

Aaron M Uthoff

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5619798/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

20
papers

144
citations

1306789

7
h-index

1281420

11
g-index

20
all docs

20
docs citations

20
times ranked

109
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Thigh loaded wearable resistance increases sagittal plane rotational work of the thigh resulting in slower 50-m sprint times. <i>Sports Biomechanics</i> , 2022, 21, 1291-1302.	0.8	13
2	Changes to horizontal force-velocity and impulse measures during sprint running acceleration with thigh and shank wearable resistance. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2021, 39, 1519-1527.	1.0	5
3	Acceleration mechanics during forward and backward running: A comparison of step kinematics and kinetics over the first 20 m. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2021, 39, 1-6.	1.0	1
4	Waveform analysis of shank loaded wearable resistance during sprint running acceleration. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2021, 39, 2015-2022.	1.0	2
5	Effects of forearm wearable resistance during accelerated sprints: From a standing start position. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2021, 39, 2517-2524.	1.0	2
6	Resisted Sprint Training in Youth: The Effectiveness of Backward vs. Forward Sled Towing on Speed, Jumping, and Leg Compliance Measures in High-School Athletes. <i>Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research</i> , 2021, 35, 2205-2212.	1.0	4
7	Sprint-Specific Training in Youth: Backward Running vs. Forward Running Training on Speed and Power Measures in Adolescent Male Athletes. <i>Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research</i> , 2020, 34, 1113-1122.	1.0	14
8	Force-velocity profile changes with forearm wearable resistance during standing start sprinting. <i>European Journal of Sport Science</i> , 2020, 20, 915-919.	1.4	4
9	Thigh positioned wearable resistance affects step frequency not step length during 50m sprint running. <i>European Journal of Sport Science</i> , 2020, 20, 444-451.	1.4	13
10	Backward Sled Pulling Load-Velocity Relationship in Youth: A Backward-Forward Comparison. <i>Journal of Science in Sport and Exercise</i> , 2020, 2, 330-335.	0.4	1
11	Effects of forearm wearable resistance on acceleration mechanics in collegiate track sprinters. <i>European Journal of Sport Science</i> , 2020, 20, 1346-1354.	1.4	4
12	Kinematic and kinetic variability associated with the cable put and seated rotation assessments. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2020, 38, 597-606.	1.0	0
13	Acute Metabolic Changes with Lower Leg-Positioned Wearable Resistances during Submaximal Running in Endurance-Trained Runners. <i>Sports</i> , 2019, 7, 220.	0.7	2
14	Effects of Different Wearable Resistance Placements on Sprint-Running Performance: A Review and Practical Applications. <i>Strength and Conditioning Journal</i> , 2019, 41, 79-96.	0.7	17
15	Kinematic and kinetic differences in block and split-stance standing starts during 30m sprint running. <i>European Journal of Sport Science</i> , 2019, 19, 1024-1031.	1.4	7
16	Backward Running: The Why and How to Program for Better Athleticism. <i>Strength and Conditioning Journal</i> , 2019, 41, 48-56.	0.7	5
17	A New Direction to Athletic Performance: Understanding the Acute and Longitudinal Responses to Backward Running. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2018, 48, 1083-1096.	3.1	20
18	Role of Arm Mechanics During Sprint Running: A Review of the Literature and Practical Applications. <i>Strength and Conditioning Journal</i> , 2018, 40, 14-23.	0.7	19

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Prescribing Target Running Intensities for High-School Athletes: Can Forward and Backward Running Performance Be Autoregulated?. Sports, 2018, 6, 77.	0.7	9
20	Pro-agility unpacked: Variability, comparability and diagnostic value. International Journal of Sports Science and Coaching, 0, , 174795412110693.	0.7	2