

Jeanne Dekerle

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

63
papers

1,388
citations

361045

20
h-index

360668

35
g-index

71
all docs

71
docs citations

71
times ranked

1308
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Maximal lactate steady state, respiratory compensation threshold and critical power. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2003, 89, 281-288.	1.2	173
2	Validity and Reliability of Critical Speed, Critical Stroke Rate, and Anaerobic Capacity in Relation to Front Crawl Swimming Performances. <i>International Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2002, 23, 93-98.	0.8	98
3	Why does exercise terminate at the maximal lactate steady state intensity?. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2008, 42, 528-533.	3.1	90
4	Exercise-induced metabolic fluctuations influence AMPK, p38-MAPK and CaMKII phosphorylation in human skeletal muscle. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2015, 3, e12462.	0.7	84
5	Critical Swimming Speed Does not Represent the Speed at Maximal Lactate Steady State. <i>International Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2005, 26, 524-530.	0.8	63
6	Kinematic measures and stroke rate variability in elite female 200-m swimmers in the four swimming techniques: Athens 2004 Olympic semi-finalists and French National 2004 Championship semi-finalists. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2008, 26, 35-46.	1.0	61
7	Stroking Parameters in Front Crawl Swimming and Maximal Lactate Steady State Speed. <i>International Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2005, 26, 53-58.	0.8	53
8	Influence of moderate hypoxia on tolerance to high-intensity exercise. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2012, 112, 327-335.	1.2	50
9	Validity of the two-parameter model in estimating the anaerobic work capacity. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2006, 96, 257-264.	1.2	39
10	Changes in swimming technique during time to exhaustion at freely chosen and controlled stroke rates. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2008, 26, 1191-1200.	1.0	38
11	Characterising the slope of the distanceâ€time relationship in swimming. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2010, 13, 365-370.	0.6	38
12	Maximal Lactate Steady State Does Not Correspond to a Complete Physiological Steady State. <i>International Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2003, 24, 582-587.	0.8	35
13	Effect of Prior Exercise above and below Critical Power on Exercise to Exhaustion. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2005, 37, 775-781.	0.2	33
14	The magnitude of neuromuscular fatigue is not intensity dependent when cycling above critical power but relates to aerobic and anaerobic capacities. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2019, 104, 209-219.	0.9	33
15	The critical velocity in swimming. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2008, 102, 165-171.	1.2	32
16	Aerobic Potential, Stroke Parameters, and Coordination in Swimming Front-Crawl Performance. <i>International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance</i> , 2007, 2, 347-359.	1.1	29
17	Once- and twice-daily heat acclimation confer similar heat adaptations, inflammatory responses and exercise tolerance improvements. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2018, 6, e13936.	0.7	24
18	Effect of aerobic training status on both maximal lactate steady state and critical power. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2012, 37, 736-743.	0.9	21

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19	Toward the unity of pathological and exertional fatigue: A predictive processing model. <i>Cognitive, Affective and Behavioral Neuroscience</i> , 2022, 22, 215-228.	1.0	21
20	Reproducibility of Performance in Three Types of Training Test in Swimming. <i>International Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2006, 27, 623-628.	0.8	20
21	Determination of critical power from a single test. <i>Science and Sports</i> , 2008, 23, 231-238.	0.2	20
22	Exercise Tolerance Can Be Enhanced through a Change in Work Rate within the Severe Intensity Domain: Work above Critical Power Is Not Constant. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0138428.	1.1	20
23	The critical power concept in all-out isokinetic exercise. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2014, 17, 640-644.	0.6	19
24	Assessment of Maximal Aerobic Power and Critical Power in a Single 90-s Isokinetic All-Out Cycling Test. <i>International Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2007, 28, 414-419.	0.8	18
25	Continuous exercise induces airway epithelium damage while a matched-intensity and volume intermittent exercise does not. <i>Respiratory Research</i> , 2019, 20, 12.	1.4	18
26	Sodium Bicarbonate Supplementation Delays Neuromuscular Fatigue Without Changes in Performance Outcomes During a Basketball Match Simulation Protocol. <i>Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research</i> , 2020, 34, 1369-1375.	1.0	15
27	Self selected speed and maximal lactate steady state speed in swimming. <i>Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness</i> , 2005, 45, 1-6.	0.4	15
28	Critical power in adolescent boys and girls – an exploratory study. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2008, 33, 1105-1111.	0.9	14
29	Methodological issues with the assessment of voluntary activation using transcranial magnetic stimulation in the knee extensors. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019, 119, 991-1005.	1.2	13
30	How Narrow is the Spectrum of Submaximal Speeds in Swimming?. <i>Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research</i> , 2013, 27, 1450-1454.	1.0	12
31	The reliability of a heat acclimation state test prescribed from metabolic heat production intensities. <i>Journal of Thermal Biology</i> , 2015, 53, 38-45.	1.1	12
32	Rate of utilization of a given fraction of \dot{W}_{crit}^2 (the curvature constant of the power-duration) $T_{jETQ} = 0.0001 \text{ BT} / \text{Overlock} \cdot 10^4$ 101, 540-548.	0.9	12
33	The distance-time relationship over a century of running Olympic performances: A limit on the critical speed concept. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2006, 24, 1213-1221.	1.0	11
34	Effect of Stroke Rate Reduction on Swimming Technique During Paced Exercise. <i>Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research</i> , 2011, 25, 392-397.	1.0	11
35	Ventilatory Thresholds in Arm and Leg Exercises with Spontaneously Chosen Crank and Pedal Rates. <i>Perceptual and Motor Skills</i> , 2002, 95, 1035-1046.	0.6	10
36	Critical power is not attained at the end of an isokinetic 90-second all-out test in children. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2009, 27, 379-385.	1.0	10

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37	Interactions between perceptions of fatigue, effort, and affect decrease knee extensor endurance performance following upper body motor activity, independent of changes in neuromuscular function. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2020, 57, e13602.	1.2	10
38	Effect of the subjective intensity of fatigue and interoception on perceptual regulation and performance during sustained physical activity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0262303.	1.1	10
39	Exercise-induced Fatigue in Severe Hypoxia after an Intermittent Hypoxic Protocol. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017, 49, 2422-2432.	0.2	9
40	Creatine supplementation improves performance above critical power but does not influence the magnitude of neuromuscular fatigue at task failure. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2019, 104, 1881-1891.	0.9	9
41	Muscle Fatigue When Swimming Intermittently Above and Below Critical Speed. <i>International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance</i> , 2016, 11, 602-607.	1.1	7
42	Effect of work:rest cycle duration on fluctuations during intermittent exercise. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2017, 35, 7-13.	1.0	7
43	Improving the measurement of TMS-assessed voluntary activation in the knee extensors. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0216981.	1.1	7
44	Effect of Incremental and Submaximal Constant Load Tests: Protocol on Perceived Exertion (CR10) Values. <i>Perceptual and Motor Skills</i> , 2003, 96, 896-904.	0.6	6
45	Test-retest reliability of a 3-min isokinetic all-out test using two different cadences. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2014, 17, 645-649.	0.6	6
46	Metabolic stress at cycling critical power vs. running critical speed. <i>Science and Sports</i> , 2014, 29, 51-54.	0.2	6
47	Physiological comparison of intensity-controlled, isocaloric intermittent and continuous exercise. <i>European Journal of Sport Science</i> , 2018, 18, 1368-1375.	1.4	6
48	Stroking Parameters during Continuous and Intermittent Exercise in Regional-Level Competitive Swimmers. <i>International Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2012, 33, 696-701.	0.8	5
49	Physiological responses to 90 s all out isokinetic sprint cycling in boys and men. <i>Journal of Sports Science and Medicine</i> , 2005, 4, 437-45.	0.7	5
50	Effect of a 15% Increase in Preferred Pedal Rate on Time to Exhaustion During Heavy Exercise. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition, and Metabolism</i> , 2004, 29, 146-156.	1.7	4
51	Reciprocal Versus Nonreciprocal Assessment of Knee Flexors and Extensors in Concentric Actions Using the CON-TREX Multijoint Isokinetic Dynamometer: A Reliability Study. <i>Measurement in Physical Education and Exercise Science</i> , 2019, 23, 118-123.	1.3	4
52	What is the best swimming stroke to master for beginners in water safety tests?. <i>European Physical Education Review</i> , 2019, 25, 174-186.	1.2	4
53	A Test to Assess Aerobic and Anaerobic Parameters During Maximal Exercise in Young Girls. <i>Pediatric Exercise Science</i> , 2012, 24, 262-274.	0.5	3
54	Is airway damage during physical exercise related to airway dehydration? Inputs from a computational model. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2022, 132, 1031-1040.	1.2	3

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55	Change in critical speed but not its associated metabolic rate when manipulating muscle contraction regimen: Horizontal vs. uphill treadmill running. <i>Science and Sports</i> , 2013, 28, e179-e182.	0.2	2
56	Effect of Incremental and Submaximal Constant Load Tests: Protocol on Perceived Exertion (CR10) Values. , 0, .		2
57	Reproducibility of variables derived from a 90 s all-out effort isokinetic cycling test. <i>Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness</i> , 2006, 46, 388-94.	0.4	2
58	Effect Of Moderate Hypoxia On The Power-endurance Relationship. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2009, 41, 256.	0.2	1
59	Critical Speed, Anaerobic Distance Capacity And Swimming Performance After Prior Heavy And Severe Exercise. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2009, 41, 10.	0.2	0
60	Reply to "The relationship between \dot{W} and peripheral fatigue considered". <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2020, 105, 213-214.	0.9	0
61	Prolonged cognitive activity increases perception of fatigue but does not influence perception of effort, affective valence, or performance during subsequent isometric endurance exercise.. <i>Sport, Exercise, and Performance Psychology</i> , 2022, 11, 214-227.	0.6	0
62	VENTILATORY THRESHOLDS IN ARM AND LEG EXERCISES WITH SPONTANEOUSLY CHOSEN CRANK AND PEDAL RATES. <i>Perceptual and Motor Skills</i> , 2002, 95, 1035.	0.6	0
63	The Metabolic Cost Of Critical Velocity At Different Treadmill Grades. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2009, 41, 259.	0.2	0