

Michael E Tschakovsky

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

71
papers

3,431
citations

236925

25
h-index

155660

55
g-index

71
all docs

71
docs citations

71
times ranked

3988
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Perceived mental strain dissociates from perceived physical strain during relative intensity submaximal exercise on ascent from low to high altitude. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2021, 9, e14934.	1.7	0
2	Greater post-contraction hyperaemia below vs. above heart level: the role of active vasodilatation vs. passive mechanical distension of arterioles. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2020, 598, 85-99.	2.9	3
3	Assessment of resistance vessel function in human skeletal muscle: guidelines for experimental design, Doppler ultrasound, and pharmacology. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2020, 318, H301-H325.	3.2	78
4	A novel gravity-induced blood flow restriction model augments ACC phosphorylation and PGC-1 α mRNA in human skeletal muscle following aerobic exercise: a randomized crossover study. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 45, 641-649.	1.9	21
5	A comparison of pain responses, hemodynamic reactivity and fibre type composition between Bergström and microbiopsy skeletal muscle biopsies. <i>Current Research in Physiology</i> , 2020, 3, 1-10.	1.7	9
6	Acute aerobic exercise impairs aspects of cognitive function at high altitude. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2020, 223, 112979.	2.1	11
7	Fatigue-independent alterations in muscle activation and effort perception during forearm exercise: role of local oxygen delivery. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019, 127, 111-121.	2.5	11
8	Submaximal exercise cardiac output is increased by 4 weeks of sprint interval training in young healthy males with low initial $\dot{V}O_2$: Importance of cardiac response phenotype. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0195458.	2.5	4
9	The oxygen-conformer response and its contribution to task failure in exhaustive exercise. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019, 126, 796-796.	2.5	3
10	High-intensity interval exercise impairs neuroelectric indices of reinforcement-learning. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2019, 198, 18-26.	2.1	7
11	Absence of compensatory vasodilation with perfusion pressure challenge in exercise: evidence for and implications of the noncompensator phenotype. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2018, 124, 374-387.	2.5	5
12	Hyper-Oxygenation Attenuates the Rapid Vasodilatory Response to Muscle Contraction and Compression. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2018, 9, 1078.	2.8	11
13	Do interindividual differences in cardiac output during submaximal exercise explain differences in exercising muscle oxygenation and ratings of perceived exertion?. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2018, 6, e13570.	1.7	5
14	Exercise and circulating BDNF: Mechanisms of release and implications for the design of exercise interventions. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 43, 1095-1104.	1.9	146
15	Exercise intolerance in Type 2 diabetes: is there a cardiovascular contribution?. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2018, 124, 1117-1139.	2.5	34
16	Contribution of central and peripheral adaptations to changes in maximal oxygen uptake following 4 weeks of sprint interval training. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 43, 1059-1068.	1.9	38
17	Dietary nitrate supplementation and exercise tolerance in patients with heart failure with reduced ejection fraction. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2017, 312, R13-R22.	1.8	54
18	Characteristics and effectiveness of vasodilatory and pressor compensation for reduced relaxation time during rhythmic forearm contractions. <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2017, 102, 621-634.	2.0	5

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19	Dietary nitrate restores compensatory vasodilation and exercise capacity in response to a compromise in oxygen delivery in the noncompensator phenotype. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 123, 594-605.	2.5	13
20	Oral N-acetylcysteine and exercise tolerance in mild chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 122, 1351-1361.	2.5	12
21	Short-Duration Maximal and Long-Duration Submaximal Effort Forearm Exercise Achieve Elevations in Serum Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2017, 8, 746.	2.8	20
22	Neurotrophic growth factor responses to lower body resistance training in older adults. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2016, 41, 315-323.	1.9	32
23	Independent effect of type 2 diabetes beyond characteristic comorbidities and medications on immediate but not continued knee extensor exercise hyperemia. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2015, 119, 202-212.	2.5	11
24	Lack of independent effect of type 2 diabetes beyond characteristic comorbidities and medications on small muscle mass exercising muscle blood flow and exercise tolerance. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2015, 3, e12487.	1.7	4
25	The Single-Bout Forearm Critical Force Test: A New Method to Establish Forearm Aerobic Metabolic Exercise Intensity and Capacity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e93481.	2.5	28
26	Redundant Vasodilator Pathways Underlying Radial Artery Flow-Mediated Dilation Are Preserved in Healthy Aging. <i>Journal of Aging Research</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-8.	0.9	2
27	Individual susceptibility to hypoperfusion and reductions in exercise performance when perfusion pressure is reduced: evidence for vasodilator phenotypes. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014, 117, 392-405.	2.5	10
28	Does oxygen delivery explain interindividual variation in forearm critical impulse?. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2014, 2, e12203.	1.7	8
29	Reducing the volume of sprint interval training does not diminish maximal and submaximal performance gains in healthy men. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014, 114, 2427-2436.	2.5	43
30	Is It or Isn't It Oxygen Delivery? The Debate Over What Limits Oxygen Uptake Kinetics Continues. <i>Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews</i> , 2014, 42, 2-3.	3.0	0
31	Letter to the editor: "Deconstructing the dogma of sympathetic restraint and its role in the cardiovascular response to exercise". <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014, 306, H462-H463.	3.2	1
32	Persistence of functional sympatholysis post-exercise in human skeletal muscle. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2013, 4, 131.	2.8	14
33	Neurotrophic growth factor response to lower body resistance training in older adults. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 934.4.	0.5	0
34	Sensitivity of forearm critical power to acute manipulation of perfusion pressure. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1125.4.	0.5	0
35	Individual vasodilatory response heterogeneity during progressive forearm exercise: evidence for vasodilator phenotypes. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1125.6.	0.5	0
36	Heterogeneous Vasodilator Pathways Underlying Flow Mediated Dilation are Preserved in Healthy Aging. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1125.1.	0.5	0

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37	Inter-individual differences in rapid vasodilation in older males with and without type 2 diabetes. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 860.14.	0.5	0
38	The effects of a 5 second bend over maneuver on cerebral perfusion and autoregulation upon standing from squat. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 685.3.	0.5	0
39	Lower body muscle tensing is an effective countermeasure to initial orthostatic hypotension induced cerebral hypo-perfusion upon standing from a squatted position. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 685.32.	0.5	0
40	Lower limb-localized vascular phenomena explain initial orthostatic hypotension upon standing from squat. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2011, 301, H2102-H2112.	3.2	19
41	Assessment of flow-mediated dilation in humans: a methodological and physiological guideline. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2011, 300, H2-H12.	3.2	1,126
42	Inter-individual differences in coupling oxygen delivery to exercising muscle metabolic demand. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1023.2.	0.5	0
43	Inter-individual oxygen delivery differences strongly influence estimated critical power in an all out exercise test. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1023.3.	0.5	0
44	Inter-individual differences in coupling oxygen delivery to demand during a progressive exercise test. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1023.5.	0.5	0
45	Challenging O2 delivery: metabolism coupling in small muscle mass exercise. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1023.4.	0.5	0
46	Influence of Combined Nitric Oxide and Prostaglandin Inhibition on Contraction-induced Rapid Vasodilation. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 1108.13.	0.5	0
47	Massage Impairs Postexercise Muscle Blood Flow and "Lactic Acid" Removal. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2010, 42, 1062-1071.	0.4	48
48	Is Oxygen Consumption and Oxygen Delivery During Leg Exercise Compromised in Type II Diabetes?. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2010, 42, 242.	0.4	2
49	Is the Response Capacity of Rapid Vasodilation Mechanism(s) at Exercise Onset Sensitive to Exercise Training?. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2010, 42, 313.	0.4	1
50	The shear stress of keeping cool: why being in the "hot seat"™ might actually be good for your blood vessels. Journal of Physiology, 2010, 588, 1805-1805.	2.9	2
51	Nitric oxide and muscle blood flow in exercise. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2008, 33, 151-160.	1.9	59
52	Introduction to proceedings from the 2005 CSEP symposium "Exercise and the endothelium". Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2008, 33, 149-150.	1.9	2
53	Rapid Vascular Responses to Muscle Contraction. Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews, 2008, 36, 25-29.	3.0	38
54	Flow mediated dilation response to oscillatory vs. steady shear: evidence for the transduction of the mean shear stimulus. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, .	0.5	0

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55	Vasoregulatory mechanism response speed to step increases or decreases in exercise from steady state. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 967-9.	0.5	0
56	Do vasoregulatory mechanisms in exercising human muscle compensate for changes in arterial perfusion pressure?. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, H2928-H2936.	3.2	22
57	Initial orthostatic hypotension: review of a forgotten condition. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2007, 112, 157-165.	4.3	319
58	Peak vs. total reactive hyperemia: which determines the magnitude of flow-mediated dilation?. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2007, 102, 1510-1519.	2.5	255
59	Muscle Blood-Flow Dynamics at Exercise Onset. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2006, 38, 1811-1818.	0.4	28
60	Metabolic and Vascular Limb Differences Affected by Exercise, Gender, Age, and Disease. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2006, 38, 1792-1796.	0.4	97
61	Rapid vasoregulatory mechanisms in exercising human skeletal muscle: dynamic response to repeated changes in contraction intensity. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2006, 291, H1065-H1073.	3.2	12
62	Counterpoint: Flow-mediated dilation does not reflect nitric oxide-mediated endothelial function. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2005, 99, 1235-1237.	2.5	56
63	Dynamic response characteristics of local muscle blood flow regulatory mechanisms in human forearm exercise. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2005, 98, 1286-1296.	2.5	47
64	Impact of combined NO and PG blockade on rapid vasodilation in a forearm mild-to-moderate exercise transition in humans. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, H214-H220.	3.2	37
65	Evidence for a rapid vasodilatory contribution to immediate hyperemia in rest-to-mild and mild-to-moderate forearm exercise transitions in humans. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004, 97, 1143-1151.	2.5	44
66	Immediate exercise hyperemia: contributions of the muscle pump vs. rapid vasodilation. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004, 97, 739-747.	2.5	154
67	Is sympathetic neural vasoconstriction blunted in the vascular bed of exercising human muscle?. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2002, 541, 623-635.	2.9	152
68	Peripheral circulatory factors limit rate of increase in muscle O_2 uptake at onset of heavy exercise. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2001, 90, 83-89.	2.5	55
69	Muscle chemoreflex elevates muscle blood flow and O_2 uptake at exercise onset in nonischemic human forearm. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2001, 91, 2010-2016.	2.5	31
70	Cardiovascular dynamics at the onset of exercise. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 1999, 31, 1005-1010.	0.4	20
71	Alveolar oxygen uptake and femoral artery blood flow dynamics in upright and supine leg exercise in humans. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1998, 85, 1622-1628.	2.5	162