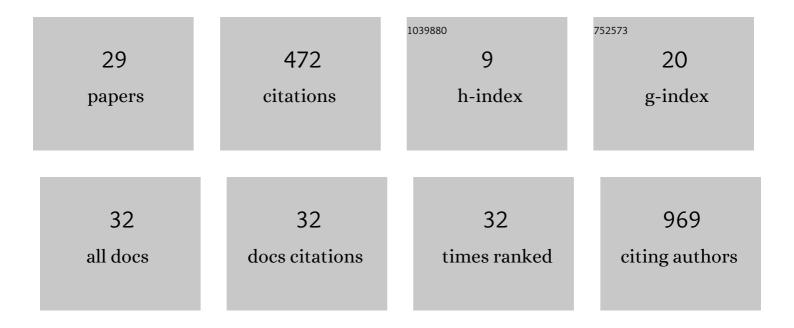
## Narlon Cassio Boa Sorte Silva

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4716307/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



NARLON CASSIO BOA SORTE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Vascular cognitive impairment and dementia: An early career researcher perspective. Alzheimer's and Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment and Disease Monitoring, 2022, 14, e12310.	1.2	10
2	The impact of aerobic and resistance training intensity on markers of neuroplasticity in health and disease. Ageing Research Reviews, 2022, 80, 101698.	5.0	25
3	The independent associations of physical activity and sleep with neural activity during an inhibitory task: crossâ€sectional results from the <scp>MONITORâ€OA</scp> study. Journal of Sleep Research, 2022, 31, .	1.7	3
4	Reshaping the path of vascular cognitive impairment with resistance training: a study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2021, 22, 217.	0.7	5
5	The Benefits of High-Intensity Interval Training on Cognition and Blood Pressure in Older Adults With Hypertension and Subjective Cognitive Decline: Results From the Heart & Mind Study. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2021, 13, 643809.	1.7	6
6	High-Intensity Interval Training in Older Adults: a Scoping Review. Sports Medicine - Open, 2021, 7, 49.	1.3	27
7	Systolic blood pressure dipping may be associated with mobility impairment and brain volume in community-dwelling older adults: An exploratory study. Experimental Gerontology, 2020, 141, 111100.	1.2	4
8	A Scoping Review of Multiple-modality Exercise and Cognition in Older Adults: Limitations and Future Directions. Current Sports Medicine Reports, 2020, 19, 298-325.	0.5	2
9	Improvements in memory and brain functional connectivity in older adults with subjective cognitive complaints following multipleâ€modality exercise and mindâ€motor training: An exploratory subâ€study. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2020, 16, e044196.	0.4	1
10	Memory Function and Brain Functional Connectivity Adaptations Following Multiple-Modality Exercise and Mind–Motor Training in Older Adults at Risk of Dementia: An Exploratory Sub-Study. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2020, 12, 22.	1.7	15
11	Heart failure management insights from primary care physicians and allied health care providers in Southwestern Ontario. BMC Family Practice, 2020, 21, 8.	2.9	6
12	Higher Fitness Levels Influence Association Between Cognition And Mobility In Older Adults With Hypertension And Dementia Risk. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2020, 52, 7-7.	0.2	0
13	The HealtheStepsâ"¢ lifestyle prescription program to improve physical activity and modifiable risk factors for chronic disease: a pragmatic randomized controlled trial. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 841.	1.2	23
14	White matter hyperintensities in vascular contributions to cognitive impairment and dementia (VCID): Knowledge gaps and opportunities. Alzheimer's and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions, 2019, 5, 107-117.	1.8	250
15	Age-Related Changes in Postural Control in Physically Inactive Older Women. Journal of Geriatric Physical Therapy, 2019, 42, E81-E86.	0.6	10
16	Multiple-modality exercise and mind-motor training to improve mobility in older adults: A randomized controlled trial. Experimental Gerontology, 2018, 103, 17-26.	1.2	15
17	Gender-Specific Effects in Cognition and Mobility Following Exercise in Older Adults at Risk for Dementia. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 617-618.	0.2	0
18	P1â€626: DUALâ€TASK GAIT AND CARDIORESPIRATORY FITNESS, BUT NOT VASCULAR HEALTH, PREDICT COGNIT FUNCTION IN COMMUNITYâ€DWELLING OLDER ADULTS WITH SUBJECTIVE COGNITIVE COMPLAINTS. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2018, 14, P580.	TIVE 0.4	0

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19	HealtheSteps Lifestyle Prescription Program Can Increase Physical Activity and Decrease Blood Pressure in At Risk Adults. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 392.	0.2	1
20	Impact of HealtheSteps Lifestyle Prescription Program on Healthful Eating and Sedentary Time in At-Risk Adults. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 712-713.	0.2	1
21	The Impact of Blood Pressure Dipping Status on Cognition, Mobility, and Cardiovascular Health in Older Adults Following an Exercise Program. Gerontology and Geriatric Medicine, 2018, 4, 233372141877033.	0.8	4
22	Cognitive changes following multiple-modality exercise and mind-motor training in older adults with subjective cognitive complaints: The M4 study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0196356.	1.1	18
23	Changes in Cardiovascular Health Following Exercise in Older Men and Women at Risk for Dementia. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 242.	0.2	0
24	Combined Dual-Task Gait Training andÂAerobic Exercise to Improve Cognition,ÂMobility, andÂVascular Health inÂCommunity-Dwelling Older Adults atÂRisk for Future Cognitive Decline1. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2017, 57, 747-763.	1.2	37
25	Feasibility Of Square-stepping Exercise To Improve Mobility And Cognition In Long-term Care And Retirement Living Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 216-217.	0.2	0
26	Multiple-modality exercise and mind-motor training to improve cardiovascular health and fitness in older adults at risk for cognitive impairment: A randomized controlled trial. Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2017, 68, 149-160.	1.4	9
27	[P2–570]: DOES A 6â€MONTH DUALâ€TASK GAIT AND AEROBIC EXERCISE INTERVENTION DIFFERENTIALLY IMF OLDER ADULTS WITH NORMAL VERSUS NONâ€NORMAL BLOOD PRESSURE DIPPING STATUS?. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2017, 13, P864.		Ο
28	[O3–01–03]: MULTIPLEâ€MODALITY EXERCISE AND MINDâ€MOTOR TRAINING TO IMPROVE COGNITION IN ( ADULTS: RESULTS FROM THE M4 STUDY. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2017, 13, P893.	OLDER 0.4	0
29	O3â€05â€04: The Efficacy of a Multiâ€Modality Exercise Program Combined With Mindâ€Motor Task Training for Older Adults at Risk of Cognitive Impairment on Usual and Dualâ€Task Gait: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2016, 12, P296.	0.4	0