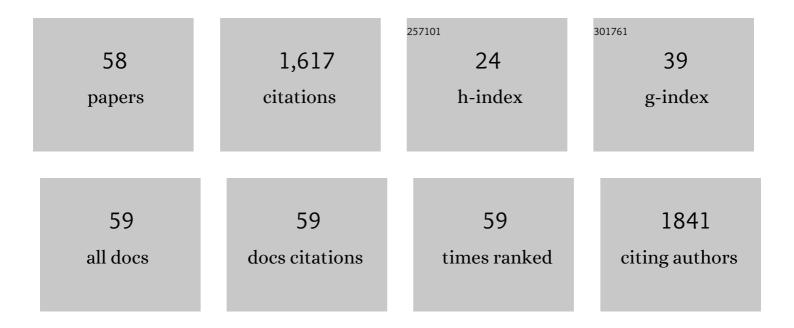
## Katherine Brooke-Wavell

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4171287/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Bone health and asymmetry in elite female cricketers. European Journal of Sport Science, 2023, 23, 667-675.	1.4	1
2	Lumbar Bone Mineral Adaptation: The Effect of Fast Bowling Technique in Adolescent Cricketers. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2022, 54, 438-446.	0.2	2
3	Fast and ballistic contractions involve greater neuromuscular power production in older adults during resistance exercise. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2022, 122, 1639-1655.	1.2	6
4	Strong, steady and straight: UK consensus statement on physical activity and exercise for osteoporosis. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2022, 56, 837-846.	3.1	35
5	Lumbar bone stress injuries and risk factors in adolescent cricket fast bowlers. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2022, 40, 1336-1342.	1.0	7
6	Effects of Low Energy Availability on Bone Health in Endurance Athletes and High-Impact Exercise as A Potential Countermeasure: A Narrative Review. Sports Medicine, 2021, 51, 391-403.	3.1	23
7	Tracking Within-Athlete Changes in Whole-Body Fat Percentage in Wheelchair Athletes. International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance, 2021, 16, 13-18.	1.1	2
8	Assessment of body composition in spinal cord injury: A scoping review. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0251142.	1.1	13
9	Incidence of bone stress injury is greater in competitive female distance runners with menstrual disturbances independent of participation in plyometric training. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2021, 39, 2558-2566.	1.0	11
10	Cricket Fast Bowling Technique and Lumbar Bone Stress Injury. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2021, 53, 581-589.	0.2	16
11	Highâ€Impact Exercise Increased Femoral Neck Bone Density With No Adverse Effects on Imaging Markers of Knee Osteoarthritis in Postmenopausal Women. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 35, 53-63.	3.1	25
12	Four decades of socio-economic inequality and secular change in the physical growth of Guatemalans. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 23, 1381-1391.	1.1	15
13	Lumbar bone mineral asymmetry in elite cricket fast bowlers. Bone, 2019, 127, 537-543.	1.4	12
14	Characterising variability and regional correlations of microstructure and mechanical competence of human tibial trabecular bone: An in-vivo HR-pQCT study. Bone, 2019, 121, 139-148.	1.4	19
15	Instability in longitudinal childhood IQ scores of Guatemalan high SES individuals born between 1941-1953. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0215828.	1.1	3
16	Incidence and prevalence of lumbar stress fracture in English County Cricket fast bowlers, association with bowling workload and seasonal variation. BMJ Open Sport and Exercise Medicine, 2019, 5, e000529.	1.4	23
17	<p>Physical activity and sedentary behavior in women with rheumatoid arthritis: a comparison of patients with low and high disease activity and healthy controls</p> . Open Access Rheumatology: Research and Reviews, 2019, Volume 11, 133-142.	0.8	16
18	Life course associations of height, weight, fatness, grip strength, and allâ€cause mortality for high socioeconomic status Guatemalans. American Journal of Human Biology, 2019, 31, e23253.	0.8	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The prevalence of sarcopenia in fallers and those at risk of falls in a secondary care falls unit as measured by bioimpedance analysis. Journal of Frailty, Sarcopenia and Falls, 2018, 03, 128-131.	0.4	1
20	High and odd impact exercise training improved physical function and fall risk factors in community-dwelling older men. Journal of Musculoskeletal Neuronal Interactions, 2018, 18, 100-107.	0.1	7
21	Letter to the Editor: On epidemiology of fractures and variation with age and ethnicity. Bone, 2016, 93, 232.	1.4	1
22	Measurement precision of body composition variables in elite wheelchair athletes, using dualâ€energy Xâ€fay absorptiometry. European Journal of Sport Science, 2016, 16, 65-71.	1.4	31
23	The Influence of High-Impact Exercise on Cortical and Trabecular Bone Mineral Content and 3D Distribution Across the Proximal Femur in Older Men: A Randomized Controlled Unilateral Intervention. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2015, 30, 1709-1716.	3.1	85
24	Dual-Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry, Skinfold Thickness, and Waist Circumference for Assessing Body Composition in Ambulant and Non-Ambulant Wheelchair Games Players. Frontiers in Physiology, 2015, 6, 356.	1.3	25
25	Randomised controlled trial of the effectiveness of community group and home-based falls prevention exercise programmes on bone health in older people: the ProAct65+ bone study. Age and Ageing, 2015, 44, 573-579.	0.7	32
26	Effects of vertical and side-alternating vibration training on fall risk factors and bone turnover in older people at risk of falls. Age and Ageing, 2015, 44, 115-122.	0.7	34
27	Use of the Compulsive Exercise Test With Athletes: Norms and Links With Eating Psychopathology. Journal of Applied Sport Psychology, 2014, 26, 287-301.	1.4	70
28	Multiple joint muscle function with ageing: the force–velocity and power–velocity relationships in young and older men. Aging Clinical and Experimental Research, 2013, 25, 159-166.	1.4	26
29	High impact exercise increased femoral neck bone mineral density in older men: A randomised unilateral intervention. Bone, 2013, 53, 321-328.	1.4	90
30	Bone Geometry According to Menstrual Function in Female Endurance Athletes. Calcified Tissue International, 2013, 92, 444-450.	1.5	24
31	Risk factors for stress fracture in female endurance athletes: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2012, 2, e001920.	0.8	56
32	Bone Geometry and Bone Density in Athletes and Sedentary Controls According to Menstrual Function Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2010, 42, 104.	0.2	0
33	Association of body composition and muscle function with hip geometry and BMD in premenopausal women. Annals of Human Biology, 2010, 37, 524-535.	0.4	11
34	Optimum frequency of exercise for bone health: Randomised controlled trial of a high-impact unilateral intervention. Bone, 2010, 46, 1043-1049.	1.4	105
35	Bone Health and Body Composition Measurement in Older People:. Society for the Study of Human Biology, 2010, , 219-237.	0.3	0
36	Daily exercise is most effective for increasing hip bone mineral density: A randomized high-impact, unilateral intervention. Bone, 2009, 44, S100-S101.	1.4	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Evaluation Of Vibration Training Platforms. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2009, 41, 534.	0.2	0
38	Lower calcaneal bone mineral density and broadband ultrasonic attenuation, but not speed of sound, in South Asian than white European women. Annals of Human Biology, 2008, 35, 386-393.	0.4	12
39	Risks and benefits of whole body vibration training in older people. Age and Ageing, 2008, 38, 254-255.	0.7	27
40	Exercise and body image distress in overweight and obese women with polycystic ovary syndrome: A pilot investigation. Gynecological Endocrinology, 2008, 24, 555-561.	0.7	35
41	Exercise for optimising peak bone mass in women. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2008, 67, 9-18.	0.4	54
42	Fall Risk Factors in Older Female Lawn Bowls Players and Controls. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2008, 17, 123-130.	0.5	10
43	Daily Exercise is Most Effective for Increasing Hip Bone Mineral Density: a High-impact, Unilateral Intervention Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2008, 40, S81-S82.	0.2	0
44	Importance of vitamin D, calcium and exercise to bone health with specific reference to children and adolescents. Nutrition Bulletin, 2007, 32, 364-377.	0.8	31
45	Influence of the Visual Environment on the Postural Stability in Healthy Older Women. Gerontology, 2002, 48, 293-297.	1.4	69
46	Exercise Decreases Plasma Total Homocysteine in Overweight Young Women with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2002, 87, 4496-4501.	1.8	169
47	Ultrasound Measures of Bone and the Diurnal Free Cortisol Cycle: A Positive Association with the Awakening Cortisol Response in Healthy Premenopausal Women. Calcified Tissue International, 2002, 70, 463-468.	1.5	19
48	Effects of physical activity and menopausal hormone replacement therapy on postural stability in postmenopausal women — a cross-sectional study. Maturitas, 2001, 37, 167-172.	1.0	34
49	Commencing, Continuing and Stopping Brisk Walking: Effects on Bone Mineral Density, Quantitative Ultrasound of Bone and Markers of Bone Metabolism in Postmenopausal Women. Osteoporosis International, 2001, 12, 581-587.	1.3	56
50	What do older people know about safety on stairs?. Ageing and Society, 2001, 21, 759-776.	1.2	14
51	The influence of physical activity on the response of bone mineral density to 5 years tibolone. Maturitas, 2000, 35, 229-235.	1.0	6
52	Diet and body composition of female recreational runners of differing menstrual status. Journal of Sports Sciences, 1998, 16, 629-637.	1.0	2
53	Does Vitamin D Receptor Polymorphism Influence the Response of Bone to Brisk Walking in Postmenopausal Women?. Hormone Research, 1998, 50, 315-319.	1.8	27
54	Brisk Walking and Postural Stability: A Cross-Sectional Study in Postmenopausal Women. Gerontology, 1998, 44, 288-292.	1.4	27

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Brisk Walking Reduces Calcaneal Bone Loss in Post-Menopausal Women. Clinical Science, 1997, 92, 75-80.	1.8	72
56	Ultrasound and dual X-ray absorptiometry measurement of the calcaneus: Influence of region of interest location. Calcified Tissue International, 1995, 57, 20-24.	1.5	52
57	Reliability and repeatability of 3-D body scanner (LASS) measurements compared to anthropometry. Annals of Human Biology, 1994, 21, 571-577.	0.4	45
58	The influence of a 1-year programme of brisk walking on endurance fitness and body composition in previously sedentary men aged 42–59 years. European Journal of Applied Physiology and Occupational Physiology, 1994, 68, 531-537.	1.2	23