

Ioannis D Laoutaris

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

19
papers

737
citations

758635

12
h-index

839053

18
g-index

19
all docs

19
docs citations

19
times ranked

792
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cardiovascular rehabilitation in the COVID-19 era: â€œa phoenix arising from the ashes?â€™. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2022, 29, 1372-1374.	0.8	6
2	Combined aerobic/resistance/inspiratory muscle training as the â€œoptimumâ€™ exercise programme for patients with chronic heart failure: ARISTOS-HF randomized clinical trial. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2021, 28, 1626-1635.	0.8	24
3	Exercise intolerance and skeletal muscle metaboreflex activity in chronic heart failure: Do we need to recruit more muscle in exercise training?. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2020, 27, 1858-1861.	0.8	1
4	Restoring pulsatility and peak VO_2 in the era of continuous flow, fixed pump speed, left ventricular assist devices: â€œA hypothesis of pump's or patient's speed?â€™. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2019, 26, 1806-1815.	0.8	7
5	Exercise training in patients with ventricular assist devices: a review of the evidence and practical advice. A position paper from the Committee on Exercise Physiology and Training and the Committee of Advanced Heart Failure of the Heart Failure Association of the European Society of Cardiology. <i>European Journal of Heart Failure</i> , 2019, 21, 3-13.	2.9	84
6	Contribution of aerobic/resistance/inspiratory muscle training to cardiopulmonary recovery in a recipient of a ventricular assist device: Off-pump evaluation. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2019, 26, 1335-1337.	0.8	1
7	The â€œaerobic/resistance/inspiratory muscle training hypothesis in heart failureâ€™. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2018, 25, 1257-1262.	0.8	30
8	Benefits of inspiratory muscle training in patients with pulmonary hypertension: A pilot study. <i>Hellenic Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 57, 289-291.	0.4	12
9	Inspiratory work capacity is more severely depressed than inspiratory muscle strength in patients with heart failure: Novel applications for inspiratory muscle training. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 221, 622-626.	0.8	17
10	Combined aerobic/inspiratory muscle training vs. aerobic training in patients with chronic heart failure. <i>European Journal of Heart Failure</i> , 2014, 16, 574-582.	2.9	88
11	Benefits of combined aerobic/resistance/inspiratory training in patients with chronic heart failure. A complete exercise model? A prospective randomised study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2013, 167, 1967-1972.	0.8	77
12	Thyroid hormone signalling is altered in response to physical training in patients with end-stage heart failure and mechanical assist devices: potential physiological consequences?. <i>Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2013, 17, 664-668.	0.5	37
13	Benefits of physical training on exercise capacity, inspiratory muscle function, and quality of life in patients with ventricular assist devices long-term postimplantation. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2011, 18, 33-40.	3.1	100
14	Effects of Inspiratory Muscle Training in Patients With Chronic Heart Failure. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2008, 52, 1888-1889.	1.2	10
15	Effects of Inspiratory Muscle Training on Autonomic Activity, Endothelial Vasodilator Function, and N-Terminal Pro-brain Natriuretic Peptide Levels in Chronic Heart Failure. <i>Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention</i> , 2008, 28, 99-106.	1.2	49
16	Immune response to inspiratory muscle training in patients with chronic heart failure. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2007, 14, 679-686.	3.1	58
17	Inspiratory muscle training in a patient with left ventricular assist device. <i>Hellenic Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2006, 47, 238-41.	0.4	2
18	Inspiratory muscle training using an incremental endurance test alleviates dyspnea and improves functional status in patients with chronic heart failure. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2004, 11, 489-496.	3.1	69

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19	Inspiratory muscle training using an incremental endurance test alleviates dyspnea and improves functional status in patients with chronic heart failure. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2004, 11, 489-496.	3.1	65