28
92	High incidence of venous and arterial gas emboli at rest after trimix diving without protocol violations. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 109, 1670-1674.	1.2	31
93	Immersion before dry simulated dive reduces cardiomyocyte function and increases mortality after decompression. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 109, 752-757.	1.2	2
94	Sympathetic and cardiovascular responses to glossopharyngeal insufflation in trained apnea divers. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 109, 1728-1735.	1.2	17
95	Ventilatory restraint of sympathetic activity during chemoreflex stress. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2010, 299, R1407-R1414.	0.9	28
96	Peripheral chemoreflex sensitivity and sympathetic nerve activity are normal in apnea divers during training season. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2010, 154, 42-47.	1.4	17
97	Autonomic and cardiovascular responses to chemoreflex stress in apnoea divers. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2010, 156, 138-143.	1.4	18
98	A novel wearable apnea dive computer for continuous plethysmographic monitoring of oxygen saturation and heart rate. Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine, 2010, 40, 34-40.	0.2	6
99	Involuntary breathing movements improve cerebral oxygenation during apnea struggle phase in elite divers. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 107, 1840-1846.	1.2	42
100	Cardiovascular Regulation During Apnea in Elite Divers. Hypertension, 2009, 53, 719-724.	1.3	99
101	Effects of indomethacin on cerebrovascular response to hypercapnea and hypocapnea in breath-hold diving and obstructive sleep apnea. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2009, 166, 152-158.	0.7	16
102	Effects of tetrahydrobiopterin on venous bubble grade and acute divingâ€induced changes in cardiovascular function. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2009, 29, 100-107.	0.5	4
103	CHANGES IN PLATELET SIZE AND SPLEEN VOLUME IN RESPONSE TO SELECTIVE AND NONâ€SELECTIVE βâ€ADRENOCEPTOR BLOCKADE IN HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2009, 36, 441-446.	0.9	24
104	Effects of Successive Air and Trimix Dives on Human Cardiovascular Function. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2009, 41, 2207-2212.	0.2	16
105	Restoration of hemodynamics in apnea struggle phase in association with involuntary breathing movements. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2008, 161, 174-181.	0.7	42
106	The increase in human plasma antioxidant capacity after red wine consumption is due to both plasma urate and wine polyphenols. Atherosclerosis, 2008, 197, 250-256.	0.4	70
107	Does breath-holding increase the risk of a thrombotic event?. Platelets, 2008, 19, 314-315.	1.1	4
108	Expression of Endothelial Selectin Ligands on Human Leukocytes Following Dive. Experimental Biology and Medicine, 2008, 233, 1181-1188.	1.1	12

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109	Splenic constriction during isometric handgrip exercise in humans. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2008, 33, 990-996.	0.9	26
110	Central chemoreflex sensitivity and sympathetic neural outflow in elite breath-hold divers. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 104, 205-211.	1.2	34
111	High-Grade Bubbles in Left and Right Heart in an Asymptomatic Diver at Rest After Surfacing. Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine, 2008, 79, 626-628.	0.6	23
112	Antioxidant Pretreatment and Reduced Arterial Endothelial Dysfunction After Diving. Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine, 2007, 78, 1114-1120.	0.6	47
113	Spleen and cardiovascular function during short apneas in divers. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 103, 1958-1963.	1.2	46
114	Cerebral and peripheral hemodynamics and oxygenation during maximal dry breath-holds. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2007, 157, 374-381.	0.7	62
115	Short-acting NO donor and decompression sickness in humans. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 102, 1725-1725.	1.2	5
116	Sonographic detection of intrapulmonary shunting of venous gas bubbles during exercise after diving in a professional diver. Journal of Clinical Ultrasound, 2007, 35, 473-476.	0.4	12
117	The effects of acute oral antioxidants on diving-induced alterations in human cardiovascular function. Journal of Physiology, 2007, 578, 859-870.	1.3	66
118	Cerebrovascular reactivity to hypercapnia is unimpaired in breath-hold divers. Journal of Physiology, 2007, 582, 723-730.	1.3	28
119	Increased pulmonary vascular resistance and reduced stroke volume in association with CO2retention and inferior vena cava dilatation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 101, 866-872.	1.2	11
120	Exogenous Nitric Oxide and Bubble Formation in Divers. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2006, 38, 1432-1435.	0.2	49
121	A single open sea air dive increases pulmonary artery pressure and reduces right ventricular function in professional divers. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 97, 478-485.	1.2	37
122	Glycerol and Ethanol in Red Wine Are Responsible for Urate-Related Increases in Plasma Antioxidant Capacity. Clinical Chemistry, 2006, 52, 785-787.	1.5	8
123	Venous bubble count declines during strenuous exercise after an open sea dive to 30 m. Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine, 2006, 77, 592-6.	0.6	13
124	Muscle oxygen supply during cold face immersion in breath-hold divers and controls. Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine, 2006, 77, 1224-9.	0.6	5
125	Exercise-induced intrapulmonary shunting of venous gas emboli does not occur after open-sea diving. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 99, 944-949.	1.2	18
126	EFFECT OF HUMAN SPLENIC CONTRACTION ON VARIATION IN CIRCULATING BLOOD CELL COUNTS. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2005, 32, 944-951.	0.9	77

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127	A decrease in blood pressure following pyelolithotomy but not extracorporeal lithotripsy. Urological Research, 2005, 33, 93-98.	1.5	9
128	Exercise during a 3-Min Decompression Stop Reduces Postdive Venous Gas Bubbles. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2005, 37, 1319-1323.	0.2	25
129	Aerobic exercise before diving reduces venous gas bubble formation in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2004, 555, 637-642.	1.3	68
130	Spleen volume and blood flow response to repeated breath-hold apneas. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2003, 95, 1460-1466.	1.2	122
131	PYELOLITHOTOMY IMPROVES WHILE EXTRACORPOREAL LITHOTRIPSY IMPAIRS KIDNEY FUNCTION. Journal of Urology, 1999, 161, 39-44.	0.2	33
132	PYELOLITHOTOMY IMPROVES WHILE EXTRACORPOREAL LITHOTRIPSY IMPAIRS KIDNEY FUNCTION. Journal of Urology, 1999, , 39-44.	0.2	2
133	Spirometric disorders in women with genital descensus. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 1997, 76, 879-883.	1.3	5