Denis E O'donnell

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

261	13,840	19655 61	24978 109
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

264	264	264	7986
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	An Official American Thoracic Society Statement: Update on the Mechanisms, Assessment, and Management of Dyspnea. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 185, 435-452.	5.6	1,379
2	Exertional Breathlessness in Patients with Chronic Airflow Limitation: The Role of Lung Hyperinflation. The American Review of Respiratory Disease, 1993, 148, 1351-1357.	2.9	491
3	Canadian Thoracic Society Recommendations for Management of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease â€“ 2007 Update. Canadian Respiratory Journal, 2007, 14, 5B-32B.	1.6	415
4	ERS statement on respiratory muscle testing at rest and during exercise. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 53, 1801214.	6.7	379
5	Use of exercise testing in the evaluation of interventional efficacy: an official ERS statement. European Respiratory Journal, 2016, 47, 429-460.	6.7	311
6	Hyperinflation, Dyspnea, and Exercise Intolerance in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2006, 3, 180-184.	3.5	307
7	Mechanisms of Dyspnea during Cycle Exercise in Symptomatic Patients with GOLD Stage I Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 177, 622-629.	5.6	306
8	Improvements in Symptom-Limited Exercise Performance Over 8 h With Once-Daily Tiotropium in Patients With COPD. Chest, 2005, 128, 1168-1178.	0.8	291
9	Pathophysiology of Dyspnea in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: A Roundtable. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2007, 4, 145-168.	3.5	291
10	American College of Chest Physicians Consensus Statement on the Management of Dyspnea in Patients With Advanced Lung or Heart Disease. Chest, 2010, 137, 674-691.	0.8	238
11	Response of Lung Volumes to Inhaled Salbutamol in a Large Population of Patients With Severe Hyperinflation. Chest, 2002, 121, 1042-1050.	0.8	217
12	Sensory-mechanical relationships during high-intensity, constant-work-rate exercise in COPD. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 101, 1025-1035.	2.5	211
13	Effect of Fluticasone Propionate/Salmeterol on Lung Hyperinflation and Exercise Endurance in COPD. Chest, 2006, 130, 647-656.	0.8	205
14	Exercise Hypercapnia in Advanced Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2002, 166, 663-668.	5.6	197
15	Common Mechanisms of Dyspnea in Chronic Interstitial and Obstructive Lung Disorders. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 193, 299-309.	5.6	196
16	Mechanisms of activity-related dyspnea in pulmonary diseases. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2009, 167, 116-132.	1.6	180
17	Pulmonary Gas Exchange Abnormalities in Mild Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Implications for Dyspnea and Exercise Intolerance. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 191, 1384-1394.	5.6	180
18	Canadian Thoracic Society Recommendations for Management of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease â€“ 2008 Update â€“ Highlights for Primary Care. Canadian Respiratory Journal, 2008, 15, 1A-8A.	1.6	168

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19	The major limitation to exercise performance in COPD is dynamic hyperinflation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 105, 753-755.	2.5	161
20	Dyspnea and Activity Limitation in COPD: Mechanical Factors. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2007, 4, 225-236.	1.6	160
21	Mechanisms of Relief of Exertional Breathlessness Following Unilateral Bullectomy and Lung Volume Reduction Surgery in Emphysema. Chest, 1996, 110, 18-27.	0.8	159
22	The Clinical Importance of Dynamic Lung Hyperinflation in COPD. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2006, 3, 219-232.	1.6	158
23	Decline of Resting Inspiratory Capacity in COPD. Chest, 2012, 141, 753-762.	0.8	150
24	Ventilatory and perceptual responses to cycle exercise in obese women. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 102, 2217-2226.	2.5	148
25	Does dynamic hyperinflation contribute to dyspnoea during exercise in patients with COPD?. European Respiratory Journal, 2012, 40, 322-329.	6.7	141
26	Evolution of Dyspnea during Exercise in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 184, 1367-1373.	5.6	140
27	Respiratory sensation during chest wall restriction and dead space loading in exercising men. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 88, 1859-1869.	2.5	135
28	Inspiratory Capacity during Exercise: Measurement, Analysis, and Interpretation. Pulmonary Medicine, 2013, 2013, 1-13.	1.9	134
29	Effect of indacaterol on exercise endurance and lung hyperinflation in COPD. Respiratory Medicine, 2011, 105, 1030-1036.	2.9	133
30	Effect of Dynamic Airway Compression on Breathing Pattern and Respiratory Sensation in Severe Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease^{1â€“}³. The American Review of Respiratory Disease, 1987, 135, 912-918.	2.9	123
31	Combined Effects of Obesity and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease on Dyspnea and Exercise Tolerance. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2009, 180, 964-971.	5.6	122
32	Canadian Cohort Obstructive Lung Disease (CanCOLD): Fulfilling the Need for Longitudinal Observational Studies in COPD. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2014, 11, 125-132.	1.6	122
33	Exercise ventilatory inefficiency in mild to end-stage COPD. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 45, 377-387.	6.7	122
34	Qualitative aspects of exertional dyspnea in patients with interstitial lung disease. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1998, 84, 2000-2009.	2.5	119
35	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Clinics in Chest Medicine, 2014, 35, 51-69.	2.1	112
36	Mechanisms of exercise intolerance in Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease grade 1 COPD. European Respiratory Journal, 2014, 44, 1177-1187.	6.7	110

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37	Recent Advances in Dyspnea. Chest, 2015, 147, 232-241.	0.8	110
38	Effect of Continuous Positive Airway Pressure on Respiratory Sensation in Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease during Submaximal Exercise. The American Review of Respiratory Disease, 1988, 138, 1185-1191.	2.9	107
39	Incident opioid drug use and adverse respiratory outcomes among older adults with COPD. European Respiratory Journal, 2016, 48, 683-693.	6.7	105
40	Dyspnea in COPD: New Mechanistic Insights and Management Implications. Advances in Therapy, 2020, 37, 41-60.	2.9	105
41	Inspiratory muscle training reduces diaphragm activation and dyspnea during exercise in COPD. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2018, 125, 381-392.	2.5	104
42	Does the Respiratory System Limit Exercise in Mild Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease?. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 187, 1315-1323.	5.6	97
43	Assessment of Bronchodilator Efficacy in Symptomatic COPD. Chest, 2000, 117, 42S-47S.	0.8	96
44	Lung Hyperinflation and Its Reversibility in Patients with Airway Obstruction of Varying Severity. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2010, 7, 428-437.	1.6	93
45	Breathlessness in Patients with Severe Chronic Airflow Limitation. Chest, 1992, 102, 824-831.	0.8	92
46	Effects of BMI on Static Lung Volumes in Patients With Airway Obstruction. Chest, 2011, 140, 461-468.	0.8	86
47	Sex differences in the perceived intensity of breathlessness during exercise with advancing age. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 104, 1583-1593.	2.5	84
48	Effects of pregnancy, obesity and aging on the intensity of perceived breathlessness during exercise in healthy humans. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2009, 167, 87-100.	1.6	84
49	When Obesity and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Collide. Physiological and Clinical Consequences. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2014, 11, 635-644.	3.2	82
50	Impact of Pulmonary Rehabilitation on the Major Dimensions of Dyspnea in COPD. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2013, 10, 425-435.	1.6	80
51	Inhaled Fentanyl Citrate Improves Exercise Endurance During High-Intensity Constant Work Rate Cycle Exercise in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2012, 43, 706-719.	1.2	79
52	Effect of obesity on respiratory mechanics during rest and exercise in COPD. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 111, 10-19.	2.5	74
53	Physiological and clinical relevance of exercise ventilatory efficiency in COPD. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 49, 1602036.	6.7	74
54	Effects of human pregnancy on the ventilatory chemoreflex response to carbon dioxide. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2005, 288, R1369-R1375.	1.8	73

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55	Exertional dyspnoea in COPD: the clinical utility of cardiopulmonary exercise testing. European Respiratory Review, 2016, 25, 333-347.	7.1	72
56	Advances in the Evaluation of Respiratory Pathophysiology during Exercise in Chronic Lung Diseases. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 82.	2.8	71
57	Activity-related dyspnea in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: physical and psychological consequences, unmet needs, and future directions . International Journal of COPD, 2019, Volume 14, 1127-1138.	2.3	71
58	Prevalence, Risk Factors, Activity Limitation and Health Care Utilization of an Obese Population-Based Sample with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Canadian Respiratory Journal, 2012, 19, e18-e24.	1.6	70
59	Mechanisms of exertional dyspnoea in symptomatic smokers without COPD. European Respiratory Journal, 2016, 48, 694-705.	6.7	70
60	Sex differences in exertional dyspnea in patients with mild COPD: Physiological mechanisms. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2011, 177, 218-227.	1.6	65
61	Effects of combined tiotropium/olodaterol on inspiratory capacity and exercise endurance in COPD. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 49, 1601348.	6.7	64
62	Diagnosis, assessment, and phenotyping of COPD: beyond FEV1. International Journal of COPD, 2016, 11 Spec Iss, 3.	2.3	63
63	Findings on Thoracic Computed Tomography Scans and Respiratory Outcomes in Persons with and without Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: A Population-Based Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0166745.	2.5	63
64	Components of the COPD Assessment Test (CAT) associated with a diagnosis of COPD in a random population sample. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2012, 9, 175-183.	1.6	60
65	Excess Ventilation in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseaseâ€“Heart Failure Overlap. Implications for Dyspnea and Exercise Intolerance. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 196, 1264-1274.	5.6	58
66	Does expiratory muscle activity influence dynamic hyperinflation and exertional dyspnea in COPD?. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2014, 199, 24-33.	1.6	56
67	Bronchodilator effect on ventilatory, pulmonary gas exchange, and heart rate kinetics during high-intensity exercise in COPD. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 107, 633-643.	2.5	55
68	Respiratory function and the obesity paradox. Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care, 2010, 13, 618-624.	2.5	55
69	Impact of LABA/LAMA combination on exercise endurance and lung hyperinflation in COPD: A pair-wise and network meta-analysis. Respiratory Medicine, 2017, 129, 189-198.	2.9	54
70	Lung hyperinflation in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: mechanisms, clinical implications and treatment. Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, 2014, 8, 731-749.	2.5	53
71	Different dyspnoea perception in COPD patients with frequent and infrequent exacerbations. Thorax, 2017, 72, 117-121.	5.6	53
72	Chemoreflex control of breathing during wakefulness in healthy men and women. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 98, 822-828.	2.5	51

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73	Effects of Tiotropium on Hyperinflation and Treadmill Exercise Tolerance in Mild to Moderate Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2014, 11, 1351-1361.	3.2	51
74	Lung hyperinflation in COPD: applying physiology to clinical practice. COPD Research and Practice, 2015, 1, .	0.7	51
75	The Link between Reduced Inspiratory Capacity and Exercise Intolerance in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2017, 14, S30-S39.	3.2	50
76	Impaired Sleep Quality in COPD Is Associated With Exacerbations. Chest, 2019, 156, 852-863.	0.8	47
77	Identification and definition of asthmaâ€“COPD overlap: The CanCOLD study. Respirology, 2020, 25, 836-849.	2.3	45
78	Incident opioid drug use among older adults with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: a populationâ€based cohort study. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2016, 81, 161-170.	2.4	43
79	Effects of dead space loading on neuro-muscular and neuro-ventilatory coupling of the respiratory system during exercise in healthy adults: Implications for dyspnea and exercise tolerance. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2011, 179, 219-226.	1.6	42
80	Activity restriction in mild COPD: a challenging clinical problem. International Journal of COPD, 2014, 9, 577.	2.3	42
81	Mechanical ventilatory constraints during incremental cycle exercise in human pregnancy: implications for respiratory sensation. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 4735-4750.	2.9	41
82	Ventilatory Inefficiency and Exertional Dyspnea in Early Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2017, 14, S22-S29.	3.2	41
83	The Pathophysiology of Dyspnea and Exercise Intolerance in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Clinics in Chest Medicine, 2019, 40, 343-366.	2.1	41
84	Physiological effects of roflumilast at rest and during exercise in COPD. European Respiratory Journal, 2012, 39, 1104-1112.	6.7	40
85	Exercise Ventilatory Inefficiency Adds to Lung Function in Predicting Mortality in COPD. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2016, 13, 416-424.	1.6	40
86	Emphysema on Thoracic CT and Exercise Ventilatory Inefficiency in Mild-to-Moderate COPD. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2017, 14, 210-218.	1.6	39
87	Redefining Cut-Points for High Symptom Burden of the Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease Classification in 18,577 Patients With Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2017, 18, 1097.e11-1097.e24.	2.5	38
88	Low resting diffusion capacity, dyspnea, and exercise intolerance in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2019, 127, 1107-1116.	2.5	38
89	High Oxygen Delivery to Preserve Exercise Capacity in Patients with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Treated with Nintedanib. Methodology of the HOPE-IPF Study. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2016, 13, 1640-1647.	3.2	37
90	Respiratory Consequences of Mild-to-Moderate Obesity: Impact on Exercise Performance in Health and in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Pulmonary Medicine, 2012, 2012, 1-12.	1.9	35

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91	Inspiratory Constraints and Ventilatory Inefficiency Are Superior to Breathing Reserve in the Assessment of Exertional Dyspnea in COPD. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2019, 16, 174-181.	1.6	35
92	Incorporating Lung Diffusing Capacity for Carbon Monoxide in Clinical Decision Making in Chest Medicine. Clinics in Chest Medicine, 2019, 40, 285-305.	2.1	34
93	Factors associated with undiagnosed and overdiagnosed COPD. European Respiratory Journal, 2016, 48, 561-564.	6.7	33
94	Serotonergic antidepressant use and morbidity and mortality among older adults with COPD. European Respiratory Journal, 2018, 52, 1800475.	6.7	33
95	Ventilatory constraints and dyspnea during exercise in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2007, 32, 1225-1238.	1.9	32
96	The Continuum of Physiological Impairment during Treadmill Walking in Patients with Mild-to-Moderate COPD: Patient Characterization Phase of a Randomized Clinical Trial. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e96574.	2.5	32
97	Ventilation Distribution Heterogeneity at Rest as a Marker of Exercise Impairment in Mild-to-Advanced COPD. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2015, 12, 252-259.	1.6	32
98	Physiologic Characterization of the Chronic Bronchitis Phenotype in GOLD Grade IB COPD. Chest, 2015, 147, 1235-1245.	0.8	32
99	The effects of marijuana smoking on lung function in older people. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 54, 1900826.	6.7	32
100	Physiological impairment in mild <scp>COPD</scp>. Respirology, 2016, 21, 211-223.	2.3	31
101	Resting Physiological Correlates of Reduced Exercise Capacity in Smokers with Mild Airway Obstruction. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2017, 14, 267-275.	1.6	31
102	Using Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing to Understand Dyspnea and Exercise Intolerance in Respiratory Disease. Chest, 2022, 161, 1505-1516.	0.8	31
103	CTS position statement: Pharmacotherapy in patients with COPDâ€"An update. Canadian Journal of Respiratory, Critical Care, and Sleep Medicine, 2017, 1, 222-241.	0.5	30
104	Current challenges in managing comorbid heart failure and COPD. Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy, 2018, 16, 653-673.	1.5	30
105	Unraveling the Causes of Unexplained Dyspnea. Clinics in Chest Medicine, 2019, 40, 471-499.	2.1	30
106	Dual bronchodilation with tiotropium/olodaterol further reduces activity-related breathlessness versus tiotropium alone in COPD. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 53, 1802049.	6.7	30
107	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in primary care: an epidemiologic cohort study from the Canadian Primary Care Sentinel Surveillance Network. CMAJ Open, 2015, 3, E15-E22.	2.4	29
108	Exercise Ventilation in COPD: Influence of Systolic Heart Failure. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2016, 13, 693-699.	1.6	29

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109	Effect of 12 weeks of once-daily tiotropium/olodaterol on exercise endurance during constant work-rate cycling and endurance shuttle walking in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Therapeutic Advances in Respiratory Disease, 2018, 12, 175346581875509.	2.6	29
110	Normative Peak Cardiopulmonary Exercise Test Responses in Canadian Adults AgedÂâ‰¥40 Years. Chest, 2020, 158, 2532-2545.	0.8	29
111	Exercise Intolerance in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. The Role of Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2015, 12, 604-612.	3.2	27
112	Quantifying the shape of the maximal expiratory flowâ€“volume curve in mild COPD. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2015, 219, 30-35.	1.6	27
113	Differences in respiratory muscle activity during cycling and walking do not influence dyspnea perception in obese patients with COPD. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2014, 117, 1292-1301.	2.5	26
114	Heart Failure Impairs Muscle Blood Flow and Endurance Exercise Tolerance in COPD. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2016, 13, 407-415.	1.6	26
115	Effects of heart failure on cerebral blood flow in COPD: Rest and exercise. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2016, 221, 41-48.	1.6	25
116	Does exercise test modality influence dyspnoea perception in obese patients with COPD?. European Respiratory Journal, 2014, 43, 1621-1630.	6.7	24
117	Ambient Air Pollution and Dysanapsis: Associations with Lung Function and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in the Canadian Cohort Obstructive Lung Disease Study. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 206, 44-55.	5.6	24
118	Quality Assurance of Spirometry in a Population-Based Study â€“Predictors of Good Outcome in Spirometry Testing. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2014, 11, 143-151.	1.6	23
119	Does impaired O2 delivery during exercise accentuate central and peripheral fatigue in patients with coexistent COPD-CHF?. Frontiers in Physiology, 2014, 5, 514.	2.8	23
120	Effect of age-related ventilatory inefficiency on respiratory sensation during exercise. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2015, 205, 129-139.	1.6	23
121	Adverse cardiac events associated with incident opioid drug use among older adults with COPD. European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2017, 73, 1287-1295.	1.9	23
122	Respiratory Factors Contributing to Exercise Intolerance in Breast Cancer Survivors: A Case-Control Study. Journal of Pain and Symptom Management, 2016, 52, 54-63.	1.2	22
123	Psychological distress is related to poor health behaviours in COPD and non-COPD patients: Evidence from the CanCOLD study. Respiratory Medicine, 2019, 146, 1-9.	2.9	22
124	Clinical and Prognostic Impact of Low Diffusing Capacity for Carbon Monoxide Values in Patients With Global Initiative for Obstructive Lung Disease I COPD. Chest, 2021, 160, 872-878.	0.8	22
125	New physiological insights into dyspnea and exercise intolerance in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease patients. Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, 2012, 6, 651-662.	2.5	21
126	Oxygen delivery-utilization mismatch in contracting locomotor muscle in COPD: peripheral factors. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2015, 308, R105-R111.	1.8	21

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127	Physiological and sensory consequences of exercise oscillatory ventilation in heart failure-COPD. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 224, 447-453.	1.7	21
128	Ventilation Heterogeneity in Never-smokers and COPD:. Academic Radiology, 2016, 23, 398-405.	2.5	21
129	Is the Slow Vital Capacity Clinically Useful to Uncover Airflow Limitation in Subjects With Preserved FEV1/FVC Ratio?. Chest, 2019, 156, 497-506.	0.8	21
130	Clinical and Physiologic Implications of Negative Cardiopulmonary Interactions in Coexisting Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease-Heart Failure. Clinics in Chest Medicine, 2019, 40, 421-438.	2.1	20
131	Effect of adjunct fluticasone propionate on airway physiology during rest and exercise in COPD. Respiratory Medicine, 2011, 105, 1836-1845.	2.9	19
132	A Frame of Reference for Assessing the Intensity of Exertional Dyspnoea During Incremental Cycle Ergometry. European Respiratory Journal, 2020, 56, 2000191.	6.7	19
133	Breathing at Extremes. Chest, 2020, 158, 1576-1585.	0.8	19
134	Impaired Ventilatory Efficiency, Dyspnea, and Exercise Intolerance in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Results from the CanCOLD Study. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 205, 1391-1402.	5.6	19
135	Pharmacological management of breathlessness in COPD: recent advances and hopes for the future. Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, 2016, 10, 823-834.	2.5	18
136	Incident diuretic drug use and adverse respiratory events among older adults with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2018, 84, 579-589.	2.4	18
137	The Integrative Physiology of Exercise Training in Patients with COPD. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2019, 16, 182-195.	1.6	18
138	Should Mild COPD Be Treated? Evidence for Early Pharmacological Intervention. Drugs, 2013, 73, 1991-2001.	10.9	17
139	Effect of fluticasone/salmeterol combination on dyspnea and respiratory mechanics in mild-to-moderate COPD. Respiratory Medicine, 2013, 107, 708-716.	2.9	16
140	Examining the Role of Activity, Exercise, and Pharmacology in Mild COPD. Postgraduate Medicine, 2014, 126, 135-145.	2.0	16
141	Acute bronchodilator therapy does not reduce wasted ventilation during exercise in COPD. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2018, 252-253, 64-71.	1.6	16
142	Exercise intolerance in comorbid COPD and heart failure: the role of impairedÂaerobic function. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 53, 1802386.	6.7	16
143	Uncovering the mechanisms of exertional dyspnoea in combined pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema. European Respiratory Journal, 2020, 55, 1901319.	6.7	16
144	The Prevalence of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and the Heterogeneity of Risk Factors in the Canadian Population: Results from the Canadian Obstructive Lung Disease (COLD) Study. International Journal of COPD, 2021, Volume 16, 305-320.	2.3	16

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145	Clinical Interpretation of Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing: Current Pitfalls and Limitations. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 552000.	2.8	15
146	Recent advances in pharmacotherapy for dyspnea in COPD. Current Opinion in Pharmacology, 2011, 11, 204-210.	3.5	14
147	Cluster Analysis in Patients with GOLD 1 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0123626.	2.5	14
148	Impaired exercise ventilatory efficiency in smokers with low transfer factor but normal spirometry. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 49, 1602511.	6.7	14
149	Mild chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: why spirometry is not sufficient!. Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, 2017, 11, 549-563.	2.5	14
150	Dyspnea and Exercise Limitation in Mild COPD: The Value of CPET. Frontiers in Medicine, 2020, 7, 442.	2.6	14
151	Exercise Tolerance according to the Definition of Airflow Obstruction in Smokers. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 760-762.	5.6	14
152	The Lung Function Laboratory to Assist Clinical Decision-making in Pulmonology. Chest, 2020, 158, 1629-1643.	0.8	14
153	McArdle's Disease Presenting as Unexplained Dyspnea in a Young Woman. Canadian Respiratory Journal, 2004, 11, 163-167.	1.6	13
154	Qualitative Components of Dyspnea during Incremental Exercise across the COPD Continuum. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2021, 53, 2467-2476.	0.4	13
155	Oral N-acetylcysteine and exercise tolerance in mild chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 122, 1351-1361.	2.5	12
156	CT imaging of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: insights, disappointments, and promise. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2017, 5, 903-908.	10.7	12
157	Systemic vascular dysfunction is associated with emphysema burden in mild COPD. Respiratory Medicine, 2018, 136, 29-36.	2.9	12
158	Deterioration of Nighttime Respiratory Mechanics in COPD. Chest, 2021, 159, 116-127.	0.8	12
159	Oxygen supplementation during exercise improves leg muscle fatigue in chronic fibrotic interstitial lung disease. Thorax, 2021, 76, 672-680.	5.6	12
160	Reduced exercise tolerance in mild chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: The contribution of combined abnormalities of diffusing capacity for carbon monoxide and ventilatory efficiency. Respirology, 2021, 26, 786-795.	2.3	12
161	Chronic breathlessness in patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis: a major challenge for caregivers. Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, 2016, 10, 1295-1303.	2.5	11
162	Current Controversies in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. A Report from the Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease Scientific Committee. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2019, 16, 29-39.	3.2	11

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163	Elevated exercise ventilation in mild COPD is not linked to enhanced central chemosensitivity. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2021, 284, 103571.	1.6	11
164	Transfer coefficient of the lung for carbon monoxide and the accessible alveolar volume: clinically useful if used wisely. Breathe, 2019, 15, 69-76.	1.3	10
165	Lung Function Testing in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Clinics in Chest Medicine, 2020, 41, 347-366.	2.1	10
166	Normative Cardiopulmonary Exercise Test Responses at the Ventilatory Threshold in Canadian Adults 40 to 80 Years of Age. Chest, 2021, 159, 1922-1933.	0.8	10
167	Multidimensional breathlessness response to exercise: Impact of COPD and healthy ageing. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2021, 287, 103619.	1.6	10
168	Abnormal patterns of response to incremental CPET. , 0, , 34-58.		10
169	Adult Survivors of Preterm Birth. What Spirometry Conceals, Exercise Tests Reveal. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2014, 11, 1606-1607.	3.2	9
170	Sensory-mechanical effects of a dual bronchodilator and its anticholinergic component in COPD. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2018, 247, 116-125.	1.6	9
171	The enigma of dyspnoea in COPD: A physiological perspective. Respirology, 2020, 25, 134-136.	2.3	9
172	Evaluation of Dynamic Respiratory Mechanical Abnormalities During Conventional CPET. Frontiers in Medicine, 2020, 7, 548.	2.6	9
173	Morbidity and mortality associated with prescription cannabinoid drug use in COPD. Thorax, 2021, 76, 29-36.	5.6	9
174	Influence of exertional hypoxemia on cerebral oxygenation in fibrotic interstitial lung disease. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2021, 285, 103601.	1.6	9
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