

Eivind Wang

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

29
papers

1,139
citations

12
h-index

31
g-index

31
ext. papers

1,363
ext. citations

3.6
avg, IF

3.87
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
29	Smartphone-Assisted High-Intensity Interval Training in Inflammatory Rheumatic Disease Patients: Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>JMIR MHealth and UHealth</i> , 2021 , 9, e28124	5.5	1
28	External Resistance Is Imperative for Training-Induced Efferent Neural Drive Enhancement in Older Adults. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2021 , 76, 224-232	6.4	5
27	Strength training restores force-generating capacity in patients with schizophrenia. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2021 , 31, 665-678	4.6	1
26	Responses to Maximal Strength Training in Different Age and Gender Groups. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2021 , 12, 636972	4.6	2
25	Maximal strength training-induced increase in efferent neural drive is not reflected in relative protein expression of SERCA. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2021 , 121, 3421-3430	3.4	0
24	Early Maximal Strength Training Improves Leg Strength and Postural Stability in Elderly Following Hip Fracture Surgery. <i>Geriatric Orthopaedic Surgery and Rehabilitation</i> , 2021 , 12, 21514593211015103	2	2
23	Skeletal Muscle Mitochondrial Adaptations to Maximal Strength Training in Older Adults. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2020 , 75, 2269-2277	6.4	8
22	One-year aerobic interval training in outpatients with schizophrenia: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2020 , 30, 2420-2436	4.6	1
21	Prediction of upper extremity peak oxygen consumption from heart rate during submaximal arm cycling in young and middle-aged adults. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019 , 119, 2589-2598	3.4	0
20	Patients with schizophrenia have impaired muscle force-generating capacity and functional performance. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2019 , 29, 1968-1979	4.6	6
19	A comprehensive cardiovascular disease risk profile in patients with schizophrenia. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2019 , 29, 575-585	4.6	8
18	Functional Performance With Age: The Role of Long-Term Strength Training. <i>Journal of Geriatric Physical Therapy</i> , 2019 , 42, 115-122	3.2	11
17	Neural Plasticity with Age: Unilateral Maximal Strength Training Augments Efferent Neural Drive to the Contralateral Limb in Older Adults. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2018 , 73, 596-602	6.4	19
16	Reliability of forearm oxygen uptake during handgrip exercise: assessment by ultrasonography and venous blood gas. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2018 , 6, e13696	2.6	7
15	Maximal strength training increases muscle force generating capacity and the anaerobic ATP synthesis flux without altering the cost of contraction in elderly. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2018 , 111, 154-161	4.5	12
14	Maximal strength training-induced improvements in forearm work efficiency are associated with reduced blood flow. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2018 , 314, H853-H862	5.2	10
13	Fatigue-related group III/IV muscle afferent feedback facilitates intracortical inhibition during locomotor exercise. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2018 , 596, 4789-4801	3.9	42

12	Maximal strength training: the impact of eccentric overload. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2018 , 120, 2868-2876	11
11	Impact of maximal strength training on work efficiency and muscle fiber type in the elderly: Implications for physical function and fall prevention. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2017 , 91, 64-71	4.5 29
10	The Effect of Age on the VO ₂ max Response to High-Intensity Interval Training. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017 , 49, 78-85	1.2 46
9	Lifelong strength training mitigates the age-related decline in efferent drive. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2016 , 121, 415-23	3.7 24
8	Maximal strength training as physical rehabilitation for patients with substance use disorder; a randomized controlled trial. <i>BMC Sports Science, Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2016 , 8, 7	2.4 12
7	Impaired Aerobic Endurance and Muscular Strength in Substance Use Disorder Patients: Implications for Health and Premature Death. <i>Medicine (United States)</i> , 2015 , 94, e1914	1.8 13
6	Exercise-training-induced changes in metabolic capacity with age: the role of central cardiovascular plasticity. <i>Age</i> , 2014 , 36, 665-76	36
5	High-intensity interval training in patients with substance use disorder. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2014 , 2014, 616935	3 36
4	Plantar flexion training primes peripheral arterial disease patients for improvements in cardiac function. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2009 , 106, 207-15	3.4 14
3	Plantar flexion: an effective training for peripheral arterial disease. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2008 , 104, 749-56	3.4 33
2	Aerobic high-intensity intervals improve VO ₂ max more than moderate training. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2007 , 39, 665-71	1.2 696
1	Effective training for patients with intermittent claudication. <i>Scandinavian Cardiovascular Journal</i> , 2005 , 39, 244-9	2 54