## Clinton A Brawner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3212062/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

103 papers 4,058 citations

32 h-index 61 g-index

104 all docs

104 docs citations

104 times ranked 5231 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Tracking Cardiac Rehabilitation Utilization in Medicare Beneficiaries. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2022, 42, 235-245.	2.1	40
2	Comparison of Ratings of Perceived Exertion and Target Heart Rate–Based Exercise Prescription in Cardiac Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2022, 42, 352-358.	2.1	6
3	Relation of a Maximal Exercise Test to Change in Exercise Tolerance During Cardiac Rehabilitation. American Journal of Cardiology, 2022, 175, 139-144.	1.6	1
4	Inverse Relationship of Maximal Exercise Capacity to Hospitalization Secondary to Coronavirus Disease 2019. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 32-39.	3.0	130
5	Fitness and prostate cancer screening, incidence, and mortality: Results from the Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. Cancer, 2021, 127, 1864-1870.	4.1	6
6	Cardiorespiratory Fitness Attenuates the Impact of Risk Factors Associated With COVID-19 Hospitalization. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 822-823.	3.0	16
7	Increasing the Availability of Automated External Defibrillators at Sporting Events: A Call to Action from the American College of Sports Medicine. Current Sports Medicine Reports, 2021, 20, 418-419.	1.2	0
8	Fitness and Mortality Among Persons 70 Years and Older Across the Spectrum of Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factor Burden: The FIT Project. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 2376-2385.	3.0	7
9	Prognostic Value of Cardiorespiratory Fitness in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease: The FIT (Henry) Tj ETQq1	1 0,78431 1.5	4 rgBT /Overlo
10	A Comparison of Exercise Intensity in Hybrid Versus Standard Phase Two Cardiac Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 19-22.	2.1	18
10		2.1	8
	Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 19-22.		
11	Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 19-22.  Rethinking Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 389-399.  The relationship between cardiorespiratory fitness, cardiovascular risk factors and atherosclerosis.	2.1	8
11 12	Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 19-22.  Rethinking Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 389-399.  The relationship between cardiorespiratory fitness, cardiovascular risk factors and atherosclerosis. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 304, 44-52.	2.1	22
11 12 13	Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 19-22.  Rethinking Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 389-399.  The relationship between cardiorespiratory fitness, cardiovascular risk factors and atherosclerosis. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 304, 44-52.  Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Incident Stroke Types. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2020, 95, 1379-1389.  Are International Standards for Exercise Capacity Ready for Prime Time?. Mayo Clinic Proceedings,	2.1 0.8 3.0	8 22 5
11 12 13	Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 19-22.  Rethinking Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 389-399.  The relationship between cardiorespiratory fitness, cardiovascular risk factors and atherosclerosis. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 304, 44-52.  Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Incident Stroke Types. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2020, 95, 1379-1389.  Are International Standards for Exercise Capacity Ready for Prime Time?. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2020, 95, 218-220.  Association of BMI, Fitness, and Mortality in Patients With Diabetes: Evaluating the Obesity Paradox in	2.1 0.8 3.0 3.0	<ul><li>8</li><li>22</li><li>5</li><li>3</li></ul>
11 12 13 14	Rethinking Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 19-22.  Rethinking Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 389-399.  The relationship between cardiorespiratory fitness, cardiovascular risk factors and atherosclerosis. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 304, 44-52.  Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Incident Stroke Types. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2020, 95, 1379-1389.  Are International Standards for Exercise Capacity Ready for Prime Time?. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2020, 95, 218-220.  Association of BMI, Fitness, and Mortality in Patients With Diabetes: Evaluating the Obesity Paradox in the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project (FIT Project) Cohort. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 677-682.  Tracking Cardiac Rehabilitation Participation and Completion Among Medicare Beneficiaries to Inform the Efforts of a National Initiative. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2020, 13,	2.1 0.8 3.0 3.0	<ul><li>8</li><li>22</li><li>5</li><li>3</li><li>12</li></ul>

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The Interplay of the Global Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease Risk Scoring and Cardiorespiratory Fitness for the Prediction of All-Cause Mortality and Myocardial Infarction: The Henry Ford Exerclse Testing Project (The FIT Project). American Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 124, 511-517.	1.6	4
20	Cardiorespiratory fitness and incident lung and colorectal cancer in men and women: Results from the Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) cohort. Cancer, 2019, 125, 2594-2601.	4.1	19
21	Higher cardiorespiratory fitness predicts long-term survival in patients with heart failure and preserved ejection fraction: the Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. Archives of Medical Science, 2019, 15, 350-358.	0.9	14
22	Sedentary Time and Cumulative Risk of Preserved and Reduced Ejection Fraction Heart Failure: From the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2019, 25, 418-424.	1.7	8
23	Relation of Isolated Low High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol to Mortality and Cardiorespiratory Fitness (from the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project [FIT Project]). American Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 123, 1429-1434.	1.6	3
24	Cardiopulmonary Exercise Measures of Men and Women with HFrEF Differ in Their Relationship to Prognosis: The Henry Ford Hospital Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing (FIT-CPX) Project. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2018, 24, 227-233.	1.7	8
25	Prognostic value of exercise capacity among patients with treated depression: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. Clinical Cardiology, 2018, 41, 532-538.	1.8	3
26	Challenges with Percent Predicted Maximal V˙O2 in Patients with Heart Failure. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 204-210.	0.4	5
27	Exercise Oscillatory Ventilation. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 369-374.	0.4	6
28	Exercise in Patients with Chronic Heart Failure. , 2018, , 193-219.		0
29	Exercise training workloads in cardiac rehabilitation are associated with clinical outcomes in patients with heart failure. American Heart Journal, 2018, 204, 76-82.	2.7	17
30	Exercise Capacity and the Obesity Paradox in Heart Failure: The FIT (Henry Ford Exercise Testing) Project. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2018, 93, 701-708.	3.0	38
31	Cardiorespiratory fitness and incident lung and colon cancer: FIT-Cancer Cohort Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 1502-1502.	1.6	0
32	Change in Maximal Exercise Capacity Is Associated With Survival in Men and Women. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2017, 92, 383-390.	3.0	22
33	Association Between Phase 3 Cardiac Rehabilitation and Clinical Events. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2017, 37, 111-118.	2.1	9
34	Do We Need Another Walking Test? â^—. JACC: Heart Failure, 2017, 5, 421-422.	4.1	2
35	Relation of Exercise Capacity to Risk of Development of Diabetes in Patients on Statin Therapy (the) Tj ETQq $1\ 1$	0.784314 1.6	rgBT /Overlo
36	Exercise Training Workloads Upon Exit From Cardiac Rehabilitation in Men and Women. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2017, 37, 257-261.	2.1	14

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37	Sex-Specific Maximum Predicted Heart Rate and Its Prognosis for Mortality and Myocardial Infarction. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 1704-1710.	0.4	6
38	Cardiorespiratory Fitness Change and Mortality Risk Among Black and White Patients: Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. American Journal of Medicine, 2017, 130, 1177-1183.	1.5	28
39	Cardiorespiratory fitness and incident heart failure: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. American Heart Journal, 2017, 185, 35-42.	2.7	47
40	Relation of Resting Heart Rate to Incident Atrial Fibrillation (from the Henry Ford Hospital Exercise) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rş	gBT /Overl	ock 10 Tf 50 14
41	Prognostic value of exercise capacity among men undergoing pharmacologic treatment for erectile dysfunction: The FIT Project. Clinical Cardiology, 2017, 40, 1049-1054.	1.8	8
42	Higher Fitness Is Strongly Protective in Patients with Family History of Heart Disease: The FIT Project. American Journal of Medicine, 2017, 130, 367-371.	1.5	8
43	Use of Sex-Specific Clinical and Exercise Risk Scores to Identify Patients at Increased Risk for All-Cause Mortality. JAMA Cardiology, 2017, 2, 15.	6.1	8
44	Using Machine Learning to Define the Association between Cardiorespiratory Fitness and All-Cause Mortality (from the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project). American Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 120, 2078-2084.	1.6	22
45	Comparison of machine learning techniques to predict all-cause mortality using fitness data: the Henry ford exercise testing (FIT) project. BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making, 2017, 17, 174.	3.0	59
46	Prevalence of Physical Activity Is Lower among Individuals with Chronic Disease. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 1062-1067.	0.4	69
47	Heart Rate and V˙O2 Concordance in Continuous-Flow Left Ventricular Assist Devices. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 363-367.	0.4	11
48	Racial Differences in the Prognostic Value of Cardiorespiratory Fitness (Results from the Henry Ford) Tj ETQq0 0 0	rgBT /Ove	rlock 10 Tf 5
49	Sex Differences in Cardiorespiratory Fitness and All-Cause Mortality. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2016, 91, 755-762.	3.0	72
50	Fitness, Fatness, and Mortality: The FIT (Henry Ford Exercise Testing) Project. American Journal of Medicine, 2016, 129, 960-965.e1.	1.5	28
51	Effect of Beta-Blocker Therapy, Maximal Heart Rate, and Exercise Capacity During Stress Testing on Long-Term Survival (from The Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project). American Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 118, 1751-1757.	1.6	9
52	Chronotropic Incompetence and RiskÂofÂAtrial Fibrillation. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2016, 2, 645-652.	3.2	13
53	Age-dependent prognostic value of exercise capacity and derivation of fitness-associated biologic age. Heart, 2016, 102, 431-437.	2.9	35
54	The Association of Resting Heart Rate and Incident Hypertension: The Henry Ford Hospital Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. American Journal of Hypertension, 2016, 29, 251-257.	2.0	43

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55	Prognostic value of cardiopulmonary exercise testing in heart failure with preserved ejection fraction. The Henry Ford HospITal CardioPulmonary EXercise Testing (FIT-CPX) project. American Heart Journal, 2016, 174, 167-172.	2.7	78
56	Variables Measured During Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing as Predictors of Mortality in Chronic Systolic Heart Failure. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2016, 67, 780-789.	2.8	157
57	Exercise Parameters and Risk of Coronary Artery Disease and Mortality Among Patients Who Use Pulmonary Medications: The FIT Project. American Journal of Medicine, 2016, 129, 446.e1-446.e4.	1.5	2
58	High Exercise Capacity Attenuates the Risk of Early Mortality After a First Myocardial Infarction. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2016, 91, 129-139.	3.0	19
59	Relationship Between Exercise Workload During Cardiac Rehabilitation and Outcomes in Patients With Coronary Heart Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 117, 1236-1241.	1.6	28
60	Systolic Blood Pressure Response During Exercise Stress Testing: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, .	3.7	20
61	Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Risk of Incident Atrial Fibrillation. Circulation, 2015, 131, 1827-1834.	1.6	172
62	Response to Letter Regarding Article, "Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Risk of Incident Atrial Fibrillation: Results From the Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project― Circulation, 2015, 132, e395.	1.6	5
63	Relation of Risk of Atrial Fibrillation With Systolic Blood Pressure Response During Exercise Stress Testing (from the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project). American Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 116, 1858-1862.	1.6	6
64	No Evidence of an Upper Threshold for Mortality Benefit at High Levels of Cardiorespiratory Fitness. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 65, 629-630.	2.8	47
65	Effect of duration of data averaging interval on reported peak VO2 in patients with heart failure. International Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 182, 530-533.	1.7	5
66	Maximal Exercise Testing Variables and 10-Year Survival: Fitness Risk Score Derivation From the FIT Project. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2015, 90, 346-355.	3.0	31
67	Comprehensive Analysis of Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing and Mortality in Patients With Systolic Heart Failure: The Henry Ford Hospital Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing (FIT-CPX) Project. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2015, 21, 710-718.	1.7	15
68	Predicting cardiovascular events … How FIT is our crystal ball?. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 241, 741-742.	0.8	0
69	Impact of statin use on cardiorespiratory fitness in multi-racial men and women: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. International Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 197, 76-77.	1.7	14
70	Cardiorespiratory fitness attenuates risk for major adverse cardiac events in hyperlipidemic men and women independent of statin therapy: The Henry Ford Exerclse Testing Project. American Heart Journal, 2015, 170, 390-399.e6.	2.7	17
71	Green Means Go … Physical Activity andÂthe Prevention of Heart Failure â^—. JACC: Heart Failure, 2015, 3, 688-690.	4.1	0
72	Prognosis. Heart Failure Clinics, 2015, 11, 59-72.	2.1	17

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73	Cardiac Rehabilitation Improves Functional Capacity and Patient-Reported Health Status in Patients With Continuous-Flow Left Ventricular Assist Devices. JACC: Heart Failure, 2014, 2, 653-659.	4.1	121
74	Greater Improvement in Cardiorespiratory Fitness Using Higher-Intensity Interval Training in the Standard Cardiac Rehabilitation Setting. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2014, 34, 98-105.	2.1	90
75	Are There Negative Responders to Exercise Training among Heart Failure Patients?. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 219-224.	0.4	16
76	Physical Fitness and Hypertension in a Population at Risk for Cardiovascular Disease: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2014, 3, e001268.	3.7	71
77	Relation of Resting Heart Rate to Risk for All-Cause Mortality by Gender After considering Exercise Capacity (the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project). American Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 114, 1701-1706.	1.6	53
78	Rationale and Design of the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project (The <scp>FIT</scp> Project). Clinical Cardiology, 2014, 37, 456-461.	1.8	89
79	Predicting Maximal HR in Heart Failure Patients on Î <sup>2</sup> -Blockade Therapy. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2012, 44, 371-376.	0.4	36
80	6-Min Walk Test Provides Prognostic Utility Comparable to Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing in Ambulatory Outpatients With Systolic Heart Failure. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 60, 2653-2661.	2.8	171
81	Relation Between Volume of Exercise and Clinical Outcomes in Patients With Heart Failure. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 60, 1899-1905.	2.8	162
82	Role and benefits of exercise in the management of patients with heart failure. Heart Failure Reviews, 2010, 15, 523-530.	3.9	22
83	Reproducibility of Peak Oxygen Uptake and Other Cardiopulmonary Exercise Parameters. Chest, 2010, 138, 950-955.	0.8	57
84	The Ventilatory Anaerobic Threshold in Heart Failure: A Multicenter Evaluation of Reliability. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2010, 16, 76-83.	1.7	50
85	The relationship between body mass index and cardiopulmonary exercise testing in chronic systolic heart failure. American Heart Journal, 2009, 158, S31-S36.	2.7	23
86	Peak aerobic capacity predicts prognosis in patients with coronary heart disease. American Heart Journal, 2008, 156, 292-300.	2.7	297
87	Quality Assurance and Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing in Clinical Trials. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2008, 14, 283-289.	1.7	15
88	Empirically Derived Psychometric Screening for Emotional Distress in Coronary Artery Disease Patients. Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing, 2007, 22, 320-325.	1.1	8
89	Graded Exercise Testing. , 2007, , 111-119.		4
90	Guiding Exercise Using the Talk Test Among Patients With Coronary Artery Disease. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2006, 26, 72-75.	0.5	47

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91	Aerobic Capacity in Patients Entering Cardiac Rehabilitation. Circulation, 2006, 113, 2706-2712.	1.6	164
92	Comparative Impact of Morbid Obesity vs Heart Failure on Cardiorespiratory Fitness. Chest, 2005, 127, 2197-2203.	0.8	76
93	Predicting maximum heart rate among patients with coronary heart disease receiving $\hat{I}^2$ -adrenergic blockade therapy. American Heart Journal, 2004, 148, 910-914.	2.7	117
94	Differential effects of exercise training in men and women with chronic heart failure. American Heart Journal, 2003, 145, 912-918.	2.7	28
95	Leisure Time Physical Activity of Patients in Maintenance Cardiac Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2003, 23, 260-265.	0.5	25
96	The relationship of heart rate reserve to &OV0312O2 reserve in patients with heart disease. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2002, 34, 418-422.	0.4	72
97	Differences in skeletal muscle between men and women with chronic heart failure. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2001, 90, 280-286.	2.5	32
98	Capillary density of skeletal muscle. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 1999, 33, 1956-1963.	2.8	186
99	Effects of exercise training on chronotropic incompetence in patients with heart failure. American Heart Journal, 1999, 138, 233-240.	2.7	131
100	Exercise training in heart failure. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 1998, 41, 175-190.	3.1	36
101	Caloric Expenditure During Cardiac Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 1998, 18, 290-294.	0.5	38
102	Exercise Testing and Training of Patients With Heart Failure Due to Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 1997, 17, 19-28.	0.5	23
103	Responses to Arm Exercise in Patients With Compensated Heart Failure. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 1996, 16, 366-371.	0.5	15