Lucas R Nascimento

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

63	979	566801 15	476904 29
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

66	66	66	1080
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Treadmill training is effective for ambulatory adults with stroke: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2013, 59, 73-80.	0.7	102
2	Walking training with cueing of cadence improves walking speed and stride length after stroke more than walking training alone: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2015, 61, 10-15.	0.7	88
3	Respiratory muscle training increases respiratory muscle strength and reduces respiratory complications after stroke: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2016, 62, 138-144.	0.7	86
4	Different instructions during the ten-meter walking test determined significant increases in maximum gait speed in individuals with chronic hemiparesis. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2012, 16, 122-127.	1.1	64
5	The effects of walking sticks on gait kinematics and kinetics with chronic stroke survivors. Clinical Biomechanics, 2012, 27, 131-137.	0.5	64
6	Hip and Knee Strengthening Is More Effective Than Knee Strengthening Alone for Reducing Pain and Improving Activity in Individuals With Patellofemoral Pain: A Systematic Review With Meta-analysis. Journal of Orthopaedic and Sports Physical Therapy, 2018, 48, 19-31.	1.7	54
7	Walking training associated with virtual reality-based training increases walking speed of individuals with chronic stroke: systematic review with meta-analysis. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2014, 18, 502-512.	1.1	43
8	Cyclical electrical stimulation increases strength and improves activity after stroke: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2014, 60, 22-30.	0.7	42
9	Efficacy of Interventions to Improve Respiratory Function After Stroke. Respiratory Care, 2018, 63, 920-933.	0.8	36
10	Motor Activity Log-Brazil: reliability and relationships with motor impairments in individuals with chronic stroke. Arquivos De Neuro-Psiquiatria, 2012, 70, 196-201.	0.3	34
11	Isometric hand grip strength correlated with isokinetic data of the shoulder stabilizers in individuals with chronic stroke. Journal of Bodywork and Movement Therapies, 2012, 16, 275-280.	0.5	24
12	High-Intensity Respiratory Muscle Training Improves Strength and Dyspnea Poststroke: A Double-Blind Randomized Trial. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2019, 100, 205-212.	0.5	23
13	The provision of a cane provides greater benefit to community-dwelling people after stroke with a baseline walking speed between 0.4 and 0.8 metres/second: an experimental study. Physiotherapy, 2016, 102, 351-356.	0.2	17
14	Treadmill walking improves walking speed and distance in ambulatory people after stroke and is not inferior to overground walking: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2021, 67, 95-104.	0.7	17
15	Effects of constraint-induced movement therapy as a rehabilitation strategy for the affected upper limb of children with hemiparesis: systematic review of the literature. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2009, 13, 97-102.	1.1	16
16	Effect of high-intensity home-based respiratory muscle training on strength of respiratory muscles following a stroke: a protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2017, 21, 372-377.	1.1	16
17	Predictors of return to work after stroke: a prospective, observational cohort study with 6Âmonths follow-up. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2021, 43, 525-529.	0.9	16
18	Addition of trunk restraint to home-based modified constraint-induced movement therapy does not bring additional benefits in chronic stroke individuals with mild and moderate upper limb impairments: A pilot randomized controlled trial. NeuroRehabilitation, 2014, 35, 391-404.	0.5	14

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19	Deficits in motor coordination of the paretic lower limb best explained activity limitations after stroke. Physiotherapy Theory and Practice, 2020, 36, 417-423.	0.6	14
20	Influences of hand dominance on the maintenance of benefits after home-based modified constraint-induced movement therapy in individuals with stroke. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2014, 18, 435-444.	1.1	13
21	Lower-limb motor coordination is significantly impaired in ambulatory people with chronic stroke: A cross-sectional study. Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine, 2017, 49, 322-326.	0.8	12
22	Perceptions of individuals with stroke regarding the use of a cane for walking: A qualitative study. Journal of Bodywork and Movement Therapies, 2019, 23, 166-170.	0.5	12
23	Fall Efficacy Scaleâ€"International cut-off score discriminates fallers and non-fallers individuals who have had stroke. Journal of Bodywork and Movement Therapies, 2021, 26, 167-173.	0.5	12
24	Water-based exercises for improving walking speed, balance, and strength after stroke: a systematic review with meta-analyses of randomized trials. Physiotherapy, 2020, 107, 100-110.	0.2	11
25	Strength deficits of the shoulder complex during isokinetic testing in people with chronic stroke. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2014, 18, 268-275.	1.1	10
26	Validation of the Telephone-Based Application of the ABILHAND for Assessment of Manual Ability After Stroke. Journal of Neurologic Physical Therapy, 2020, 44, 256-260.	0.7	10
27	Testâ€Retest Reliability of the ABILOCO Questionnaire in Individuals with Stroke. PM and R, 2019, 11, 843-848.	0.9	8
28	Personal and organizational characteristics associated with evidence-based practice reported by Brazilian physical therapists providing service to people with stroke: a cross-sectional mail survey. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2020, 24, 349-357.	1.1	8
29	Ankle-foot orthoses and continuous functional electrical stimulation improve walking speed after stroke: a systematic review and meta-analyses of randomized controlled trials. Physiotherapy, 2020, 109, 43-53.	0.2	8
30	Deficits in motor coordination of the paretic lower limb limit the ability to immediately increase walking speed in individuals with chronic stroke. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2020, 24, 496-502.	1.1	7
31	Effect of the provision of a cane on walking and social participation in individuals with stroke: protocol for a randomized trial. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2018, 22, 168-173.	1.1	6
32	Prevalence of dyspnea after stroke: a telephone-based survey. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2019, 23, 311-316.	1.1	6
33	Adherence and barriers to general and respiratory exercises in cystic fibrosis. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2020, 55, 2646-2652.	1.0	6
34	Transcranial direct current stimulation provides no clinically important benefits over walking training for improving walking in Parkinson's disease: aÂsystematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2021, 67, 190-196.	0.7	6
35	Home-Based Interventions may Increase Recruitment, Adherence, and Measurement of outcomes in Clinical Trials of Stroke Rehabilitation. Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2021, 30, 106022.	0.7	5
36	Validation of the telephone-based assessment of locomotion ability after stroke. International Journal of Rehabilitation Research, 2021, 44, 88-91.	0.7	5

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37	Testâ€“retest reliability and measurement error of the modified gait efficacy scale in individuals with stroke. Physiotherapy Theory and Practice, 2022, 38, 2956-2961.	0.6	4
38	AdaptaÃ§Ã£o transcultural da Modified Gait Efficacy Scale para indivÃduos pÃ³s-acidente vascular encefÃ¡lico. Revista De Terapia Ocupacional Da Universidade De SÃ£o Paulo, 2018, 29, 230-236.	0.1	4
39	TUG-ABS PortuguÃªs-Brasil. Revista Neurociencias, 2015, 23, 357-367.	0.0	4
40	Home-based exercises are as effective as equivalent doses of centre-based exercises for improving walking speed and balance after stroke: aÂsystematicÂreview. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2022, 68, 174-181.	0.7	4
41	Walking speed best explains perceived locomotion ability in ambulatory people with chronic stroke, assessed by the ABILOCO questionnaire. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2019, 23, 412-418.	1.1	3
42	Community-dwelling individuals with stroke, who have inspiratory muscle weakness, report greater dyspnea and worse quality of life. International Journal of Rehabilitation Research, 2020, 43, 135-140.	0.7	3
43	Does neuromodulation transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) associated with peripheral stimulation through exercise to walk have an impact on falls in people with Parkinson's disease?. Medical Hypotheses, 2020, 144, 109916.	0.8	3
44	TUG-ABS Portuguese-Brazil: a clinical instrument to assess mobility of hemiparetic subjects due to stroke. Revista Neurociencias, 2015, 23, 357-367.	0.0	3
45	Canes may not improve spatiotemporal parameters of walkingÂafter stroke: a systematic review of cross-sectional within-group experimental studies. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2020, , 1-8.	0.9	2
46	Benefits of Homeâ€Based Respiratory Muscle Training from the Perspectives of Individuals Who Had a Stroke: Qualitative Study. PM and R, 2020, 12, 990-996.	0.9	2
47	Telephone-based assessment of walking confidence in older people. International Journal of Rehabilitation Research, 2021, 44, 282-284.	0.7	2
48	Transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) in addition to walking training on walking, mobility, and reduction of falls in Parkinsonâ€™s disease: study protocol for a randomized clinical trial. Trials, 2021, 22, 647.	0.7	2
49	Exploratory analysis of randomized clinical trials in physiotherapy aimed at improving walking speed after stroke. International Journal of Rehabilitation Research, 2020, 43, 361-368.	0.7	2
50	Efeito dos exercÃcios de estabilizaÃ§Ã£o na intensidade da dor e no desempenho funcional de indivÃduos com lombalgia crÃ´nica. ConScientiae SaÃºde, 2009, 8, 615-619.	0.1	2
51	Perfil epidemiolÃ³gico e clÃnico de crianÃ§as vÃtimas de queimadura internadas em um centro de tratamento de queimados. Research, Society and Development, 2021, 10, e354101623895.	0.0	2
52	O movimento funcional de alcance em uma abordagem ecolÃ³gica. Fisioterapia E Pesquisa, 2010, 17, 184-189.	0.3	1
53	Using a cane for one month does not improve walking or social participation in chronic stroke: An attention-controlled randomized trial. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2021, 35, 026921552110208.	1.0	1
54	Fortalecimento dos mÃºsculos estabilizadores da escÃ¡pula e qualidade de vida de indivÃduos com hemiparesia. ConScientiae SaÃºde, 2011, 10, 356-362.	0.1	1

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55	Treinamento global na pressÃ£o inspiratÃ³ria mÃ¡xima e funcionalidade de um indivÃduo com hemiparesia crÃ´nica. ConScientiae SaÃºde, 2011, 10, 555-562.	0.1	1
56	Teaching remotely during the COVID-19 pandemic: perceptions from and psychological impact on health science professors in Brazil. Research, Society and Development, 2021, 10, e151101724451.	0.0	1
57	Walking speed and home adaptations are associated with independence after stroke: a population-based prevalence study. Ciencia E Saude Coletiva, 2022, 27, 2153-2162.	0.1	1
58	Fatores associados ao uso clÃnico da ClassificaÃ§Ã£o Internacional de Funcionalidade, Incapacidade e SaÃºde por fisioterapeutas: estudo survey exploratÃ³rio. Acta FisiÃ¡trica, 2021, 28, 36-42.	0.0	0
59	Correspondence: Author response to Godi etÂal. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2021, 67, 233.	0.7	0
60	Desenvolvimento de um modelo de pÃ© segmentado para avaliaÃ§Ã£o de indivÃduos calÃ§ados. Fisioterapia Em Movimento, 2013, 26, 95-105.	0.4	0
61	ReabilitaÃ§Ã£o baseada em movimento para melhora de dor e atividade em indivÃduos com espondilÃ³lise ou espondilolistese: revisÃ£o sistemÃ¡tica. ConScientiae SaÃºde, 2016, 15, 312-324.	0.1	0
62	DiminuiÃ§Ã£o no uso de bebidas alcoÃ³licas e a violÃªncia pelo parceiro Ãntimo. Revista Brasileira De Medicina De FamÃlia E Comunidade, 2020, 15, 2263.	0.1	0
63	Bruxismo e DTM: O que Dentistas e Fisioterapeutas sabem a respeito?. Research, Society and Development, 2022, 11, e30511427307.	0.0	0