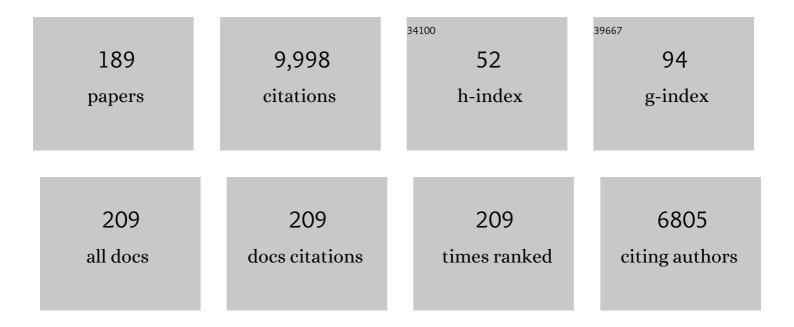
Johannes J Van Lieshout

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Nonâ€invasive pulsatile arterial pressure and stroke volume changes from the human finger. Experimental Physiology, 2005, 90, 437-446.	2.0	337
2	Syncope, cerebral perfusion, and oxygenation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2003, 94, 833-848.	2.5	328
3	Management of Vasovagal Syncope. Circulation, 2002, 106, 1684-1689.	1.6	323
4	The vasovagal response. Clinical Science, 1991, 81, 575-586.	4.3	311
5	Cerebral blood flow and metabolism during exercise: implications for fatigue. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 104, 306-314.	2.5	286
6	Continuous stroke volume monitoring by modelling flow from non-invasive measurement of arterial pressure in humans under orthostatic stress. Clinical Science, 1999, 97, 291.	4.3	260
7	Noninvasive Continuous Arterial Blood Pressure Monitoring with Nexfin®. Anesthesiology, 2012, 116, 1092-1103.	2.5	258
8	Continuous stroke volume monitoring by modelling flow from non-invasive measurement of arterial pressure in humans under orthostatic stress. Clinical Science, 1999, 97, 291-301.	4.3	252
9	Assessment of middle cerebral artery diameter during hypocapnia and hypercapnia in humans using ultra-high-field MRI. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2014, 117, 1084-1089.	2.5	246
10	Human cerebral venous outflow pathway depends on posture and central venous pressure. Journal of Physiology, 2004, 560, 317-327.	2.9	230
11	Impaired Cerebral Autoregulation in Patients With Malignant Hypertension. Circulation, 2004, 110, 2241-2245.	1.6	218
12	Continuous Cardiac Output in Septic Shock by Simulating a Model of the Aortic Input ImpedanceÂ. Anesthesiology, 1999, 90, 1317-1328.	2.5	202
13	Lactate fuels the human brain during exercise. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 3443-3449.	0.5	198
14	Peripheral Circulation. , 2012, 2, 321-447.		197
15	Nexfin Noninvasive Continuous Blood Pressure Validated Against Riva-Rocci/Korotkoff. American Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 22, 378-383.	2.0	195
16	Pulse contour cardiac output derived from nonâ€invasive arterial pressure in cardiovascular disease. Anaesthesia, 2010, 65, 1119-1125.	3.8	182
17	Capillary-Oxygenation-Level-Dependent Near-Infrared Spectrometry in Frontal Lobe of Humans. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2007, 27, 1082-1093.	4.3	176
18	Dynamic Cerebral Autoregulation in Acute Lacunar and Middle Cerebral Artery Territory Ischemic Stroke, Stroke, 2005, 36, 2595-2600	2.0	175

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19	Cause and Mechanisms of Intracranial Atherosclerosis. Circulation, 2014, 130, 1407-1414.	1.6	169
20	Physical manoeuvres for combating orthostatic dizziness in autonomic failure. Lancet, The, 1992, 339, 897-898.	13.7	148
21	Physical manoeuvres that reduce postural hypotension in autonomic failure. Clinical Autonomic Research, 1993, 3, 57-65.	2.5	145
22	Muscle Tensing During Standing. Stroke, 2001, 32, 1546-1551.	2.0	145
23	Treatment of orthostatic hypotension with sleeping in the headâ€up tilt position, alone and in combination with fludrocortisone. Journal of Internal Medicine, 1992, 232, 139-145.	6.0	132
24	Middle cerebral artery blood velocity depends on cardiac output during exercise with a large muscle mass. Acta Physiologica Scandinavica, 1998, 162, 13-20.	2.2	130
25	Noninvasive continuous hemodynamic monitoring. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2012, 26, 267-278.	1.6	130
26	Fludrocortisone and sleeping in the head-up position limit the postural decrease in cardiac output in autonomic failure. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2000, 10, 35-42.	2.5	124
27	Point:Counterpoint: Sympathetic activity does/does not influence cerebral blood flow. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 105, 1364-1366.	2.5	122
28	Beat-to-beat noninvasive stroke volume from arterial pressure and Doppler ultrasound. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2003, 90, 131-137.	2.5	119
29	Finger Arterial versus Intrabrachial Pressure and Continuous Cardiac output during Head-up Tilt Testing in Healthy Subjects. Clinical Science, 1996, 91, 193-200.	4.3	113
30	Effects of Leg Muscle Pumping and Tensing on Orthostatic Arterial Pressure: A Study in Normal Subjects and Patients with Autonomic Failure. Clinical Science, 1994, 87, 553-558.	4.3	111
31	Orthostatic Tolerance, Cerebral Oxygenation, and Blood Velocity in Humans With Sympathetic Failure. Stroke, 2000, 31, 1608-1614.	2.0	106
32	Middle cerebral artery blood velocity during a Valsalva maneuver in the standing position. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 88, 1545-1550.	2.5	93
33	Hemodynamic effects of leg crossing and skeletal muscle tensing during free standing in patients with vasovagal syncope. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 98, 584-590.	2.5	93
34	Cerebral perfusion, oxygenation and metabolism during exercise in young and elderly individuals. Journal of Physiology, 2013, 591, 1859-1870.	2.9	91
35	Middle cerebral artery diameter changes during rhythmic handgrip exercise in humans. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2017, 37, 2921-2927.	4.3	84
36	Leg crossing, muscle tensing, squatting, and the crash position are effective against vasovagal reactions solely through increases in cardiac output. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 99, 1697-1703.	2.5	82

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37	Dynamic cerebral autoregulatory capacity is affected early in TypeÂ2 diabetes. Clinical Science, 2008, 115, 255-262.	4.3	78
38	Continuous stroke volume monitoring by modelling flow from non-invasive measurement of arterial pressure in humans under orthostatic stress. Clinical Science, 1999, 97, 291-301.	4.3	78
39	Time course analysis of baroreflex sensitivity during postural stress. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2006, 291, H2864-H2874.	3.2	75
40	The postural reduction in middle cerebral artery blood velocity is not explained by PaCO2. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 96, 609-614.	2.5	72
41	Tidal volume, cardiac output and functional residual capacity determine end-tidal CO2transient during standing up in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2004, 554, 579-590.	2.9	70
42	Assessment of cardiovascular reflexes: influence of posture and period of preceding rest. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1990, 68, 147-153.	2.5	69
43	Postural Effects on Cardiac Output and Mixed Venous Oxygen Saturation in Humans. Experimental Physiology, 2003, 88, 611-616.	2.0	69
44	Stroke volume of the heart and thoracic fluid content during head-up and head-down tilt in humans. Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica, 2005, 49, 1287-1292.	1.6	69
45	Circulatory response evoked by a 3 s bout of dynamic leg exercise in humans Journal of Physiology, 1996, 494, 601-611.	2.9	68
46	Middle cerebral artery blood velocity during intense static exercise is dominated by a Valsalva maneuver. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2003, 94, 1335-1344.	2.5	68
47	Jugular venous overflow of noradrenaline from the brain: a neurochemical indicator of cerebrovascular sympathetic nerve activity in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2009, 587, 2589-2597.	2.9	68
48	Extracellular fluid volume expansion in patients with posturally related syncope. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2002, 12, 242-249.	2.5	63
49	Cerebrovascular reserve capacity is impaired in patients with sickle cell disease. Blood, 2009, 114, 3473-3478.	1.4	63
50	Editorial II: Continuous cardiac output by pulse contour analysis?. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2001, 86, 467-469.	3.4	61
51	Cerebral autoregulation dynamics in endurance-trained individuals. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 110, 1327-1333.	2.5	61
52	Defining heart failure. Cardiovascular Research, 2001, 50, 419-422.	3.8	60
53	Middle cerebral artery blood velocity during exercise in patients with atrial fibrillation. Clinical Physiology, 1999, 19, 284-289.	0.7	55
54	Acute dysautonomia associated with Hodgkin's disease Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 1986, 49, 830-832.	1.9	53

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55	Cardiovascular Response to Coughing: Its Value in the Assessment of Autonomic Nervous Control. Clinical Science, 1989, 77, 305-310.	4.3	52
56	Leg crossing improves orthostatic tolerance in healthy subjects: a placebo-controlled crossover study. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2006, 291, H1768-H1772.	3.2	52
57	Mechanisms underlying the impairment in orthostatic tolerance after nocturnal recumbency in patients with autonomic failure. Clinical Science, 2001, 101, 609-618.	4.3	50
58	Estimation of beat-to-beat changes in stroke volume from arterial pressure: A comparison of two pressure wave analysis techniques during head-up tilt testing in young, healthy men. Clinical Autonomic Research, 1999, 9, 185-192.	2.5	48
59	Intensive Blood Pressure Control Affects Cerebral Blood Flow in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Patients. Hypertension, 2011, 57, 738-745.	2.7	48
60	Spectrum of orthostatic disorders: Classification based on an analysis of the short-term circulatory response upon standing. Clinical Science, 1991, 81, 241-248.	4.3	47
61	Noninvasive Blood Pressure Measurement by the Nexfin Monitor During Reduced Arterial Pulsatility: A Feasibility Study. ASAIO Journal, 2010, 56, 221-227.	1.6	47
62	Management of initial orthostatic hypotension: lower body muscle tensing attenuates the transient arterial blood pressure decrease upon standing from squatting. Clinical Science, 2007, 113, 401-407.	4.3	46
63	Hyperventilation, cerebral perfusion, and syncope. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2014, 116, 844-851.	2.5	44
64	Dynamics of Circulatory Adjustments to Head-Up Tilt and Tilt-Back in Healthy and Sympathetically Denervated Subjects. Clinical Science, 1998, 94, 347-352.	4.3	43
65	REVERSIBLE COMA DUE TO INTRATHECAL BACLOFEN. Lancet, The, 1986, 328, 696.	13.7	42
66	Normovolaemia defined by central blood volume and venous oxygen saturation. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2005, 32, 901-910.	1.9	42
67	Cerebral Hemodynamics During Treatment With Sodium Nitroprusside Versus Labetalol in Malignant Hypertension. Hypertension, 2008, 52, 236-240.	2.7	42
68	Neural Circulatory Control in Vasovagal Syncope. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 1997, 20, 753-763.	1.2	41
69	Noninvasive cardiac output monitoring during exercise testing: Nexfin pulse contour analysis compared to an inert gas rebreathing method and respired gas analysis. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2011, 25, 315-321.	1.6	39
70	Novel Methods for Quantification of Vasodepression and Cardioinhibition During Tilt-Induced Vasovagal Syncope. Circulation Research, 2020, 127, e126-e138.	4.5	39
71	Impaired cerebral blood flow and oxygenation during exercise in type 2 diabetic patients. Physiological Reports, 2015, 3, e12430.	1.7	38
72	Neurovascular coupling and cerebral autoregulation in atrial fibrillation. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2020, 40, 1647-1657.	4.3	38

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73	Techniques of cardiac output measurement during liver transplantation: Arterial pulse wave versus thermodilution. Liver Transplantation, 2009, 15, 287-291.	2.4	37
74	A definition of normovolaemia and consequences for cardiovascular control during orthostatic and environmental stress. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 109, 141-157.	2.5	35
75	Twenty-four-hour non-invasive monitoring of systemic haemodynamics and cerebral blood flow velocity in healthy humans. Acta Physiologica Scandinavica, 2002, 175, 1-9.	2.2	33
76	Orthostatic blood pressure control before and after spaceflight, determined by time-domain baroreflex method. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 98, 1682-1690.	2.5	33
77	MCA Vmean and the arterial lactate-to-pyruvate ratio correlate during rhythmic handgrip. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 101, 1406-1411.	2.5	33
78	Heterogeneity and prediction of hemodynamic responses to dobutamine in patients with septic shock. Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 34, 2392-2398.	0.9	33
79	Pitfalls in the assessment of cardiovascular reflexes in patients with sympathetic failure but intact vagal control. Clinical Science, 1989, 76, 523-528.	4.3	31
80	Transient influence of end-tidal carbon dioxide tension on the postural restraint in cerebral perfusion. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 107, 816-823.	2.5	31
81	Differences in circulatory control in normal subjects who faint and who do not faint during orthostatic stress. Clinical Autonomic Research, 1993, 3, 117-124.	2.5	30
82	Hemodynamic effects of intermittent manual lung hyperinflation in patients with septic shock. Heart and Lung: Journal of Acute and Critical Care, 2000, 29, 356-366.	1.6	30
83	Dynamic Cerebral Autoregulation in Homozygous Sickle Cell Disease. Stroke, 2009, 40, 808-814.	2.0	30
84	Hypovolemia explains the reduced stroke volume at altitude. Physiological Reports, 2013, 1, e00094.	1.7	30
85	The assessment of cardiovascular reflex activity: standardization is needed. Diabetologia, 1990, 33, 182-183.	6.3	29
86	Orthostatic leg blood volume changes assessed by nearâ€infrared spectroscopy. Experimental Physiology, 2012, 97, 353-361.	2.0	28
87	Systemic and cerebral circulatory adjustment within the first 60Âs after active standing: An integrative physiological view. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2021, 231, 102756.	2.8	28
88	Reconstruction of brachial pressure from finger arterial pressure during orthostasis. Journal of Hypertension, 2004, 22, 1873-1880.	0.5	27
89	Falls and medications in the elderly. Netherlands Journal of Medicine, 2005, 63, 91-6.	0.5	25
90	Endotoxemia reduces cerebral perfusion but enhances dynamic cerebrovascular autoregulation at reduced arterial carbon dioxide tension*. Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 40, 1873-1878.	0.9	24

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91	Effects of aging on the cerebrovascular orthostatic response. Neurobiology of Aging, 2011, 32, 344-353.	3.1	23
92	Comparison of Phase-Contrast MR Imaging and Endovascular Sonography for Intracranial Blood Flow Velocity Measurements. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2012, 33, 1786-1790.	2.4	23
93	Effect of Head Rotation on Cerebral Blood Velocity in the Prone Position. Anesthesiology Research and Practice, 2012, 2012, 1-6.	0.7	23
94	The siphon controversy: an integration of concepts and the brain as baffle. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2005, 289, R627-R629.	1.8	22
95	Aging modifies the effect of cardiac output on middle cerebral artery blood flow velocity. Physiological Reports, 2017, 5, e13361.	1.7	22
96	Circulatory responses to stand up: discrimination between the effects of respiration, orthostasis and exercise. Clinical Physiology, 1991, 11, 221-230.	0.7	21
97	Pathophysiological Mechanisms Underlying Vasovagal Syncope in Young Subjects. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 1997, 20, 2034-2038.	1.2	21
98	Optimizing squatting as a physical maneuver to prevent vasovagal syncope. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2008, 18, 179-86.	2.5	21
99	Active standing reduces wave reflection in the presence of increased peripheral resistance in young and old healthy individuals. Journal of Hypertension, 2011, 29, 682-689.	0.5	21
100	The effect of haemodynamic and peripheral vascular variability on cardiac output monitoring: thermodilution and nonâ€invasive pulse contour cardiac output during cardiothoracic surgery. Anaesthesia, 2018, 73, 1489-1499.	3.8	21
101	Effects of hyperglycemia on the cerebrovascular response to rhythmic handgrip exercise. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2007, 293, H467-H473.	3.2	19
102	Arterial wave reflection decreases gradually from supine to upright. Blood Pressure, 2011, 20, 370-375.	1.5	19
103	Assessment of methods to estimate impairment of vagal and sympathetic innervation of the heart in diabetic autonomic neuropathy. Netherlands Journal of Medicine, 1985, 28, 383-92.	0.5	19
104	Central and cerebrovascular effects of leg crossing in humans with sympathetic failure. Clinical Science, 2010, 118, 573-581.	4.3	18
105	Frontal lobe oxygenation is maintained during hypotension following propofol-fentanyl anesthesia. AANA Journal, 2009, 77, 271-6.	0.4	18
106	The fainting lark. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2002, 12, 207-207.	2.5	17
107	Middle cerebral artery blood velocity during running. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2013, 23, e32-7.	2.9	17
108	The cerebrovascular response to lower-body negative pressure vs. head-up tilt. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 122, 877-883.	2.5	17

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109	Impaired nocturnal blood pressure dipping in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Hypertension Research, 2019, 42, 59-66.	2.7	17
110	Arterial Pressure Variation as a Biomarker of Preload Dependency in Spontaneously Breathing Subjects – A Proof of Principle. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0137364.	2.5	17
111	Contrasting effects of isocapnic and hypocapnic hyperventilation on orthostatic circulatory control. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 105, 1069-1075.	2.5	16
112	Both acute and prolonged administration of EPO reduce cerebral and systemic vascular conductance in humans. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 1343-1348.	0.5	16
113	Cerebral autoregulatory performance and the cerebrovascular response to headâ€ofâ€bed positioning in acute ischaemic stroke. European Journal of Neurology, 2018, 25, 1365.	3.3	16
114	Impaired Cerebrovascular Reactivity in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2019, 73, 1230-1232.	2.8	16
115	Mechanisms underlying the impairment in orthostatic tolerance after nocturnal recumbency in patients with autonomic failure. Clinical Science, 2001, 101, 609.	4.3	15
116	Exercise training and orthostatic intolerance: a paradox?. Journal of Physiology, 2003, 551, 401-401.	2.9	15
117	Design of the ExCersionâ€VCI study: The effect of aerobic exercise on cerebral perfusion in patients with vascular cognitive impairment. Alzheimer's and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions, 2017, 3, 157-165.	3.7	15
118	Abnormal haemodynamic postural response in patients with chronic heart failure. ESC Heart Failure, 2017, 4, 146-153.	3.1	14
119	In vivo interaction of endotoxin and recombinant bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein (rBPI23): Hemodynamic effects in a human endotoxemia model. Translational Research, 2002, 140, 228-235.	2.3	13
120	Determinants of vascular and cardiac baroreflex sensitivity values in a random population sample. Medical and Biological Engineering and Computing, 2014, 52, 65-73.	2.8	13
121	Cerebral Blood Flow in Patients with Severe Aortic Valve Stenosis Undergoing Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2021, 69, 494-499.	2.6	13
122	Cerebrovascular and cardiovascular responses associated with orthostatic intolerance and tachycardia. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2001, 11, 35-38.	2.5	12
123	Last Word on Point:Counterpoint: Sympathetic activity does/does not influence cerebral blood flow. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 105, 1374-1374.	2.5	12
124	Arterial pressure variations as parameters of brain perfusion in response to central blood volume depletion and repletion. Frontiers in Physiology, 2014, 5, 157.	2.8	12
125	Support Vector Machine Based Monitoring of Cardio-Cerebrovascular Reserve during Simulated Hemorrhage. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 1057.	2.8	12
126	Aortic valve calcification volumes and chronic brain infarctions in patients undergoing transcatheter aortic valve implantation. International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging, 2019, 35, 2123-2133.	1.5	12

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127	Singing-induced hypotension: a complication of a high spinal cord lesion. Netherlands Journal of Medicine, 1991, 38, 75-9.	0.5	12
128	Investigation and treatment of autonomic circulatory failure. Current Opinion in Neurology and Neurosurgery, 1993, 6, 537-43.	0.4	12
129	Coincidental severe Plasmodium falciparum infection and disseminated candidiasis. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1993, 87, 288-289.	1.8	11
130	Comparison of the Time Courses and Potencies of the Vasodilator Effects of Nifedipine and Felodipine in the Human Forearm. Blood Pressure, 2001, 10, 217-222.	1.5	11
131	Bridging cardiovascular physics, physiology, and clinical practice: Karel H. Wesseling, pioneer of continuous noninvasive hemodynamic monitoring. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2015, 308, H153-H156.	3.2	11
132	Contrasting effects of acute and chronic volume expansion on orthostatic blood pressure control in a patient with autonomic circulatory failure. Netherlands Journal of Medicine, 1991, 39, 72-83.	0.5	11
133	Orthostatic hypotension caused by sympathectomies performed for hyperhidrosis. Netherlands Journal of Medicine, 1990, 36, 53-7.	0.5	11
134	Bilateral kidney rupture with severe retroperitoneal bleeding in polyarteritis nodosa. Netherlands Journal of Medicine, 1989, 35, 260-6.	0.5	11
135	Circulatory autonomic failure 50 years after acute poliomyelitis. Clinical Autonomic Research, 1991, 1, 215-217.	2.5	10
136	Varying the heart rate response to dynamic exercise in pacemaker-dependent subjects: effects on cardiac output and cerebral blood velocity. Clinical Science, 2005, 109, 493-501.	4.3	10
137	Novel method for intraoperative assessment of cerebral autoregulation by paced breathing. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2017, 119, 1141-1149.	3.4	10
138	Slow sinusoidal tilt movements demonstrate the contribution to orthostatic tolerance of cerebrospinal fluid movement to and from the spinal dural space. Physiological Reports, 2019, 7, e14001.	1.7	10
139	Partial inhibition of nitric oxide synthesis in vivo does not inhibit glucose production in man. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2002, 51, 57-64.	3.4	9
140	Heart rate during haemorrhage: time for reappraisal. Journal of Physiology, 2010, 588, 19-19.	2.9	9
141	Baroreflex sensitivity is higher during acute psychological stress in healthy subjects under β-adrenergic blockade. Clinical Science, 2011, 120, 161-167.	4.3	9
142	Tracking of cardiac output from arterial pulse wave. Clinical Science, 2003, 104, 239.	4.3	9
143	Green urine, but no infection. Lancet, The, 2009, 374, 1566.	13.7	8
144	Blood pressure reduction after gastric bypass surgery is explained by a decrease in cardiac output. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 122, 223-229.	2.5	8

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145	Dynamic Cerebral Autoregulation and Monitoring Cerebral Perfusion. Hypertension, 2010, 56, 189-190.	2.7	7
146	Cardiovascular consequence of reclining vs. sitting beach-chair body position for induction of anesthesia. Frontiers in Physiology, 2014, 5, 187.	2.8	7
147	Blood Pressure Increase during Oxygen Supplementation in Chronic Kidney Disease Patients Is Mediated by Vasoconstriction Independent of Baroreflex Function. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 186.	2.8	7
148	Detecting central hypovolemia in simulated hypovolemic shock by automated feature extraction with principal component analysis. Physiological Reports, 2018, 6, e13895.	1.7	7
149	Sevoflurane based anaesthesia does not affect already impaired cerebral autoregulation in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2018, 121, 1298-1307.	3.4	7
150	Orthostatic blood pressure control in Marfan's syndrome. Europace, 2005, 7, 25-27.	1.7	6
151	Cerebral Autoregulation and CO2 Responsiveness of the Brain. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2006, 291, H2018-H2018.	3.2	6
152	Resistance exercise and control of cerebral blood flow in type 2 diabetes. Diabetologia, 2008, 51, 1755-1756.	6.3	6
153	Central Versus Peripheral Blood Pressure in Malignant Hypertension; Effects of Antihypertensive Treatment. American Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 26, 574-579.	2.0	6
154	Cardiovascular Response Patterns to Sympathetic Stimulation by Central Hypovolemia. Frontiers in Physiology, 2016, 7, 235.	2.8	6
155	Perfusion of the human brain: a matter of interactions. Journal of Physiology, 2003, 551, 402-402.	2.9	5
156	Continuous cardiac output monitoring by blood pressure analysis. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 102, 826-826.	2.5	5
157	The Cerebrovascular Pressure-Flow Relationship: A Simple Concept But a Complex Phenomenon. Hypertension, 2010, 56, e2; author reply e3.	2.7	5
158	Case report: (Pre)syncopal symptoms associated with a negative internal jugular venous pressure. Frontiers in Physiology, 2014, 5, 317.	2.8	5
159	Hypovolemic shock. , 2016, , 222-230.		5
160	Assessment of cardiovascular reflexes is of limited value in predicting maximal +Gz-tolerance. Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine, 1992, 63, 21-6.	0.5	5
161	Hyperadrenergic syndrome with hypertension, hypotension and myocardial necrosis in tetanus. Netherlands Journal of Medicine, 1988, 33, 33-6.	0.5	5
162	Monitoring of goal-directed fluid challenge. Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 35, 673.	0.9	4

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163	A machine-learning based analysis for the recognition of progressive central hypovolemia. Physiological Measurement, 2017, 38, 1791-1801.	2.1	4
164	Hypovolemic shock. , 0, , 166-176.		4
165	Cardiovascular instability and baroreflex activity in a patient with tetanus. Clinical Autonomic Research, 1991, 1, 5-8.	2.5	3
166	Beta2-adrenergic receptor genotype influences the effect of nonselective vs. selective beta-blockade on baroreflex function in chronic heart failure. International Journal of Cardiology, 2011, 153, 230-232.	1.7	3
167	Cardiac oxygen supply is compromised during the night in hypertensive patients. Medical and Biological Engineering and Computing, 2011, 49, 1073-81.	2.8	3
168	A modified device for continuous non-invasive blood pressure measurements in humans under hyperbaric and/or oxygen-enriched conditions. Diving and Hyperbaric Medicine, 2016, 46, 38-42.	0.5	3
169	Reflex control of sympathetic vasoconstrictor activity in vasovagal syncope. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2003, 13, 175-177.	2.5	2
170	Experimental Physiology – <i>Viewpoints</i> : Parasympathetic control of blood flow to the activated human brain. Experimental Physiology, 2010, 95, 980-981.	2.0	2
171	When nausea becomes a tricky question. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2011, 154, 116-118.	1.1	2
172	Modeling Arterial Pulse Pressure From Heart Rate During Sympathetic Activation by Progressive Central Hypovolemia. Frontiers in Physiology, 2018, 9, 353.	2.8	2
173	RECONSTRUCTION OF RADIAL ARTERY PRESSURE FROM NON-INVASIVE FINGER ARTERIAL PRESSURE MEASUREMENTS IN PATIENTS WITH ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE. Journal of Hypertension, 2004, 22, S280-S281.	0.5	2
174	Treatment of Neurocardiogenic Syncope. New England Journal of Medicine, 1993, 329, 969-970.	27.0	1
175	COMPARISON OF THE DIFFERENTIAL TIME COURSES OF THE DILATOR EFFECTS OF NIFEDIPINE AND FELODIPINE IN THE HUMAN FOREARM. Journal of Hypertension, 2000, 18, S9.	0.5	1
176	Tracking of cardiac output from arterial pulse wave. Clinical Science, 2003, 104, 239-239.	4.3	1
177	Hypovolaemic shock and pain. Experimental Physiology, 2009, 94, 626-626.	2.0	1
178	Influence of breathing on variation in cardiac stroke volume at the onset of cycling. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2021, 121, 3061-3067.	2.5	1
179	Cerebral vs. Cardiovascular Responses to Exercise in Type 2 Diabetic Patients. Frontiers in Physiology, 2020, 11, 583155.	2.8	1
180	Editorial: Physiology in Medicine: From Rest to Exercise. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 827636.	2.8	1

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
181	Central Hypovolemia Detection During Environmental Stress—A Role for Artificial Intelligence?. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 784413.	2.8	1
182	Disabling Orthostatic Hypotension Caused by Sympathectomies for Hyperhidrosis. , 0, , 137-140.		0
183	Reply: Validation of a new cardiac output monitor. Liver Transplantation, 2009, 15, 1651-1652.	2.4	0
184	MPS 05-04 IMPAIRED NOCTURNAL BLOOD PRESSURE DECLINE IN TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS. Journal of Hypertension, 2016, 34, e90-e91.	0.5	0
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