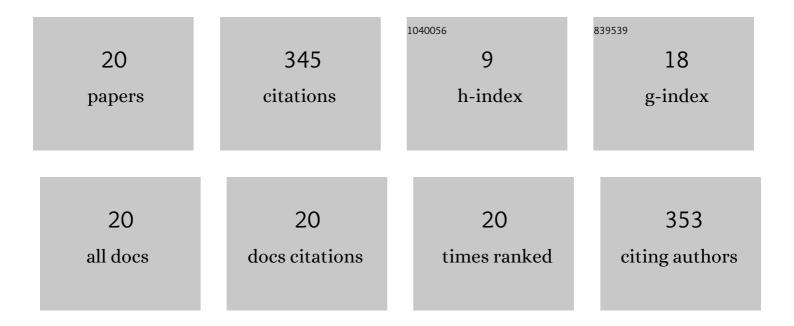
## Hege Havstad Clemm

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2440498/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Adult Respiratory Outcomes of Extreme Preterm Birth. A Regional Cohort Study. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2015, 12, 313-322.	3.2	75
2	Exercise Capacity after Extremely Preterm Birth. Development from Adolescence to Adulthood. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2014, 11, 537-545.	3.2	69
3	Laryngeal Responses to Mechanically Assisted Cough in Progressing Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. Respiratory Care, 2018, 63, 538-549.	1.6	39
4	Adolescents who were born extremely preterm demonstrate modest decreases in exercise capacity. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2015, 104, 1174-1181.	1.5	26
5	Tracking of lung function from 10 to 35 years after being born extremely preterm or with extremely low birth weight. Thorax, 2022, 77, 790-798.	5.6	23
6	Exercise-induced laryngeal obstruction (EILO) in athletes: a narrative review by a subgroup of the IOC Consensus on â€~acute respiratory illness in the athlete'. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2022, 56, 622-629.	6.7	22
7	Bronchial hyper-responsiveness after preterm birth. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2018, 26, 34-40.	1.8	17
8	Severe Exercise-Induced Laryngeal Obstruction Treated With Supraglottoplasty. Frontiers in Surgery, 2019, 6, 44.	1.4	15
9	Development of lung diffusion to adulthood following extremely preterm birth. European Respiratory Journal, 2022, 59, 2004103.	6.7	13
10	Conundrums in the breathless athlete; exerciseâ€induced laryngeal obstruction or asthma?. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2022, 32, 1041-1049.	2.9	10
11	Reliability of translaryngeal airway resistance measurements during maximal exercise. ERJ Open Research, 2022, 8, 00581-2021.	2.6	8
12	Diagnosis and management of nasal obstruction in the athlete. A narrative review by subgroup B of the IOC Consensus Group on "Acute Respiratory Illness in the Athlete". Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness, 2021, 61, 1144-1158.	0.7	7
13	Ventilatory Efficiency in Children and Adolescents Born Extremely Preterm. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 499.	2.8	6
14	Clinical responses following inspiratory muscle training in exercise-induced laryngeal obstruction. European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, 2022, 279, 2511-2522.	1.6	5
15	Breathing patterns in people with exerciseâ€induced laryngeal obstruction. Physiological Reports, 2021, 9, e15086.	1.7	3
16	Lessons learned from the Tokyo games isolation hotel experience. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2022, 56, 597-598.	6.7	3
17	Changes in pulmonary function and feasibility of portable continuous laryngoscopy during maximal uphill running. BMJ Open Sport and Exercise Medicine, 2020, 6, e000815.	2.9	2
18	Adjustments of non-invasive ventilation and mechanically assisted cough by combining ultrasound imaging of the larynx with transnasal fibre-optic laryngoscopy: a protocol for an experimental study. BMI Open 2022 12 e059234	1.9	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Exercise Induced Inspiratory Stridor (EIIS) In Top Athletes. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 741.	0.4	0
20	Exercise Induced Inspiratory Stridor (EIIS) -A Growing Challenge In Physical Activity. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 542.	0.4	0