## Teresa Yl Liu-Ambrose

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Physical Activity Improves Verbal and Spatial Memory in Older Adults with Probable Mild Cognitive Impairment: A 6-Month Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Aging Research, 2013, 2013, 1-10.	0.4	679
2	Resistance Training and Executive Functions. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2010, 170, 170.	4.3	599
3	A Review of the Effects of Physical Activity and Exercise on Cognitive and Brain Functions in Older Adults. Journal of Aging Research, 2013, 2013, 1-8.	0.4	511
4	Exercise, brain, and cognition across the life span. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 111, 1505-1513.	1.2	397
5	Measuring sleep quality in older adults: a comparison using subjective and objective methods. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2015, 7, 166.	1.7	318
6	Resistance Training Promotes Cognitive and Functional Brain Plasticity in Seniors With Probable Mild Cognitive Impairment. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2012, 172, 666.	4.3	313
7	Resistance training and functional plasticity of the aging brain: a 12-month randomized controlled trial. Neurobiology of Aging, 2012, 33, 1690-1698.	1.5	286
8	Resistance and Agility Training Reduce Fall Risk in Women Aged 75 to 85 with Low Bone Mass: A 6-Month Randomized, Controlled Trial*. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2004, 52, 657-665.	1.3	279
9	Aerobic exercise increases hippocampal volume in older women with probable mild cognitive impairment: a 6-month randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2015, 49, 248-254.	3.1	278
10	Sex differences in exercise efficacy to improve cognition: A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials in older humans. Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology, 2017, 46, 71-85.	2.5	275
11	What is the association between sedentary behaviour and cognitive function? A systematic review. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2017, 51, 800-811.	3.1	264
12	Otago Homeâ€Based Strength and Balance Retraining Improves Executive Functioning in Older Fallers: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2008, 56, 1821-1830.	1.3	253
13	Accelerometry analysis of physical activity and sedentary behavior in older adults: a systematic review and data analysis. European Review of Aging and Physical Activity, 2014, 11, 35-49.	1.3	247
14	Cohort Profile: The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 1752-1753j.	0.9	237
15	International comparison of cost of falls in older adults living in the community: a systematic review. Osteoporosis International, 2010, 21, 1295-1306.	1.3	236
16	Impact of exercise training on physical and cognitive function among older adults: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Neurobiology of Aging, 2019, 79, 119-130.	1.5	236
17	School-Based Physical Activity Does Not Compromise Children's Academic Performance. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2007, 39, 371-376.	0.2	199
18	Increased Risk of Falling in Older Community-Dwelling Women With Mild Cognitive Impairment. Physical Therapy, 2008, 88, 1482-1491.	1.1	183

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19	The association between cognitive function and white matter lesion location in older adults: a systematic review. BMC Neurology, 2012, 12, 126.	0.8	159
20	Does a home-based strength and balance programme in people aged >=80 years provide the best value for money to prevent falls? A systematic review of economic evaluations of falls prevention interventions. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2010, 44, 80-89.	3.1	156
21	Effect of a Home-Based Exercise Program on Subsequent Falls Among Community-Dwelling High-Risk Older Adults After a Fall. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 321, 2092.	3.8	150
22	Long-Term Effects of Resistance Exercise Training on Cognition and Brain Volume in Older Women: Results from a Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2015, 21, 745-756.	1.2	139
23	Exercise and cognition in older adults: is there a role for resistance training programmes?. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2008, 43, 25-27.	3.1	128
24	The independent contribution of executive functions to health related quality of life in older women. BMC Geriatrics, 2010, 10, 16.	1.1	128
25	Consensus on Shared Measures of Mobility and Cognition: From the Canadian Consortium on Neurodegeneration in Aging (CCNA). Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2019, 74, 897-909.	1.7	125
26	Guidelines for Assessment of Gait and Reference Values for Spatiotemporal Gait Parameters in Older Adults: The Biomathics and Canadian Gait Consortiums Initiative. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 353.	1.0	116
27	Balance Confidence Improves with Resistance or Agility Training. Gerontology, 2004, 50, 373-382.	1.4	104
28	Aerobic exercise and vascular cognitive impairment. Neurology, 2016, 87, 2082-2090.	1.5	104
29	The effect of group-based exercise on cognitive performance and mood in seniors residing in intermediate care and self-care retirement facilities: a randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2009, 43, 608-614.	3.1	101
30	Both Resistance and Agility Training Increase Cortical Bone Density in 75- to 85-Year-Old Women With Low Bone Mass. Journal of Clinical Densitometry, 2004, 7, 390-398.	0.5	99
31	An Evaluation of the Longitudinal, Bidirectional Associations Between Gait Speed and Cognition in Older Women and Men. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2016, 71, 1616-1623.	1.7	99
32	Examining the relationship between specific cognitive processes and falls risk in older adults: a systematic review. Osteoporosis International, 2012, 23, 2409-2424.	1.3	96
33	Moderate-Intensity Physical Activity, Hippocampal Volume, and Memory in Older Adults With Mild Cognitive Impairment. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2015, 70, 480-486.	1.7	94
34	Physical activity as a mediator of the impact of chronic conditions on quality of life in older adults. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2007, 5, 68.	1.0	92
35	Aerobic exercise promotes executive functions and impacts functional neural activity among older adults with vascular cognitive impairment. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2018, 52, 184-191.	3.1	92
36	New criteria for female athlete triad syndrome?. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2002, 36, 10-13.	3.1	90

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37	The effects of proprioceptive or strength training on the neuromuscular function of the ACL reconstructed knee: a randomized clinical trial. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2003, 13, 115-123.	1.3	90
38	Improvements to executive function during exercise training predict maintenance of physical activity over the following year. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2014, 8, 353.	1.0	88
39	Physical Frailty Predicts Incident Depressive Symptoms in Elderly People: Prospective Findings From the Obu Study of Health Promotion for the Elderly. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2015, 16, 194-199.	1.2	84
40	Feasibility of a 6-Month Exercise and Recreation Program to Improve Executive Functioning and Memory in Individuals With Chronic Stroke. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2010, 24, 722-729.	1.4	81
41	Personalising exercise recommendations for brain health: considerations and future directions. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2017, 51, 636-639.	3.1	81
42	Cross-Sectional Relationships of Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior With Cognitive Function in Older Adults With Probable Mild Cognitive Impairment. Physical Therapy, 2017, 97, 975-984.	1.1	80
43	Executive Function Is Independently Associated with Performances of Balance and Mobility in Community-Dwelling Older Adults after Mild Stroke: Implications for Falls Prevention. Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2007, 23, 203-210.	0.8	78
44	Resistance Training and White Matter Lesion Progression in Older Women: Exploratory Analysis of a 12â€Month Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2015, 63, 2052-2060.	1.3	78
45	Exercise and the Aging Brain: Considerations for Sex Differences. Brain Plasticity, 2018, 4, 53-63.	1.9	77
46	Measurement of physical activity in older adult interventions: a systematic review. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2016, 50, 464-470.	3.1	76
47	A comparison of the ICECAP-O with EQ-5D in a falls prevention clinical setting: are they complements or substitutes?. Quality of Life Research, 2013, 22, 969-977.	1.5	75
48	Cortical and trabecular bone in the femoral neck both contribute to proximal femur failure load prediction. Osteoporosis International, 2009, 20, 445-453.	1.3	73
49	Buying time: a rationale for examining the use of circadian rhythm and sleep interventions to delay progression of mild cognitive impairment to Alzheimerââ,¬â,,¢s disease. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2014, 6, 325.	1.7	72
50	Exercise is medicine, for the body and the brain. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2014, 48, 943-944.	3.1	68
51	A Unique Presentation of Delirium in a Patient with Otherwise Asymptomatic <scp>COVID</scp> â€19. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2020, 68, 1382-1384.	1.3	67
52	Both resistance and agility training reduce back pain and improve health-related quality of life in older women with low bone mass. Osteoporosis International, 2005, 16, 1321-1329.	1.3	66
53	Mobility predicts change in older adults' health-related quality of life: evidence from a Vancouver falls prevention prospective cohort study. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2015, 13, 101.	1.0	66
54	Effects of computerized cognitive training on neuroimaging outcomes in older adults: a systematic review. BMC Geriatrics, 2017, 17, 139.	1.1	64

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55	Effect of aerobic exercise on cancerâ€associated cognitive impairment: A proofâ€ofâ€concept <scp>RCT</scp> . Psycho-Oncology, 2018, 27, 53-60.	1.0	64
56	Falls-Related Self-Efficacy Is Independently Associated With Balance and Mobility in Older Women With Low Bone Mass. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2006, 61, 832-838.	1.7	63
57	Exercise Training and Recreational Activities to Promote Executive Functions in Chronic Stroke: A Proof-of-concept Study. Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2015, 24, 130-137.	0.7	63
58	Older Women With Osteoporosis Have Increased Postural Sway and Weaker Quadriceps Strength Than Counterparts With Normal Bone Mass: Overlooked Determinants of Fracture Risk?. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2003, 58, M862-M866.	1.7	62
59	Dual-Task Gait Performance Among Community-Dwelling Senior Women: The Role of Balance Confidence and Executive Functions. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2009, 64A, 975-982.	1.7	62
60	Older Fallers With Poor Working Memory Overestimate Their Postural Limits. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2008, 89, 1335-1340.	0.5	60
61	Physical activity for brain health in older adults. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2018, 43, 1105-1112.	0.9	60
62	Increased cognitive load leads to impaired mobility decisions in seniors at risk for falls Psychology and Aging, 2011, 26, 253-259.	1.4	59
63	Pathways linking regional hyperintensities in the brain and slower gait. NeuroImage, 2014, 99, 7-13.	2.1	59
64	A longitudinal analysis of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the mental health of middle-aged and older adults from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging. Nature Aging, 2021, 1, 1137-1147.	5.3	59
65	Mobility and cognition are associated with wellbeing and health related quality of life among older adults: a cross-sectional analysis of the Vancouver Falls Prevention Cohort. BMC Geriatrics, 2015, 15, 75.	1.1	58
66	Changes in executive functions and self-efficacy are independently associated with improved usual gait speed in older women. BMC Geriatrics, 2010, 10, 25.	1.1	55
67	Sex differences in aerobic exercise efficacy to improve cognition: A systematic review and meta-analysis of studies in older rodents. Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology, 2017, 46, 86-105.	2.5	55
68	Sex Difference in Aerobic Exercise Efficacy to Improve Cognition in Older Adults with Vascular Cognitive Impairment: Secondary Analysis of a Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2017, 60, 1397-1410.	1.2	55
69	The Beneficial Effects of Groupâ€Based Exercises on Fall Risk Profile and Physical Activity Persist 1 Year Postintervention in Older Women with Low Bone Mass: Followâ€Up After Withdrawal of Exercise. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2005, 53, 1767-1773.	1.3	54
70	Emerging concept: â€~central benefit model' of exercise in falls prevention. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2013, 47, 115-117.	3.1	53
71	HipWatch: Osteoporosis Investigation and Treatment After a Hip Fracture: A 6-Month Randomized Controlled Trial. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2007, 62, 888-891.	1.7	52
72	Resting State Default Mode Network Connectivity, Dual Task Performance, Gait Speed, and Postural Sway in Older Adults with Mild Cognitive Impairment. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2017, 9, 423.	1.7	51

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73	Promotion of the mind through exercise (PROMoTE): a proof-of-concept randomized controlled trial of aerobic exercise training in older adults with vascular cognitive impairment. BMC Neurology, 2010, 10, 14.	0.8	50
74	Higher Doses Improve Walking Recovery During Stroke Inpatient Rehabilitation. Stroke, 2020, 51, 2639-2648.	1.0	50
75	Physical Exercise and Brain Functions in Older Adults. Journal of Aging Research, 2013, 2013, 1-2.	0.4	49
76	Efficacy of a Community-Based Technology-Enabled Physical Activity Counseling Program for People With Knee Osteoarthritis: Proof-of-Concept Study. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2018, 20, e159.	2.1	48
77	Measuring physical activity in older adults: calibrating cut-points for the MotionWatch 8©. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2015, 7, 165.	1.7	46
78	Femoral neck cortical geometry measured with magnetic resonance imaging is associated with proximal femur strength. Osteoporosis International, 2006, 17, 1539-1545.	1.3	45
79	SYNERGIC TRIAL (SYNchronizing Exercises, Remedies in Gait and Cognition) a multi-Centre randomized controlled double blind trial to improve gait and cognition in mild cognitive impairment. BMC Geriatrics, 2018, 18, 93.	1.1	45
80	The Influence of Back Pain on Balance and Functional Mobility in 65- to 75-Year-Old Women with Osteoporosis. Osteoporosis International, 2002, 13, 868-873.	1.3	44
81	An Economic Evaluation of Resistance Training and Aerobic Training versus Balance and Toning Exercises in Older Adults with Mild Cognitive Impairment. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e63031.	1.1	43
82	Guidelines for Gait Assessments in the Canadian Consortium on Neurodegeneration in Aging (CCNA). Canadian Geriatrics Journal, 2018, 21, 157-165.	0.7	43
83	2014 Consensus Statement from the first Economics of Physical Inactivity Consensus (EPIC) Conference (Vancouver). British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2014, 48, 947-951.	3.1	42
84	Longitudinal Analysis of Physical Performance, Functional Status, Physical Activity, and Mood in Relation to Executive Function in Older Adults Who Fall. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2015, 63, 1112-1120.	1.3	42
85	Poor balance and lower gray matter volume predict falls in older adults with mild cognitive impairment. BMC Neurology, 2013, 13, 102.	0.8	41
86	Brain Structure Covariance Associated With Gait Control in Aging. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2019, 74, 705-713.	1.7	41
87	Biological Sex: A Potential Moderator of Physical Activity Efficacy on Brain Health. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2019, 11, 329.	1.7	41
88	On mindful and mindless physical activity and executive function: A response to Diamond and Ling (2016). Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2019, 37, 100529.	1.9	39
89	Long-term changes in time spent walking and subsequent cognitive and structural brain changes in older adults. Neurobiology of Aging, 2017, 57, 153-161.	1.5	38
90	Motoric cognitive risk syndrome, incident cognitive impairment and morphological brain abnormalities: Systematic review and meta-analysis. Maturitas, 2019, 123, 45-54.	1.0	38

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91	Are impairments in visual-spatial attention a critical factor for increased falls risk in seniors? An event-related potential study. Neuropsychologia, 2009, 47, 2749-2755.	0.7	37
92	High- and low-intensity exercise do not improve cognitive function after stroke: A randomized controlled trial. Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine, 2016, 48, 841-846.	0.8	37
93	The Healthy Mind, Healthy Mobility Trial. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 297-306.	0.2	37
94	Combined Dual-Task Gait Training andÂAerobic Exercise to Improve Cognition,ÂMobility, andÂVascular Health inÂCommunity-Dwelling Older Adults atÂRisk for Future Cognitive Decline1. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2017, 57, 747-763.	1.2	37
95	Muscle power is related to tibial bone strength in older women. Osteoporosis International, 2008, 19, 1725-1732.	1.3	36
96	Sleep and cognitive function in chronic stroke: a comparative cross-sectional study. Sleep, 2019, 42, .	0.6	36
97	Exploration of the association between quality of life, assessed by the EQ-5D and ICECAP-O, and falls risk, cognitive function and daily function, in older adults with mobility impairments. BMC Geriatrics, 2012, 12, 65.	1.1	35
98	The Effects of Computerized Cognitive Training With and Without Physical Exercise on Cognitive Function in Older Adults: An 8-Week Randomized Controlled Trial. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2020, 75, 755-763.	1.7	35
99	Risk factors for hip impact during real-life falls captured on video in long-term care. Osteoporosis International, 2016, 27, 537-547.	1.3	34
100	Economic evaluation of dose–response resistance training in older women: a cost-effectiveness and cost-utility analysis. Osteoporosis International, 2011, 22, 1355-1366.	1.3	33
101	Disruptions in Brain Networks of Older Fallers Are Associated with Subsequent Cognitive Decline: A 12-Month Prospective Exploratory Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e93673.	1.1	33
102	Sustained attention abnormalities in breast cancer survivors with cognitive deficits post chemotherapy: An electrophysiological study. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2016, 127, 369-378.	0.7	33
103	Association of Motoric Cognitive Risk Syndrome with Cardiovascular Disease and Risk Factors: Results from an Original Study and Meta-Analysis. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2018, 64, 875-887.	1.2	33
104	Slow Processing Speed Predicts Falls in Older Adults With a Falls History: 1‥ear Prospective Cohort Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2017, 65, 916-923.	1.3	32
105	Clinical Risk Factors for Head Impact During Falls in Older Adults: A Prospective Cohort Study in Long-Term Care. Journal of Head Trauma Rehabilitation, 2017, 32, 168-177.	1.0	31
106	Effects of a falls prevention exercise programme on health-related quality of life in older home care recipients: a randomised controlled trial. Age and Ageing, 2019, 48, 213-219.	0.7	31
107	The Independent Associations of Physical Activity and Sleep with Cognitive Function in Older Adults. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2018, 63, 1469-1484.	1.2	30
108	Effect of a Multimodal Lifestyle Intervention on Sleep and Cognitive Function in Older Adults with Probable Mild Cognitive Impairment and Poor Sleep: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2020, 76, 179-193.	1.2	30

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109	Change in Lean Body Mass Is a Major Determinant of Change in Areal Bone Mineral Density of the Proximal Femur: A 12-Year Observational Study. Calcified Tissue International, 2006, 79, 145-151.	1.5	29
110	Exercise and Horticultural Programs for Older Adults with Depressive Symptoms and Memory Problems: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 99.	1.0	29
111	Altered visual–spatial attention to task-irrelevant information is associated with falls risk in older adults. Neuropsychologia, 2013, 51, 3025-3032.	0.7	28
112	Larger Lateral Prefrontal Cortex Volume Predicts Better Exercise Adherence Among Older Women: Evidence From Two Exercise Training Studies. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2017, 72, 804-810.	1.7	28
113	The effects of an 8-week computerized cognitive training program in older adults: a study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. BMC Geriatrics, 2018, 18, 31.	1.1	28
114	Sex-Specific Relationship Between Long-Term Maintenance of Physical Activity and Cognition in the Health ABC Study: Potential Role of Hippocampal and Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex Volume. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2020, 75, 764-770.	1.7	28
115	Age-related changes in the attentional control of visual cortex: A selective problem in the left visual hemifield. Neuropsychologia, 2011, 49, 1670-1678.	0.7	27
116	Elevated body mass index and maintenance of cognitive function in late life: exploring underlying neural mechanisms. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2015, 7, 155.	1.7	27
117	Action Seniors! - secondary falls prevention in community-dwelling senior fallers: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 144.	0.7	27
118	The Impact of Aerobic Exercise on Fronto-Parietal Network Connectivity and Its Relation to Mobility: An Exploratory Analysis of a 6-Month Randomized Controlled Trial. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2017, 11, 344.	1.0	27
119	Physical activity to prevent falls in older people: time to intervene in high risk groups using falls as an outcome. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2001, 35, 144-145.	3.1	26
120	Independent and inverse association of healthcare utilisation with physical activity in older adults with multiple chronic conditions. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2010, 44, 1024-1028.	3.1	26
121	Measuring Physical Activity in Older Adults Using MotionWatch 8 Actigraphy: How Many Days are Needed?. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2017, 25, 51-57.	0.5	26
122	Does frequency of resistance training affect tibial cortical bone density in older women? A randomized controlled trial. Osteoporosis International, 2013, 24, 623-632.	1.3	25
123	Assessment of Functional Mobility After COVID-19 in Adults Aged 50 Years or Older in the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging. JAMA Network Open, 2022, 5, e2146168.	2.8	25
124	The impact of aerobic and resistance training intensity on markers of neuroplasticity in health and disease. Ageing Research Reviews, 2022, 80, 101698.	5.0	25
125	Renewal, strength and commitment to self and others: older women's reflections of the benefits of exercise using Photovoice. Qualitative Research in Sport, Exercise and Health, 2010, 2, 250-266.	1.5	24
126	Sustained Cognitive and Economic Benefits of Resistance Training Among Community- Dwelling Senior Women: A 1-Year Follow-up Study of the Brain Power Study. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2010, 170, 2036.	4.3	24

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127	Mobility Is a Key Predictor of Change in Well-Being Among Older Adults Who Experience Falls: Evidence From the Vancouver Falls Prevention Clinic Cohort. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2015, 96, 1634-1640.	0.5	24
128	Examining the Inter-relations of Depression, Physical Function, and Cognition with Subjective Sleep Parameters among Stroke Survivors: A Cross-sectional Analysis. Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2019, 28, 2115-2123.	0.7	24
129	Functional Neural Correlates of Slower Gait Among Older Adults With Mild Cognitive Impairment. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2019, 74, 513-518.	1.7	24
130	SF-6D and EQ-5D result in widely divergent incremental cost-effectiveness ratios in a clinical trial of older women: implications for health policy decisions. Osteoporosis International, 2012, 23, 1849-1857.	1.3	23
131	Sex differences in exercise efficacy: Is midlife a critical window for promoting healthy cognitive aging?. FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 11329-11336.	0.2	23
132	DOES IMPAIRED CEREBELLAR FUNCTION CONTRIBUTE TO RISK OF FALLS IN SENIORS? A PILOT STUDY USING FUNCTIONAL MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2008, 56, 2153-2155.	1.3	22
133	Predicting Cognitive Function from Clinical Measures of Physical Function and Health Status in Older Adults. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0119075.	1.1	22
134	Falls-related self-efficacy is independently associated with quality-adjusted life years in older women. Age and Ageing, 2011, 40, 340-346.	0.7	21
135	Group-based exercise and cognitive-physical training in older adults with self-reported cognitive complaints: The Multiple-Modality, Mind-Motor (M4) study protocol. BMC Geriatrics, 2016, 16, 17.	1.1	21
136	Longitudinal Associations Between Walking Speed and Amount of Self-reported Time Spent Walking Over a 9-Year Period in Older Women and Men. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2018, 73, 1265-1271.	1.7	21
137	Self-efficacy is independently associated with brain volume in older women. Age and Ageing, 2012, 41, 495-501.	0.7	20
138	Functional neural correlates of reduced physiological falls risk. Behavioral and Brain Functions, 2011, 7, 37.	1.4	19
139	Effects of exercise and horticultural intervention on the brain and mental health in older adults with depressive symptoms and memory problems: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial [UMIN000018547]. Trials, 2015, 16, 499.	0.7	19
140	The role of exercise in mitigating subcortical ischemic vascular cognitive impairment. Journal of Neurochemistry, 2018, 144, 582-594.	2.1	19
141	Sex-dependent effect of the BDNF Val66Met polymorphism on executive functioning and processing speed in older adults: evidence from the health ABC study. Neurobiology of Aging, 2019, 74, 161-170.	1.5	19
142	Levels of Depression and Anxiety Among Informal Caregivers During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Study Based on the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 2022, 77, 1740-1757.	2.4	19
143	Why so negative about preventing cognitive decline and dementia? The jury has already come to the verdict for physical activity and smoking cessation. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2011, 45, 465-467.	3.1	18
144	Group-based exercise combined with dual-task training improves gait but not vascular health in active older adults without dementia. Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2016, 63, 18-27.	1.4	18

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145	Integrating Health Promotion Into Physical Therapy Practice to Improve Brain Health and Prevent Alzheimer Disease. Journal of Neurologic Physical Therapy, 2017, 41, S55-S62.	0.7	18
146	Cognitive changes following multiple-modality exercise and mind-motor training in older adults with subjective cognitive complaints: The M4 study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0196356.	1.1	18
147	The Effect of Aerobic Exercise on White Matter Hyperintensity Progression May Vary by Sex. Canadian Journal on Aging, 2019, 38, 236-244.	0.6	18
148	Analysis of dynamic, bidirectional associations in older adult physical activity and sleep quality. Journal of Sleep Research, 2019, 28, e12769.	1.7	18
149	Are the EQ-5D-3L and the ICECAP-O responsive among older adults with impaired mobility? Evidence from the Vancouver Falls Prevention Cohort Study. Quality of Life Research, 2017, 26, 737-747.	1.5	17
150	Cerebral Amyloid-β Deposition Is Associated with Impaired Gait Speed and Lower Extremity Function. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2019, 71, S41-S49.	1.2	17
151	Lifespan changes in attention revisited: Everyday visual search Canadian Journal of Experimental Psychology, 2017, 71, 160-171.	0.7	17
152	Effects of exercise training on the cognitive function of older adults with different types of dementia: a systematic review and meta-analysis. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2022, 56, 933-940.	3.1	17
153	Mind-wandering and falls risk in older adults Psychology and Aging, 2013, 28, 685-691.	1.4	16
154	Expression of executive control in situational context: Effects of facilitating versus restraining cues on snack food consumption Health Psychology, 2015, 34, 539-546.	1.3	16
155	Examining the Effect of the Relationship Between Falls and Mild Cognitive Impairment on Mobility and Executive Functions in Communityâ€Dwelling Older Adults. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2015, 63, 590-593.	1.3	15
156	Challenges with cost-utility analyses of behavioural interventions among older adults at risk for dementia. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2015, 49, 1343-1347.	3.1	15
157	Can the Otago falls prevention program be delivered by video? A feasibility study. BMJ Open Sport and Exercise Medicine, 2016, 2, e000059.	1.4	15
158	The relationship between hippocampal volume and static postural sway: results from the GAIT study. Age, 2016, 38, 19.	3.0	15
159	Altered neural activation during prepotent response inhibition in breast cancer survivors treated with chemotherapy: an fMRI study. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2016, 10, 840-848.	1.1	15
160	Can we improve cognitive function among adults with osteoarthritis by increasing moderate-to-vigorous physical activity and reducing sedentary behaviour? Secondary analysis of the MONITOR-OA study. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2018, 19, 447.	0.8	15
161	Effectiveness of an online self-management tool, OPERAS (an On-demand Program to EmpoweR Active) Tj ETQq1	1.0.78431 0.7	l4rgBT /Ov€
162	Association Between Falls and Brain Subvolumes: Results from a Cross-Sectional Analysis in Healthy	0.8	14

<sup>2</sup> Older Adults. Brain Topography, 2017, 30, 272-280.

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
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