## Nhi Thao Tran

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2584669/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



Νηι τηνό τρνη

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Creatine Metabolism in Female Reproduction, Pregnancy and Newborn Health. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 490.	4.1	30
2	The physiological effects of creatine supplementation in fetal sheep before, during, and after umbilical cord occlusion and global hypoxia. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2021, 131, 1088-1099.	2.5	7
3	Assessing Creatine Supplementation for Neuroprotection against Perinatal Hypoxic-Ischaemic Encephalopathy: A Systematic Review of Perinatal and Adult Pre-Clinical Studies. Cells, 2021, 10, 2902.	4.1	7
4	The Effects of In Utero Fetal Hypoxia and Creatine Treatment on Mitochondrial Function in the Late Gestation Fetal Sheep Brain. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2022, 2022, 1-19.	4.0	6
5	Creatine supplementation reduces the cerebral oxidative and metabolic stress responses to acute <i>in utero</i> hypoxia in the lateâ€gestation fetal sheep. Journal of Physiology, 2022, 600, 3193-3210.	2.9	6
6	Brief hypoxia in late gestation sheep causes prolonged disruption of fetal electrographic, breathing behaviours and can result in early labour. Journal of Physiology, 2021, 599, 3221-3236.	2.9	5
7	Increased peak end-expiratory pressure in ventilated preterm lambs changes cerebral microvascular perfusion: direct synchrotron microangiography assessment. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2020, 129, 1075-1084.	2.5	4
8	The cerebral haemodynamic response to somatosensory stimulation in preterm newborn lambs is reduced with dopamine or dobutamine infusion. Experimental Neurology, 2021, 341, 113687.	4.1	3
9	Cerebral haemodynamic response to somatosensory stimulation in preterm lambs and 7–10-day old lambs born at term: Direct synchrotron microangiography assessment. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2021, , 0271678X2110458.	4.3	1
10	The cerebral haemodynamic response to somatosensory stimulation in preterm newborn lambs is reduced following intrauterine inflammation and dopamine infusion. Experimental Neurology, 2022, 352, 114049.	4.1	1