

Thays Ataide-Silva

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1931434/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

10
papers

78
citations

1937685

4
h-index

1720034

7
g-index

10
all docs

10
docs citations

10
times ranked

192
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	CHO Mouth Rinse Ameliorates Neuromuscular Response with Lower Endogenous CHO Stores. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2016, 48, 1810-1820.	0.4	32
2	Twice-a-day training improves mitochondrial efficiency, but not mitochondrial biogenesis, compared with once-daily training. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019, 127, 713-725.	2.5	14
3	Cycling time trial performance is improved by carbohydrate ingestion during exercise regardless of a fed or fasted state. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2019, 29, 651-662.	2.9	9
4	The rating of perceived exertion is able to differentiate the post-matches metabolomic profile of elite U-20 soccer players. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2021, , 1.	2.5	9
5	Effect of acute nitrate ingestion on $\dot{V}O_2$ response at different exercise intensity domains. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 42, 1127-1134.	1.9	6
6	Effects of creatine and caffeine ingestion in combination on exercise performance: A systematic review. <i>Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition</i> , 2023, 63, 4785-4798.	10.3	4
7	Effect of carbohydrate mouth rinse on muscle strength and muscular endurance: A systematic review with meta-analysis. <i>Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition</i> , 2023, 63, 8796-8807.	10.3	3
8	Airflow restriction mask induces greater central fatigue after a non-exhaustive high-intensity interval exercise. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2021, , .	2.9	1
9	Elaboração, validação e reprodutibilidade de um questionário de frequência alimentar para hipertensos e/ou diabéticos. <i>DEMETER: Alimentação, Nutrição & Saúde</i> , 2020, 15, e44161.	0.2	0
10	Caffeine intake reduces sedentary time and increases physical activity predisposition in obese police officers. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , 2021, 54, e11556.	1.5	0