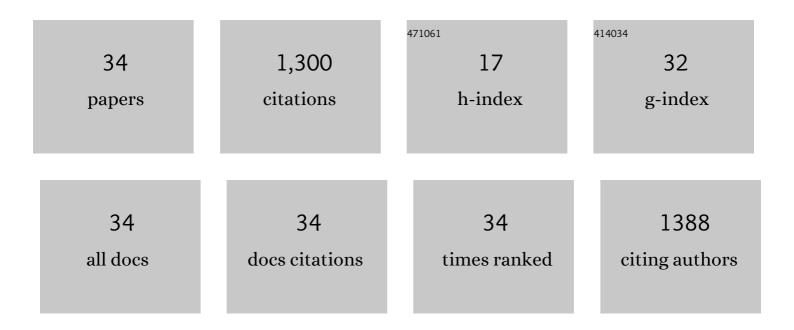
Carl D Paton

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5945702/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Skeletal muscle adaptation and performance responses to once a day versus twice every second day endurance training regimens. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 105, 1462-1470.	1.2	236
2	Variation in performance of elite cyclists from race to race. European Journal of Sport Science, 2006, 6, 25-31.	1.4	145
3	Tests of Cycling Performance. Sports Medicine, 2001, 31, 489-496.	3.1	116
4	Acute signalling responses to intense endurance training commenced with low or normal muscle glycogen. Experimental Physiology, 2010, 95, 351-358.	0.9	95
5	Little effect of caffeine ingestion on repeated sprints in team-sport athletes. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2001, 33, 822-825.	0.2	89
6	Tests of Cycling Performance. Sports Medicine, 2002, 32, 953-954.	3.1	68
7	Caffeinated chewing gum increases repeated sprint performance and augments increases in testosterone in competitive cyclists. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 110, 1243-1250.	1.2	67
8	Caffeine has a small effect on 5-km running performance of well-trained and recreational runners. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2008, 11, 231-233.	0.6	48
9	Validity and reliability of a new field test (Carminatti's test) for soccer players compared with laboratory-based measures. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2011, 29, 1621-1628.	1.0	47
10	Effects of caffeine chewing gum on race performance and physiology in male and female cyclists. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2015, 33, 1076-1083.	1.0	47
11	The Effects of EGCG on Fat Oxidation and Endurance Performance in Male Cyclists. International Journal of Sport Nutrition and Exercise Metabolism, 2009, 19, 624-644.	1.0	45
12	Combining Explosive and High-Resistance Training Improves Performance in Competitive Cyclists. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2005, 19, 826.	1.0	33
13	The effects of muscle blood flow restriction during running training on measures of aerobic capacity and run time to exhaustion. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 117, 2579-2585.	1.2	31
14	Supplementing Regular Training With Short-Duration Sprint-Agility Training Leads to a Substantial Increase in Repeated Sprint-Agility Performance With National Level Badminton Players. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2009, 23, 1477-1481.	1.0	24
15	Blood Flow Restriction During Futsal Training Increases Muscle Activation and Strength. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 10, 614.	1.3	23
16	Effect of High-Intensity Resistance Training on Performance of Competitive Distance Runners. International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance, 2006, 1, 40-49.	1.1	21
17	Effects of Blood Flow Restriction and Exercise Intensity on Aerobic, Anaerobic, and Muscle Strength Adaptations in Physically Active Collegiate Women. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 10, 810.	1.3	20
18	The effects of increased absolute training intensity on adaptations to endurance exercise training. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2009, 12, 485-489.	0.6	19

CARL D PATON

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Six minute walk distance is greater when performed in a group than alone. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2006, 40, 876-877.	3.1	18
20	Seasonal changes in power of competitive cyclists: Implications for monitoring performance. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2005, 8, 375-381.	0.6	17
21	Effects of Low- vs. High-Cadence Interval Training on Cycling Performance. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2009, 23, 1758-1763.	1.0	16
22	Effects of a Seven Day Overload-Period of High-Intensity Training on Performance and Physiology of Competitive Cyclists. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e115308.	1.1	16
23	The effects of interval–exercise duration and intensity on oxygen consumption during treadmill running. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2008, 11, 287-290.	0.6	10
24	A comparison of acute glycaemic responses to accumulated or single bout walking exercise in apparently healthy, insufficiently active adults. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2020, 23, 902-907.	0.6	9
25	The Effects of Different Forms of Caffeine Supplement on 5-km Running Performance. International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance, 2020, 15, 390-394.	1.1	9
26	Validity and Reliability of the PowerCal Device for Estimating Power Output During Cycling Time Trials. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2017, 31, 227-232.	1.0	8
27	Occlusion Training During Specific Futsal Training Improves Aspects of Physiological and Physical Performance. Journal of Sports Science and Medicine, 2020, 19, 374-382.	0.7	7
28	Effects of Shoe Cleat Position on Physiology and Performance of Competitive Cyclists. International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance, 2009, 4, 517-523.	1.1	6
29	Caffeine metabolites are associated with different forms of caffeine supplementation and with perceived exertion during endurance exercise. Biology of Sport, 2021, 38, 261-267.	1.7	4
30	Reproducibility and validity of the PowerCal device for estimating power output during sprints in well-trained cyclists. Isokinetics and Exercise Science, 2015, 23, 127-132.	0.2	3
31	The Effect of Glycerol Ingestion on Performance During Simulated Multisport Activity. Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 2010, 81, 233-238.	0.8	1
32	Altitude Tents Do Not Impair Performance Response To Short-term High-intensity Cycling Training. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2005, 37, S294.	0.2	1
33	A Comparison of Different Prerace Warm-Up Strategies on 1-km Cycling Time-Trial Performance. International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance, 2020, 15, 1109-1116.	1.1	1
34	Effects of High- vs Low-Cadence Interval Training on Physiology and Performance of Competitive Cyclists. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2006, 38, S490.	0.2	0