Lucas R Nascimento

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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567281 477307 63 979 15 29 citations h-index g-index papers 66 66 66 1080 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Test–retest reliability and measurement error of the modified gait efficacy scale in individuals with stroke. Physiotherapy Theory and Practice, 2022, 38, 2956-2961.	1.3	4
2	Bruxismo e DTM: O que Dentistas e Fisioterapeutas sabem a respeito?. Research, Society and Development, 2022, 11, e30511427307.	0.1	0
3	Walking speed and home adaptations are associated with independence after stroke: a population-based prevalence study. Ciencia E Saude Coletiva, 2022, 27, 2153-2162.	0.5	1
4	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.	1.7	4
5	Predictors of return to work after stroke: a prospective, observational cohort study with 6Âmonths follow-up. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2021, 43, 525-529.	1.8	16
6	Fatores associados ao uso clÃnico da Classificação Internacional de Funcionalidade, Incapacidade e Saúde por fisioterapeutas: estudo survey exploratório. Acta Fisiátrica, 2021, 28, 36-42.	0.1	0
7	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.	1.7	17
8	Fall Efficacy Scale–International cut-off score discriminates fallers and non-fallers individuals who have had stroke. Journal of Bodywork and Movement Therapies, 2021, 26, 167-173.	1.2	12
9	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.	2.2	1
10	Telephone-based assessment of walking confidence in older people. International Journal of Rehabilitation Research, 2021, 44, 282-284.	1.3	2
11	Correspondence: Author response to Godi etÂal. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2021, 67, 233.	1.7	O
12	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.	1.7	6
13	Transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) in addition to walking training on walking, mobility, and reduction of falls in Parkinson's disease: study protocol for a randomized clinical trial. Trials, 2021, 22, 647.	1.6	2
14	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.	1.6	5
15	Validation of the telephone-based assessment of locomotion ability after stroke. International Journal of Rehabilitation Research, 2021, 44, 88-91.	1.3	5
16	Perfil epidemiol \tilde{A}^3 gico e cl \tilde{A} nico de crian \tilde{A} sas v \tilde{A} timas de queimadura internadas em um centro de tratamento de queimados. Research, Society and Development, 2021, 10, e354101623895.	0.1	2
17	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.	0.1	1
18	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.	2.5	8

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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.	1.3	14
20	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.	2. 5	7
21	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.	0.4	11
22	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.	0.4	8
23	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.	1.4	10
24	Canes may not improve spatiotemporal parameters of walking \hat{A} after stroke: a systematic review of cross-sectional within-group experimental studies. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2020, , 1-8.	1.8	2
25	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.	1.3	3
26	Adherence and barriers to general and respiratory exercises in cystic fibrosis. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2020, 55, 2646-2652.	2.0	6
27	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.	1.5	3
28	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.	1.6	2
29	Exploratory analysis of randomized clinical trials in physiotherapy aimed at improving walking speed after stroke. International Journal of Rehabilitation Research, 2020, 43, 361-368.	1.3	2
30	Diminuição no uso de bebidas alcoólicas e a violência pelo parceiro Ãntimo. Revista Brasileira De Medicina De FamÃłia E Comunidade, 2020, 15, 2263.	0.4	0
31	Testâ€Retest Reliability of the ABILOCO Questionnaire in Individuals with Stroke. PM and R, 2019, 11, 843-848.	1.6	8
32	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.	2.5	3
33	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.	0.9	23
34	Prevalence of dyspnea after stroke: a telephone-based survey. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2019, 23, 311-316.	2.5	6
35	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.	1.2	12
36	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.	3 . 5	54

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37	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.	2.5	6
38	Efficacy of Interventions to Improve Respiratory Function After Stroke. Respiratory Care, 2018, 63, 920-933.	1.6	36
39	Adaptação transcultural da Modified Gait Efficacy Scale para indivÃduos pós-acidente vascular encefálico. Revista De Terapia Ocupacional Da Universidade De São Paulo, 2018, 29, 230-236.	0.0	4
40	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.	2.5	16
41	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.	1.1	12
42	Respiratory muscle training increases respiratory muscle strength and reduces respiratory complications after stroke: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2016, 62, 138-144.	1.7	86
43	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.	0.4	17
44	Reabilitação baseada em movimento para melhora de dor e atividade em indivÃduos com espondilólise ou espondilolistese: revisão sistemática. ConScientiae Saúde, 2016, 15, 312-324.	0.1	0
45	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.	1.7	88
46	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
47	TUG-ABS Português-Brasil. Revista Neurociencias, 2015, 23, 357-367.	0.0	4
48	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.	1.3	14
49	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.	2.5	13
50	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.	2.5	43
51	Strength deficits of the shoulder complex during isokinetic testing in people with chronic stroke. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2014, 18, 268-275.	2.5	10
52	Cyclical electrical stimulation increases strength and improves activity after stroke: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2014, 60, 22-30.	1.7	42
53	Treadmill training is effective for ambulatory adults with stroke: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2013, 59, 73-80.	1.7	102
54	Desenvolvimento de um modelo de pé segmentado para avaliação de indivÃduos calçados. Fisioterapia Em Movimento, 2013, 26, 95-105.	0.1	0

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55	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.	2.5	64
56	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.	1.2	24
57	The effects of walking sticks on gait kinematics and kinetics with chronic stroke survivors. Clinical Biomechanics, 2012, 27, 131-137.	1.2	64
58	Motor Activity Log-Brazil: reliability and relationships with motor impairments in individuals with chronic stroke. Arquivos De Neuro-Psiquiatria, 2012, 70, 196-201.	0.8	34
59	Fortalecimento dos músculos estabilizadores da escápula e qualidade de vida de indivÃduos com hemiparesia. ConScientiae Saúde, 2011, 10, 356-362.	0.1	1
60	Treinamento global na pressão inspiratória máxima e funcionalidade de um indivÃduo com hemiparesia crônica. ConScientiae Saúde, 2011, 10, 555-562.	0.1	1
61	O movimento funcional de alcance em uma abordagem ecol $ ilde{A}^3$ gica. Fisioterapia E Pesquisa, 2010, 17, 184-189.	0.1	1
62	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.	2.5	16
63	Efeito dos exercÃcios de estabilização na intensidade da dor e no desempenho funcional de indivÃduos com lombalgia crônica. ConScientiae Saúde, 2009, 8, 615-619.	0.1	2