

Nicholas F Sculthorpe

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

80
papers

2,230
citations

201674

27
h-index

243625

44
g-index

84
all docs

84
docs citations

84
times ranked

2882
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Differentiation between pathologic and physiologic left ventricular hypertrophy by tissue doppler assessment of long-axis function in patients with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy or systemic hypertension and in athletes. American Journal of Cardiology, 2001, 88, 53-58.	1.6	293
2	Evidence from randomised controlled trials did not support the introduction of dietary fat guidelines in 1977 and 1983: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Open Heart, 2015, 2, e000196.	2.3	128
3	More Than 100 Persistent Symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 (Long COVID): A Scoping Review. Frontiers in Medicine, 2021, 8, 750378.	2.6	93
4	A new $\dot{V}O_{2\max}$ protocol allowing self-pacing in maximal incremental exercise. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2012, 46, 59-63.	6.7	84
5	Exercise-Induced Responses in Salivary Testosterone, Cortisol, and Their Ratios in Men: A Meta-Analysis. Sports Medicine, 2015, 45, 713-726.	6.5	81
6	Impact of low-volume, high-intensity interval training on maximal aerobic capacity, health-related quality of life and motivation to exercise in ageing men. Age, 2015, 37, 25.	3.0	79
7	Salivary nitrite production is elevated in individuals with a higher abundance of oral nitrate-reducing bacteria. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2018, 120, 80-88.	2.9	73
8	Text Messaging Interventions for Improvement in Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior in Youth: Systematic Review. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2018, 6, e10799.	3.7	71
9	High intensity interval training (HIIT) improves resting blood pressure, metabolic (MET) capacity and heart rate reserve without compromising cardiac function in sedentary aging men. Experimental Gerontology, 2018, 109, 75-81.	2.8	69
10	Left ventricular long-axis diastolic function is augmented in the hearts of endurance-trained compared with strength-trained athletes. Clinical Science, 2002, 103, 249-257.	4.3	68
11	High Intensity Interval Training (HIIT) Improves Cardiorespiratory Fitness (CRF) in Healthy, Overweight and Obese Adolescents: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Controlled Studies. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 2955.	2.6	55
12	Left Ventricular Speckle Tracking-Derived Cardiac Strain and Cardiac Twist Mechanics in Athletes: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Controlled Studies. Sports Medicine, 2017, 47, 1145-1170.	6.5	54
13	Blood pressure and rate pressure product response in males using high-dose anabolic androgenic steroids (AAS). Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2003, 6, 307-312.	1.3	53
14	One session of high-intensity interval training (HIIT) every 5 days, improves muscle power but not static balance in lifelong sedentary ageing men. Medicine (United States), 2017, 96, e6040.	1.0	51
15	Dietary nitrate supplementation alters the oral microbiome but does not improve the vascular responses to an acute nitrate dose. Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry, 2019, 89, 54-63.	2.7	49
16	Exercise training improves free testosterone in lifelong sedentary aging men. Endocrine Connections, 2017, 6, 306-310.	1.9	47
17	Acute whole body UVA irradiation combined with nitrate ingestion enhances time trial performance in trained cyclists. Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry, 2015, 48, 3-9.	2.7	45
18	Variability in nitrate-reducing oral bacteria and nitric oxide metabolites in biological fluids following dietary nitrate administration: An assessment of the critical difference. Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry, 2019, 83, 1-10.	2.7	42

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19	Testosterone enables growth and hypertrophy in fusion impaired myoblasts that display myotube atrophy: deciphering the role of androgen and IGF-I receptors. <i>Biogerontology</i> , 2016, 17, 619-639.	3.9	40
20	Exercising Caution: Prolonged Recovery from a Single Session of High-Intensity Interval Training in Older Men. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2015, 63, 817-818.	2.6	34
21	Six weeks of conditioning exercise increases total, but not free testosterone in lifelong sedentary aging men. <i>Aging Male</i> , 2015, 18, 195-200.	1.9	34
22	Left and right ventricular longitudinal strain-volume/area relationships in elite athletes. <i>International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2016, 32, 1199-1211.	1.5	34
23	HIIT produces increases in muscle power and free testosterone in male masters athletes. <i>Endocrine Connections</i> , 2017, 6, 430-436.	1.9	34
24	Impaired hypertrophy in myoblasts is improved with testosterone administration. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2013, 138, 152-161.	2.5	33
25	Lifelong exercise, but not short-term high-intensity interval training, increases GDF11, a marker of successful aging: a preliminary investigation. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2017, 5, e13343.	1.7	33
26	Long-Term Aerobic Exercise Improves Vascular Function Into Old Age: A Systematic Review, Meta-Analysis and Meta Regression of Observational and Interventional Studies. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2019, 10, 31.	2.8	32
27	Evidence of Altered Cardiac Electrophysiology Following Prolonged Androgenic Anabolic Steroid Use. <i>Cardiovascular Toxicology</i> , 2010, 10, 239-243.	2.7	29
28	Resting steroid hormone concentrations in lifetime exercisers and lifetime sedentary males. <i>Aging Male</i> , 2015, 18, 22-26.	1.9	28
29	Partial heat acclimation of athletes with spinal cord lesion. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2013, 113, 109-115.	2.5	26
30	The effects of dietary nitrate supplementation on the adaptations to sprint interval training in previously untrained males. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2017, 20, 92-97.	1.3	26
31	Age related vascular endothelial function following lifelong sedentariness: positive impact of cardiovascular conditioning without further improvement following low frequency high intensity interval training. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2015, 3, e12234.	1.7	23
32	High-intensity interval training (HIIT) increases insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) in sedentary aging men but not masters' athletes: an observational study. <i>Aging Male</i> , 2017, 20, 54-59.	1.9	23
33	The Effect of Different Environmental Conditions on the Decision-making Performance of Soccer Goal Line Officials. <i>Research in Sports Medicine</i> , 2014, 22, 425-437.	1.3	22
34	Critical difference applied to exercise-induced salivary testosterone and cortisol using enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA): distinguishing biological from statistical change. <i>Journal of Physiology and Biochemistry</i> , 2014, 70, 991-996.	3.0	22
35	Sprint Interval Training and the School Curriculum: Benefits Upon Cardiorespiratory Fitness, Physical Activity Profiles, and Cardiometabolic Risk Profiles of Healthy Adolescents. <i>Pediatric Exercise Science</i> , 2019, 31, 296-305.	1.0	17
36	A comparison of activity levels of girls in single-gender and mixed-gender physical education. <i>European Physical Education Review</i> , 2020, 26, 231-240.	2.0	17

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37	Exposure to hot and cold environmental conditions does not affect the decision making ability of soccer referees following an intermittent sprint protocol. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2014, 5, 185.	2.8	16
38	Poor levels of agreement between serum and saliva testosterone measurement following exercise training in aging men. <i>Aging Male</i> , 2015, 18, 67-70.	1.9	16
39	Sprint interval training (SIT) is an effective method to maintain cardiorespiratory fitness (CRF) and glucose homeostasis in Scottish adolescents. <i>Biology of Sport</i> , 2015, 32, 307-313.	3.2	16
40	A Personalized Smartphone-Delivered Just-in-time Adaptive Intervention (JitaBug) to Increase Physical Activity in Older Adults: Mixed Methods Feasibility Study. <i>JMIR Formative Research</i> , 2022, 6, e34662.	1.4	16
41	Salivary testosterone measurement does not identify biochemical hypogonadism in aging men: a ROC analysis. <i>Endocrine</i> , 2015, 50, 256-259.	2.3	13
42	Low-Frequency High-Intensity Interval Training is an Effective Method to Improve Muscle Power in Lifelong Sedentary Aging Men: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2015, 63, 2412-2413.	2.6	12
43	Evaluating functional electrical stimulation (FES) cycling on cardiovascular, musculoskeletal and functional outcomes in adults with multiple sclerosis and mobility impairment: A systematic review. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2020, 37, 101485.	2.0	12
44	Exercise-Induced Cardiac Fatigue after a 45-Minute Bout of High-Intensity Running Exercise Is Not Altered under Hypoxia. <i>Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography</i> , 2021, 34, 511-521.	2.8	12
45	Aerobic Training Protects Cardiac Function During Advancing Age: A Meta-Analysis of Four Decades of Controlled Studies. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2019, 49, 199-219.	6.5	11
46	High Intensity Interval Training (HIIT) as a Potential Countermeasure for Phenotypic Characteristics of Sarcopenia: A Scoping Review. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2021, 12, 715044.	2.8	11
47	Nitrate-rich beetroot juice offsets salivary acidity following carbohydrate ingestion before and after endurance exercise in healthy male runners. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0243755.	2.5	11
48	Superior cardiac mechanics without structural adaptations in pre-adolescent soccer players. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2020, 27, 1494-1501.	1.8	10
49	High intensity interval training (HIIT) produces small improvements in fasting glucose, insulin, and insulin resistance in sedentary older men but not masters athletes. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2020, 140, 111074.	2.8	10
50	Cardiac Response to Exercise in Normal Ageing: What Can We Learn from Masters Athletes?. <i>Current Cardiology Reviews</i> , 2018, 14, 245-253.	1.5	10
51	Re: Emotions, immunity and sport: Winner and loser athlete's profile of fighting sport. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2015, 47, 238.	4.1	8
52	Left ventricular twist mechanics during incremental cycling and knee extension exercise in healthy men. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 117, 139-150.	2.5	8
53	Should We Use Activity Tracker Data From Smartphones and Wearables to Understand Population Physical Activity Patterns?. <i>Journal for the Measurement of Physical Behaviour</i> , 2022, 5, 3-7.	0.8	8
54	The influence of training status on right ventricular morphology and segmental strain in elite pre-adolescent soccer players. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2021, 121, 1419-1429.	2.5	7

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55	The effect of short-term creatine loading on active range of movement. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2010, 35, 507-511.	1.9	6
56	Strength adaptation to squat exercise is different between Caucasian and South Asian novice exercisers. <i>Research in Sports Medicine</i> , 2017, 25, 373-383.	1.3	6
57	Six weeks of high intensity interval training (HIIT) facilitates a four year preservation of aerobic capacity in sedentary older males: A reunion study. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2021, 150, 111373.	2.8	6
58	Effect of long-term soccer training on changes in cardiac function during exercise in elite youth soccer players. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2022, 32, 892-902.	2.9	6
59	Utility of three anthropometric indices in assessing the cardiometabolic risk profile in children. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2017, 29, e22934.	1.6	5
60	Sex differences in heel pad stiffness during in vivo loading and unloading. <i>Journal of Anatomy</i> , 2020, 237, 520-528.	1.5	5
61	A novel simplified biomechanical assessment of the heel pad during foot plantarflexion. <i>Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Part H: Journal of Engineering in Medicine</i> , 2021, 235, 197-207.	1.8	5
62	Short-Term and Lifelong Exercise Training Lowers Inflammatory Mediators in Older Men. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2021, 12, 702248.	2.8	5
63	Evidence of direct cardiac damage following high-intensity exercise in chronic energy restriction. <i>Medicine (United States)</i> , 2017, 96, e7030.	1.0	4
64	Lower limb ischemic preconditioning combined with dietary nitrate supplementation does not influence time-trial performance in well-trained cyclists. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2019, 22, 852-857.	1.3	4
65	Prolonged androgenic anabolic steroid (AAS) induced QT interval shortening: a suitable screening tool?. <i>Drug Testing and Analysis</i> , 2016, 8, 120-122.	2.6	3
66	Observation of Age-Related Decline in the Performance of the Transverse Abdominis Muscle. <i>PM and R</i> , 2016, 8, 45-50.	1.6	3
67	Caucasian and south Asian men show equivalent improvements in surrogate biomarkers of cardiovascular and metabolic health following 6-weeks of supervised resistance training. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2018, 7, 1334.	1.6	3
68	Blood lactate concentrations during rest and exercise in people with Multiple Sclerosis: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2022, 57, 103454.	2.0	3
69	Cardiovascular risk and androgenic anabolic steroids. <i>British Journal of Cardiac Nursing</i> , 2012, 7, 266-275.	0.1	2
70	Caucasian and south Asian men show equivalent improvements in surrogate biomarkers of cardiovascular and metabolic health following 6-weeks of supervised resistance training. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2018, 7, 1334.	1.6	2
71	The effect of varying intensities of lower limb eccentric muscle contractions on left ventricular function. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2020, 120, 539-548.	2.5	2
72	Electromyographic Assessment of the Lower Leg Muscles during Concentric and Eccentric Phases of Standing Heel Raise. <i>Healthcare (Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 9, 465.	2.0	2

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73	Acute exercise-induced changes in cardiac function relates to right ventricular remodeling following 12-wk hypoxic exercise training. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2021, 131, 511-519.	2.5	2
74	A commentary on “Testosterone and cortisol jointly modulate risk-taking” by P.H. Mehta, K.M. Welker, S. Zilioli, J.M. Carre, <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2015, 56, 88-99. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2016, 63, 380-381.	2.7	1
75	Global and regional left ventricular circumferential strain during incremental cycling and isometric knee extension exercise. <i>Echocardiography</i> , 2018, 35, 1149-1156.	0.9	1
76	Electrocardiogram-Based Timings Cause Systematic Errors in Vascular Strain Measures: A Method for Error Correction and Estimation of Pulse Transit Time. <i>Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography</i> , 2020, 33, 636-638.	2.8	1
77	Long-term athletic training does not alter age-associated reductions of left-ventricular mid-diastolic lengthening or expansion at rest. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2020, 120, 2059-2073.	2.5	1
78	Cardiovascular responses during submaximal cycling with and without left-lateral tilting: insights for practical applications of stress echocardiography. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2021, 46, 178-181.	1.9	1
79	Letter to the Editor: RE: Excessive Sugar Consumption May Be a Difficult Habit to Break: A View From the Brain and Body.. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 100, L56-L57.	3.6	1
80	Neuromuscular Adaptation to Resistance Training Involving Compound Exercises is Different between Caucasians and South Asians.. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2015, 47, 541.	0.4	0