

# Jeffrey J Parr

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11730586/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

11  
papers

277  
citations

1040056

9  
h-index

1281871

11  
g-index

11  
all docs

11  
docs citations

11  
times ranked

417  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic and psychological factors interact to predict physical impairment phenotypes following exercise-induced shoulder injury. <i>Journal of Pain Research</i> , 2018, Volume 11, 2497-2508.	2.0	9
2	Epidemiology of musculoskeletal injuries sustained by Naval Special Forces Operators and students. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2017, 20, S51-S56.	1.3	28
3	Active Gaming as Pain Relief Following Induced Muscle Soreness in a College-Aged Population. <i>Athletic Training &amp; Sports Health Care</i> , 2017, 9, 225-232.	0.4	3
4	Biopsychosocial influence on shoulder pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2015, 156, 148-156.	4.2	30
5	Residual Impact of Previous Injury on Musculoskeletal Characteristics in Special Forces Operators. <i>Orthopaedic Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2015, 3, 232596711561658.	1.7	12
6	Range of Motion as a Predictor of Clinical Shoulder Pain During Recovery From Delayed-Onset Muscle Soreness. <i>Journal of Athletic Training</i> , 2015, 50, 289-294.	1.8	12
7	Inflammatory Genes and Psychological Factors Predict Induced Shoulder Pain Phenotype. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2014, 46, 1871-1881.	0.4	18
8	Biopsychosocial Influence on Exercise-Induced Injury: Genetic and Psychological Combinations Are Predictive of Shoulder Pain Phenotypes. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2014, 15, 68-80.	1.4	46
9	Suprathreshold Heat Pain Response Predicts Activity-Related Pain, but Not Rest-Related Pain, in an Exercise-Induced Injury Model. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e108699.	2.5	15
10	Pain-Related Fear and Catastrophizing Predict Pain Intensity and Disability Independently Using an Induced Muscle Injury Model. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2012, 13, 370-378.	1.4	85
11	Symptomatic and Functional Responses to Concentric-Eccentric Isokinetic Versus Eccentric-Only Isotonic Exercise. <i>Journal of Athletic Training</i> , 2009, 44, 462-468.	1.8	19