Catherine M Dean

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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98 papers 5,251 citations

38 h-index 70 g-index

101 all docs

101 docs citations

101 times ranked 5378 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Association of clinically significant weight loss with number of patient visits and months of attendance at an Australian multidisciplinary weight management clinic. Clinical Obesity, 2022, 12, e12520.	1.1	6
2	Effectiveness of home-based exercise for improving physical activity, quality of life and function in older adults after hospitalisation: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2022, 36, 1170-1185.	1.0	7
3	Overcoming Silos: A Sustainable and Innovative Approach to Curriculum Development. Education Sciences, 2022, 12, 375.	1.4	2
4	Prospective surveillance model in the home for breast cancer-related lymphoedema: a feasibility study. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2021, 185, 401-412.	1.1	17
5	Sensorimotor, Cognitive, and Affective Functions Contribute to the Prediction of Falls in Old Age and Neurologic Disorders: An Observational Study. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2021, 102, 874-880.	0.5	10
6	Stepping On after Stroke falls-prevention programme for community stroke survivors in Singapore: A feasibility study. British Journal of Occupational Therapy, 2021, 84, 366-375.	0.5	5
7	Students achieve comparable performance scores for clinical placements in public and private sectors: a longitudinal observational study. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2021, 67, 56-61.	0.7	5
8	Home-based, tailored intervention for reducing falls after stroke (FAST): Protocol for a randomized trial. International Journal of Stroke, 2021, 16, 174749302199199.	2.9	5
9	Multitask training to improve walking performance in older adults with hearing impairment: A feasibility study. Aging and Health Research, 2021, 1, 100028.	0.5	2
10	Prediction of Independent Walking in People Who Are Nonambulatory Early After Stroke. Stroke, 2021, 52, 3217-3224.	1.0	35
11	Management of acute low back pain: the practices and perspectives of primary care clinicians in Australia. Australian Journal of Primary Health, 2020, 26, 256.	0.4	4
12	Body Positional Effects on Bioimpedance Spectroscopy Measurements for Lymphedema Assessment of the Arm. Lymphatic Research and Biology, 2020, 18, 464-473.	0.5	21
13	Active and sedentary bouts in people after stroke and healthy controls: An observational study. Physiotherapy Research International, 2020, 25, e1845.	0.7	9
14	Therapists' perspectives on adapting the Stepping On falls prevention programme for community-dwelling stroke survivors in Singapore. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2019, 41, 2528-2537.	0.9	6
15	Perceptions about the implementation of physiotherapist prescribing in Australia: a national survey of Australian physiotherapists. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e024991.	0.8	6
16	Perceptions of Australian physiotherapy students about the potential implementation of physiotherapist prescribing in Australia: a national survey. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e026327.	0.8	3
17	Identifying factors associated with sedentary time after stroke. Secondary analysis of pooled data from nine primary studies Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation, 2019, 26, 327-334.	1.0	22
18	Observations of Activity Levels in a Purpose-Built, Inpatient, Rehabilitation Facility. Herd, 2019, 12, 26-38.	0.9	11

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19	Early surveillance is associated with less incidence and severity of breast cancer–related lymphedema compared with a traditional referral model of care. Cancer, 2019, 125, 854-862.	2.0	59
20	Developing a falls prevention program for community-dwelling stroke survivors in Singapore: client and caregiver perspectives. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2019, 41, 1044-1054.	0.9	16
21	Embedding the IASP pain curriculum into a 3-year pre-licensure physical therapy program: redesigning pain education for future clinicians. Pain Reports, 2018, 3, e645.	1.4	36
22	From acute to persistent low back pain: a longitudinal investigation of somatosensory changes using quantitative sensory testing—an exploratory study. Pain Reports, 2018, 3, e641.	1.4	40
23	Yoga-based exercise improves health-related quality of life and mental well-being in older people: a systematic review of randomised controlled trials. Age and Ageing, 2018, 47, 537-544.	0.7	58
24	Dual-Task Walking Performance in Older Persons With Hearing Impairment: Implications for Interventions From a Preliminary Observational Study. Ear and Hearing, 2018, 39, 337-343.	1.0	17
25	Risk Factors for Falls in Community Stroke Survivors: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2018, 99, 563-573.e5.	0.5	126
26	The long-term reliability of static and dynamic quantitative sensory testing in healthy individuals. Pain, 2017, 158, 1217-1223.	2.0	77
27	Promoting physical activity after stroke via self-management: a feasibility study. Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation, 2017, 24, 353-360.	1.0	29
28	Biofeedback improves performance in lower limb activities more than usual therapy in people following stroke: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2017, 63, 11-16.	0.7	46
29	Beliefs of rehabilitation professionals towards guided self-rehabilitation contracts for post stroke hemiparesis. Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation, 2017, 24, 608-613.	1.0	9
30	Improving the Development, Monitoring and Reporting of Stroke Rehabilitation Research: Consensus-Based Core Recommendations from the Stroke Recovery and Rehabilitation Roundtable. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2017, 31, 877-884.	1.4	34
31	Improving the development, monitoring and reporting of stroke rehabilitation research: Consensus-based core recommendations from the Stroke Recovery and Rehabilitation Roundtable. International Journal of Stroke, 2017, 12, 472-479.	2.9	97
32	Feasibility of a Nurse-Led Weekend Group Exercise Program for People after Stroke. Stroke Research and Treatment, 2017, 2017, 1-7.	0.5	2
33	Prognostic value of quantitative sensory testing in low back pain: a systematic review of the literature. Journal of Pain Research, 2016, Volume 9, 599-607.	0.8	30
34	Application of Intervention Mapping to the Development of a Complex Physical Therapist Intervention. Physical Therapy, 2016, 96, 1994-2004.	1.1	11
35	Preparing the Next Generation of Physical Therapists for Transformative Practice and Population Management: Example From Macquarie University. Physical Therapy, 2016, 96, 272-274.	1.1	14
36	Effect of information feedback on training standing up following stroke: a pilot feasibility study. Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation, 2016, 23, 413-419.	1.0	4

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37	myMoves Program: Feasibility and Acceptability Study of a Remotely Delivered Self-Management Program for Increasing Physical Activity Among Adults With Acquired Brain Injury Living in the Community. Physical Therapy, 2016, 96, 1982-1993.	1.1	23
38	Yoga-based exercise improves balance and mobility in people aged 60 and over: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Age and Ageing, 2016, 45, 21-29.	0.7	93
39	An internet survey of the characteristics and physical activity of community-dwelling Australian adults with acquired brain injury: Exploring interest in an internet-delivered self-management program focused on physical activity. Disability and Health Journal, 2016, 9, 54-63.	1.6	6
40	Feedback Received While Practicing Everyday Activities During Rehabilitation After Stroke: An Observational Study. Physiotherapy Research International, 2015, 20, 166-173.	0.7	14
41	After-hours or weekend rehabilitation improves outcomes and increases physical activity but does not affect length of stay: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2015, 61, 61-67.	0.7	29
42	A systematic review of the efficacy of self-management programs for increasing physical activity in community-dwelling adults with acquired brain injury (ABI). Systematic Reviews, 2015, 4, 51.	2.5	32
43	Early changes in somatosensory function in spinal pain. Pain, 2015, 156, 203-214.	2.0	25
44	Cost-effectiveness of a Home-Exercise Program Among Older People After Hospitalization. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2015, 16, 490-496.	1.2	25
45	The efficacy of self-management programmes for increasing physical activity in community-dwelling adults with acquired brain injury (ABI): a systematic review. Systematic Reviews, 2014, 3, 39.	2.5	10
46	Treadmill training provides greater benefit to the subgroup of community-dwelling people after stroke who walk faster than 0.4m/s: a randomised trial. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2014, 60, 97-101.	0.7	25
47	A Post-Hospital Home Exercise Program Improved Mobility but Increased Falls in Older People: A Randomised Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e104412.	1.1	76
48	Treadmill training is effective for ambulatory adults with stroke: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2013, 59, 73-80.	0.7	102
49	Early changes in somatosensory function in spinal pain: protocol for a systematic review. Systematic Reviews, 2013, 2, 90.	2.5	5
50	Sustainability of community-based fall prevention programs: A systematic review. Journal of Safety Research, 2013, 47, 9-17.	1.7	33
51	Exercise instructor-led functional training programme for community dwelling stroke survivors: A qualitative study. International Journal of Therapy and Rehabilitation, 2013, 20, 597-605.	0.1	11
52	Randomized Trial of Treadmill Training to Improve Walking in Community-Dwelling People after Stroke: The AMBULATE Trial. International Journal of Stroke, 2013, 8, 436-444.	2.9	70
53	Exercise to Enhance Mobility and Prevent Falls After Stroke. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2012, 26, 1046-1057.	1.4	111
54	Home-based treadmill training for individuals with Parkinson's disease: a randomized controlled pilot trial. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2012, 26, 817-826.	1.0	80

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55	Predictors of Adherence to a Structured Exercise Program and Physical Activity Participation in Community Dwellers after Stroke. Stroke Research and Treatment, 2012, 2012, 1-8.	0.5	31
56	Mood and Balance are Associated with Free-Living Physical Activity of People after Stroke Residing in the community. Stroke Research and Treatment, 2012, 2012, 1-8.	0.5	27
57	Plantarflexor muscle and spatiotemporal gait characteristics of children with hemiplegic cerebral palsy: an observational study. Developmental Neurorehabilitation, 2012, 15, 114-118.	0.5	12
58	Group task-specific circuit training for patients discharged home after stroke may be as effective as individualised physiotherapy in improving mobility. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2012, 58, 269.	0.7	7
59	Clinical physiotherapists had both positive and negative perceptions about delivering two different interventions in a clinical trial: a mixed methods study. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2012, 58, 255-260.	0.7	4
60	The Strength of the Ankle Dorsiflexors Has a Significant Contribution to Walking Speed in People Who Can Walk Independently After Stroke: An Observational Study. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2012, 93, 1072-1076.	0.5	87
61	The Physiotherapy eSkills Training Onlineresource improves performance of practical skills: a controlled trial. BMC Medical Education, 2012, 12, 119.	1.0	29
62	Biofeedback improves activities of the lower limb after stroke: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2011, 57, 145-155.	0.7	72
63	Relationship between walking performance and types of community-based activities in people with stroke: an observational study. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2011, 15, 45-51.	1.1	39
64	No change in calf muscle passive stiffness after botulinum toxin injection in children with cerebral palsy. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2011, 53, 553-558.	1.1	43
65	What is the Probability of Patients who are Nonambulatory after Stroke Regaining Independent Walking? a Systematic Review. International Journal of Stroke, 2011, 6, 531-540.	2.9	52
66	Duration of physical activity is normal but frequency is reduced after stroke: an observational study. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2011, 57, 47-51.	0.7	57
67	Mechanical properties of the plantarflexor musculotendinous unit during passive dorsiflexion in children with cerebral palsy compared with typically developing children. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2010, 52, e101-6.	1.1	46
68	Randomized Trial of Treadmill Walking With Body Weight Support to Establish Walking in Subacute Stroke, 2010, 41, 1237-1242.	1.0	75
69	Mechanically assisted walking with body weight support results in more independent walking than assisted overground walking in non-ambulatory patients early after stroke: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2010, 56, 153-161.	0.7	78
70	Treadmill walking with body weight support in subacute non-ambulatory stroke improves walking capacity more than overground walking: a randomised trial. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2010, 56, 97-103.	0.7	69
71	Evaluation of Spasticity in Children With Cerebral Palsy Using Ashworth and Tardieu Scales Compared With Laboratory Measures. Journal of Child Neurology, 2010, 25, 1242-1247.	0.7	73
72	Issues in recruiting community-dwelling stroke survivors to clinical trials: The AMBULATE trial. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2010, 31, 289-292.	0.8	12

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73	Exercise intervention to prevent falls and enhance mobility in community dwellers after stroke: a protocol for a randomised controlled trial. BMC Neurology, 2009, 9, 38.	0.8	33
74	Improving community ambulation after stroke: the AMBULATE trial. BMC Neurology, 2009, 9, 8.	0.8	45
75	Minimising disability and falls in older people through a post-hospital exercise program: a protocol for a randomised controlled trial and economic evaluation. BMC Geriatrics, 2009, 9, 8.	1.1	21
76	Ability to negotiate stairs predicts free-living physical activity in community-dwelling people with stroke: an observational study. Australian Journal of Physiotherapy, 2009, 55, 277-281.	0.9	62
77	Computerized tracking to train dexterity after cerebellar tumour: A single-case experimental study. Brain Injury, 2009, 23, 702-706.	0.6	6
78	A profile of physiotherapy clinical education. Australian Health Review, 2009, 33, 38.	0.5	22
79	Sitting training early after stroke improves sitting ability and quality and carries over to standing up but not to walking: a randomised controlled trial. Australian Journal of Physiotherapy, 2007, 53, 97-102.	0.9	82
80	Supported treadmill training to establish walking in non-ambulatory patients early after stroke. BMC Neurology, 2007, 7, 29.	0.8	16
81	Physiotherapy students' attitudes towards and knowledge of older people. Australian Journal of Physiotherapy, 2006, 52, 115-119.	0.9	32
82	Increasing the amount of physical activity undertaken after stroke. Physical Therapy Reviews, 2006, 11, 91-100.	0.3	18
83	Rehabilitation of reaching after stroke: Task-related training versus progressive resistive exercise 11No commercial party having a direct interest in the results of the research supporting this article has or will confer a benefit on the author(s) or on any organization with which the author(s) is/are associated Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2004, 85, 1613-1618.	0.5	169
84	Training physiotherapy students' abilities in scoring the motor assessment scale for stroke. Journal of Allied Health, 2004, 33, 267-70.	0.2	4
85	Functional strength training in cerebral palsy: a pilot study of a group circuit training class for children aged 4–8 years. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2003, 17, 48-57.	1.0	193
86	A treadmill and overground walking program improves walking in persons residing in the community after stroke: a placebo-controlled, randomized trial 11No commercial party having a direct financial interest in the results of the research supporting this article has or will confer a benefit upon the author(s) or upon any organization with which the author(s) is/are associated Archives of Physical	0.5	312
87	Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2003, 84, 1486-1491. Obstacle training programme for individuals post stroke: feasibility study. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2003, 17, 130-136.	1.0	12
88	Practical issues in retraining walking in severely disabled patients using treadmill and harness support systems. Australian Journal of Physiotherapy, 2001, 47, 211-213.	0.9	16
89	Walking speed over 10 metres overestimates locomotor capacity after stroke. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2001, 15, 415-421.	1.0	205
90	Task-related circuit training improves performance of locomotor tasks in chronic stroke: A randomized, controlled pilot trial. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2000, 81, 409-417.	0.5	584

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91	Examination of shoulder positioning after stroke: A randomised controlled pilot trial. Australian Journal of Physiotherapy, 2000, 46, 35-40.	0.9	57
92	Gait in Stroke: Assessment and Rehabilitation. Clinics in Geriatric Medicine, 1999, 15, 833-856.	1.0	132
93	Sitting balance I: trunk–arm coordination and the contribution of the lower limbs during self-paced reaching in sitting. Gait and Posture, 1999, 10, 135-146.	0.6	84
94	Sitting balance II: reach direction and thigh support affect the contribution of the lower limbs when reaching beyond arm's length in sitting. Gait and Posture, 1999, 10, 147-153.	0.6	39
95	Effects of real and imagined training on voluntary muscle activation during maximal isometric contractions. Acta Physiologica Scandinavica, 1998, 163, 361-368.	2.3	97
96	Task-Related Training Improves Performance of Seated Reaching Tasks After Stroke. Stroke, 1997, 28, 722-728.	1.0	355
97	Physiotherapy in stroke rehabilitation: Bases for Australian physiotherapists' choice of treatment. Physiotherapy Theory and Practice, 1994, 10, 201-209.	0.6	89
98	Motor assessment scale scores as a measure of rehabilitation outcome following stroke. Australian Journal of Physiotherapy, 1992, 38, 31-35.	0.9	101