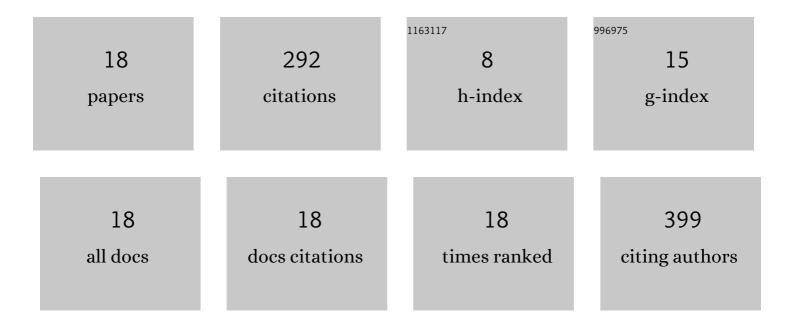
## **Reid Andrew Mitchell**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1237061/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effects of respiratory muscle work on respiratory and locomotor blood flow during exercise. Experimental Physiology, 2017, 102, 1535-1547.	2.0	95
2	Effects of hyperoxia on dyspnoea and exercise endurance in fibrotic interstitial lung disease. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 49, 1602494.	6.7	45
3	Sex differences in respiratory muscle activation patterns during high-intensity exercise in healthy humans. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2018, 247, 57-60.	1.6	32
4	Neurophysiological mechanisms of exertional dyspnoea in fibrotic interstitial lung disease. European Respiratory Journal, 2018, 51, 1701726.	6.7	28
5	The effect of diaphragm fatigue on the multidimensional components of dyspnoea and diaphragm electromyography during exercise in healthy males. Journal of Physiology, 2020, 598, 3223-3237.	2.9	15
6	Short-term effects of Lumacaftor/Ivacaftor (Orkambiâ,,¢) on exertional symptoms, exercise performance, and ventilatory responses in adults with cystic fibrosis. Respiratory Research, 2020, 21, 135.	3.6	13
7	ls parasternal intercostal EMG an accurate surrogate of respiratory neural drive and biomarker of dyspnea during cycle exercise testing?. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2017, 242, 40-44.	1.6	12
8	The Impact of Cycling Cadence on Respiratory and Hemodynamic Responses to Exercise. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2019, 51, 1727-1735.	0.4	9
9	A multidimensional assessment of dyspnoea in healthy adults during exercise. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2020, 120, 2533-2545.	2.5	9
10	Respiratory Mechanical and Cardiorespiratory Consequences of Cycling with Aerobars. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 2578-2584.	0.4	7
11	Qualitative dimensions of exertional dyspnea in fibrotic interstitial lung disease. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2019, 266, 1-8.	1.6	7
12	Nearâ€infrared spectroscopy measures of sternocleidomastoid blood flow during exercise and hyperpnoea. Experimental Physiology, 2020, 105, 2226-2237.	2.0	6
13	Sex Differences in Diaphragm Voluntary Activation after Exercise. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2022, 54, 1167-1175.	0.4	6
14	Effects of the Elevation Training Mask® 2.0 on dyspnea and respiratory muscle mechanics, electromyography, and fatigue during exhaustive cycling in healthy humans. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2022, 25, 167-172.	1.3	5
15	Reliability of diaphragm voluntary activation measurements in healthy adults. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2021, 46, 247-256.	1.9	3
16	Reply to: Assessment of †̃neural respiratory drive' from the parasternal intercostal muscles. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2019, 259, 173-175.	1.6	0
17	Reply to Beltrami. Experimental Physiology, 2021, 106, 791-792.	2.0	0
18	Case Studies in Physiology: Cardiopulmonary exercise testing and inspiratory muscle training in a 59-year-old, 4 years after an extrapleural pneumonectomy. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2021, 131, 1701-1707.	2.5	0