## Matthew C Babcock

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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35 418 12 19
papers citations h-index g-index

35 35 35 454 all docs docs citations times ranked citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sex differences in vascular aging in response to testosterone. Biology of Sex Differences, 2020, 11, 18.	1.8	51
2	Effect of hypoxia on cerebrovascular and cognitive function during moderate intensity exercise. Physiology and Behavior, 2016, 165, 108-118.	1.0	46
3	Relation between resting sympathetic outflow and vasoconstrictor responses to sympathetic nerve bursts: sex differences in healthy young adults. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2019, 316, R463-R471.	0.9	39
4	Reducing Dietary Sodium to 1000 mg per Day Reduces Neurovascular Transduction Without Stimulating Sympathetic Outflow. Hypertension, 2019, 73, 587-593.	1.3	32
5	Oxidative Stress and Inflammation Are Associated With Age-Related Endothelial Dysfunction in Men With Low Testosterone. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2022, 107, e500-e514.	1.8	26
6	Acute effect of high-intensity cycling exercise on carotid artery hemodynamic pulsatility. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 115, 1037-1045.	1.2	24
7	The Impact of High Dietary Sodium Consumption on Blood Pressure Variability in Healthy, Young Adults. American Journal of Hypertension, 2020, 33, 422-429.	1.0	21
8	Alterations in dietary sodium intake affect cardiovagal baroreflex sensitivity. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2018, 315, R688-R695.	0.9	18
9	Assessment of macrovascular and microvascular function in aging males. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2021, 130, 96-103.	1.2	18
10	The influence of acute elevations in plasma osmolality and serum sodium on sympathetic outflow and blood pressure responses to exercise. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2018, 119, 1257-1265.	0.9	17
11	High Salt Intake Augments Blood Pressure Responses During Submaximal Aerobic Exercise. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e015633.	1.6	17
12	Short-term water deprivation does not increase blood pressure variability or impair neurovascular function in healthy young adults. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2020, 318, R112-R121.	0.9	15
13	Impairments in Blood Pressure Regulation and Cardiac Baroreceptor Sensitivity Among Patients With Heart Failure Supported With Continuous-Flow Left Ventricular Assist Devices. Circulation: Heart Failure, 2021, 14, e007448.	1.6	14
14	Water deprivation does not augment sympathetic or pressor responses to sciatic afferent nerve stimulation in rats or to static exercise in humans. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2019, 127, 235-245.	1.2	12
15	High dietary salt intake increases urinary NGAL excretion and creatinine clearance in healthy young adults. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2022, 322, F392-F402.	1.3	12
16	Salt Loading Blunts Central and Peripheral Postexercise Hypotension. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2020, 52, 935-943.	0.2	11
17	Commentaries on Point:Counterpoint: Investigators should/should not control for menstrual cycle phase when performing studies of vascular control. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2020, 129, 1122-1135.	1.2	8
18	A high-salt meal does not augment blood pressure responses during maximal exercise. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 45, 123-128.	0.9	7

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Shortâ€term water deprivation attenuates the exercise pressor reflex in older female adults. Physiological Reports, 2020, 8, e14581.	0.7	6
20	A high salt meal does not impair cerebrovascular reactivity in healthy young adults. Physiological Reports, 2020, 8, e14585.	0.7	5
21	Age-associated reductions in cardiovagal baroreflex sensitivity are exaggerated in middle-aged and older men with low testosterone. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2022, 133, 403-415.	1.2	5
22	Relation between exercise central haemodynamic response and resting cardiac structure and function in young healthy men. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2017, 37, 372-378.	0.5	4
23	The baroreflex effectiveness index as an early marker of autonomic dysfunction in heart failure. Journal of Physiology, 2017, 595, 5013-5014.	1.3	4
24	The relation between habitual physical activity and sympathetic vascular transduction in healthy young adults. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2021, 31, 335-337.	1.4	4
25	Absent metaboreflexâ€induced increases in sympathetic outflow to contracting muscle. Journal of Physiology, 2018, 596, 2281-2282.	1.3	1
26	Ten days of high dietary sodium does not impair cerebral blood flow regulation in healthy adults. Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical, 2021, 234, 102826.	1.4	1
27	Effect of Shortâ€term Water Restriction on Blood Pressure Variability in Young Adults. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 763.3.	0.2	0
28	Effect of Dietary Sodium Intake on Blood Pressure Variability. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 714.16.	0.2	0
29	Differential Sympathetic and RAAS Responses to a Low Sodium Diet. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, 763.8.	0.2	O
30	The Effects of Aerobic Fitness on Blood Pressure Reactivity During Controlled Low and High Sodium Diets. FASEB Journal, 2018, 32, .	0.2	0
31	The Influence of dietary sodium on circulating inflammatory cytokines in healthy young female adults. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 871.10.	0.2	O
32	The Effect of Age on Exercise Blood Pressure Responses Following Shortâ€term Water Deprivation. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 533.1.	0.2	0
33	A Single High Sodium Meal Impairs Dynamic Cerebral Autoregulation. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 832.6.	0.2	0
34	Sympathetic Transduction in Young Women with a Family History of Hypertension. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 562.9.	0.2	0
35	Cardiovagal Baroreflex Sensitivity is Reduced in Middleâ€Age and Older Men with Low Testosterone. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.2	0