List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6893688/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01



LOSE & ADAMS

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Endothelium and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 34, S458-S465.	0.4	75
2	Tidal Volume Measurements in Newborns Using Respiratory Inductive Plethysmography. The American Review of Respiratory Disease, 1993, 148, 585-588.	2.9	70
3	Chief Executive Officer and Chairman Board of Directors, Non-Invasive Monitoring Systems, Inc., and owns approximately 37% of Non-Invasive Monitoring Systems, Inc. shares. He is also a member of the Board of Directors, Vivometrics, Inc., Ventura CA. Ms. Gummels owns approximately 0.2% of Non-Invasive Monitoring Systems shares. Dr. Adams is a member of the Scientific Advisory Board and	0.4	66
4	owns approximately 0.1% o. Chest, 2005, 127, 30-39. Regional blood flow during periodic acceleration. Critical Care Medicine, 2001, 29, 1983-1988.	0.4	59
5	Different roles of nitric oxide synthase isoforms in cardiopulmonary resuscitation in pigs. Resuscitation, 2007, 73, 144-153.	1.3	54
6	Comparison of supine and prone noninvasive measurements of breathing patterns in fullterm newborns. Pediatric Pulmonology, 1994, 18, 8-12.	1.0	53
7	Periodic acceleration: effects on vasoactive, fibrinolytic, and coagulation factors. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 98, 1083-1090.	1.2	51
8	Hemodynamic effects of periodic G <sub>z</sub> acceleration in meconium aspiration in pigs. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 89, 2447-2452.	1.2	38
9	Effects of Periodic Body Acceleration on the In Vivo Vasoactive Response to N-w-nitro–L-arginine and the In Vitro Nitric Oxide Production. Annals of Biomedical Engineering, 2003, 31, 1337-1346.	1.3	38
10	Age-dependent changes in diastolic Ca2+ and Na+ concentrations in dystrophic cardiomyopathy: Role of Ca2+ entry and IP3. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2014, 452, 1054-1059.	1.0	38
11	Noninvasive motion ventilation (NIMV): a novel approach to ventilatory support. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 89, 2438-2446.	1.2	36
12	Effect of Moderate-Intensity Exercise, Whole-Body Periodic Acceleration, and Passive Cycling on Nitric Oxide Release Into Circulation. Chest, 2005, 128, 2794-2803.	0.4	34
13	Low-amplitude pulses to the circulation through periodic acceleration induces endothelial-dependent vasodilatation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 106, 1840-1847.	1.2	31
14	Nitric oxide synthase isoform inhibition before whole body ischemia reperfusion in pigs: Vital or protective?. Resuscitation, 2007, 74, 516-525.	1.3	30
15	Say NO to fibromyalgia and chronic fatigue syndrome: an alternative and complementary therapy to aerobic exercise. Medical Hypotheses, 2004, 63, 118-123.	0.8	28
16	In vivo upregulation of nitric oxide synthases in healthy rats. Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry, 2009, 21, 63-68.	1.2	28
17	Post-resuscitation reperfusion injury: Comparison of periodic Gz acceleration versus Thumper CPR. Resuscitation, 2006, 70, 454-462.	1.3	27
18	Novel CPR with periodic Gz acceleration. Resuscitation, 2001, 51, 55-62.	1.3	26

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	A novel RyR1-selective inhibitor prevents and rescues sudden death in mouse models of malignant hyperthermia and heat stroke. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 4293.	5.8	26
20	Survival and normal neurological outcome after CPR with periodic Gz acceleration and vasopressin. Resuscitation, 2003, 56, 215-221.	1.3	25
21	Adrenomedullin is increased by pulsatile shear stress on the vascular endothelium via periodic acceleration (pGz). Peptides, 2008, 29, 73-78.	1.2	25
22	Whole Body Periodic Acceleration Is an Effective Therapy to Ameliorate Muscular Dystrophy in mdx Mice. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e106590.	1.1	25
23	Antioxidant Properties of Whole Body Periodic Acceleration (pGz). PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0131392.	1.1	24
24	Echocardiographic comparison of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) using periodic acceleration (pGz) versus chest compression. Resuscitation, 2005, 66, 91-97.	1.3	23
25	Memory and Learning Deficits Are Associated With Ca2+ Dyshomeostasis in Normal Aging. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2020, 12, 224.	1.7	23
26	Periodic acceleration (pGz) acutely increases endothelial and neuronal nitric oxide synthase expression in endomyocardium of normal swine. Peptides, 2009, 30, 373-377.	1.2	22
27	Dysregulation of Intracellular Ca2+ in Dystrophic Cortical and Hippocampal Neurons. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 603-618.	1.9	22
28	Na+/H+ EXCHANGE INHIBITION DELAYS THE ONSET OF HYPOVOLEMIC CIRCULATORY SHOCK IN PIGS. Shock, 2008, 29, 519-525.	1.0	21
29	Increased constitutive nitric oxide production by whole body periodic acceleration ameliorates alterations in cardiomyocytes associated with utrophin/dystrophin deficiency. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2017, 108, 149-157.	0.9	21
30	Periodic acceleration (pGz) prior to whole body Ischemia reperfusion injury provides early cardioprotective preconditioning. Life Sciences, 2010, 86, 707-715.	2.0	20
31	The Endothelium as a Therapeutic Target in Diabetes: A Narrative Review and Perspective. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 638491.	1.3	20
32	Effect of Whole-Body Periodic Acceleration on Exercise-Induced Muscle Damage after Eccentric Exercise. International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance, 2014, 9, 985-992.	1.1	18
33	Changes of blood pressure following initiation of physical inactivity and after external addition of pulses to circulation. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2019, 119, 201-211.	1.2	17
34	Contribution of TRPC Channels to Intracellular Ca2 + Dyshomeostasis in Smooth Muscle From mdx Mice. Frontiers in Physiology, 2020, 11, 126.	1.3	16
35	Whole-Body Periodic Acceleration Modifies Experimental Asthma in Sheep. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 174, 743-752.	2.5	15
36	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) using periodic acceleration (pGz) in an older porcine model of ventricular fibrillation. Resuscitation, 2004, 60, 327-334.	1.3	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Mechanisms of Periodic Acceleration Induced Endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase (eNOS) Expression and Upregulation Using an In Vitro Human Aortic Endothelial Cell Model. Cardiovascular Engineering and Technology, 2012, 3, 292-301.	0.7	14
38	Preconditioning with periodic acceleration (pGz) provides second window of cardioprotection. Life Sciences, 2012, 91, 178-185.	2.0	14
39	The Effects of Passive Simulated Jogging on Short-Term Heart Rate Variability in a Heterogeneous Group of Human Subjects. Hindawi Publishing Corporation, 2018, 2018, 1-9.	2.3	14
40	Transient Receptor Potential Cation Channels and Calcium Dyshomeostasis in a Mouse Model Relevant to Malignant Hyperthermia. Anesthesiology, 2020, 133, 364-376.	1.3	14
41	Periodic acceleration (pGz) CPR in a swine model of asphyxia induced cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2008, 77, 132-138.	1.3	13
42	Microcirculatory and therapeutic effects of whole body periodic acceleration (pGz) applied after cardiac arrest in pigs. Resuscitation, 2011, 82, 767-775.	1.3	12
43	Whole Body Periodic Acceleration Improves Muscle Recovery after Eccentric Exercise. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 1485-1494.	0.2	12
44	Enhancing Endogenous Nitric Oxide by Whole Body Periodic Acceleration Elicits Neuroprotective Effects in Dystrophic Neurons. Molecular Neurobiology, 2018, 55, 8680-8694.	1.9	12
45	ls malignant hyperthermia associated with hyperglycaemia?. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2019, 122, e3-e5.	1.5	12
46	Portable Gentle Jogger Improves Glycemic Indices in Type 2 Diabetic and Healthy Subjects Living at Home: A Pilot Study. Journal of Diabetes Research, 2020, 2020, 1-9.	1.0	12
47	Increases in [IP3]i aggravates diastolic [Ca2+] and contractile dysfunction in Chagas' human cardiomyocytes. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008162.	1.3	11
48	Non-selective cyclooxygenase inhibition before periodic acceleration (pGz) cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) in a porcine model of ventricular fibrillation. Resuscitation, 2008, 77, 250-257.	1.3	9
49	The effects of prostaglandin inhibition on whole-body ischemia-reperfusion in swine. American Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2008, 26, 45-53.	0.7	9
50	Acute Effects of "Delayed Postconditioning―With Periodic Acceleration After Asphyxia Induced Shock in Pigs. Pediatric Research, 2008, 64, 533-537.	1.1	9
51	Whole Body Periodic Acceleration (pGz) Improves Survival and Allows for Resuscitation in a Model of Severe Hemorrhagic Shock in Pigs. Journal of Surgical Research, 2010, 164, e281-e289.	0.8	8
52	A single arm trial using passive simulated jogging for blunting acute hyperglycemia. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 6437.	1.6	8
53	Endothelial pulsatile shear stress is a backstop for COVID-19. Emerging Topics in Life Sciences, 2020, 4, 391-399.	1.1	8
54	Non-Invasive Technology That Improves Cardiac Function after Experimental Myocardial Infarction: Whole Body Periodic Acceleration (pGz). PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0121069.	1.1	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Diaphragmatic flutter in three babies with bronchopulmonary dysplasia and respiratory syncytial virus bronchiolitis. Pediatric Pulmonology, 1995, 19, 312-316.	1.0	7
56	Noninvasive monitoring of cardiac output in human neonates and juvenile piglets by inductance cardiography (Thoracocardiography). Journal of Critical Care, 2002, 17, 259-266.	1.0	7
57	Biological basis of neuroprotection and neurotherapeutic effects of Whole Body Periodic Acceleration (pGz). Medical Hypotheses, 2014, 82, 681-687.	0.8	7
58	Whole body periodic acceleration improves survival and microvascular leak in a murine endotoxin model. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0208681.	1.1	7
59	Calcitonin gene-related peptide protects against whole body ischemia in a porcine model of cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Resuscitation, 2003, 59, 139-145.	1.3	5
60	Whole body periodic acceleration (pGz) preserves heart rate variability after cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2016, 99, 20-25.	1.3	5
61	Whole Body Periodic Acceleration (pGz) as a non-invasive preconditioning strategy for pediatric cardiac surgery. Medical Hypotheses, 2018, 110, 144-149.	0.8	5
62	Can Physical Activity While Sedentary Produce Health Benefits? A Single-Arm Randomized Trial. Sports Medicine - Open, 2020, 6, 47.	1.3	5
63	Whole body periodic acceleration in normal and reduced mucociliary clearance of conscious sheep. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0224764.	1.1	4
64	Whole body periodic acceleration (pGz) improves endotoxin induced cardiomyocyte contractile dysfunction and attenuates the inflammatory response in mice. Heliyon, 2021, 7, e06444.	1.4	4
65	Cardioprotective Effect of Whole Body Periodic Acceleration in Dystrophic Phenotype mdx Rodent. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 658042.	1.3	4
66	Cyclooxygenase inhibition prior to ventricular fibrillation induced ischemia reperfusion injury impairs survival and outcomes. Medical Hypotheses, 2020, 135, 109485.	0.8	2
67	pGz Reverses Cardiac Dysfunction in Dystrophic Mice. Biophysical Journal, 2014, 106, 116a.	0.2	1
68	Release of Nitric Oxide From Endothelium With Periodic Acceleration and Effect on Health Related Quality of Lif. Chest, 2003, 124, 134S.	0.4	0
69	Neuronal Intracellular Ca2+ and Na+ Dyshomeostasis in the MDX Mouse. Biophysical Journal, 2016, 110, 260a-261a.	0.2	Ο
70	Effects of Exercise and Periodic Acceleration on Nitric Oxide Release. Chest, 2003, 124, 165S.	0.4	0
71	The Effects of Passive Simulated Jogging on Parameters of Explosive Handgrip in Nondiabetics and Type 2 Diabetics: A Single Arm Study. BioMed Research International, 2022, 2022, 1-11.	0.9	0
72	Whole body periodic acceleration in normal and reduced mucociliary clearance of conscious sheep. , 2019, 14, e0224764.		0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Whole body periodic acceleration in normal and reduced mucociliary clearance of conscious sheep. , 2019, 14, e0224764.		0
74	Whole body periodic acceleration in normal and reduced mucociliary clearance of conscious sheep. , 2019, 14, e0224764.		0
75	Whole body periodic acceleration in normal and reduced mucociliary clearance of conscious sheep. , 2019, 14, e0224764.		0