

# Ming Wu

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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49  
papers

919  
citations

471061  
17  
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500791  
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49  
docs citations

49  
times ranked

668  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A cable-driven locomotor training system for restoration of gait in human SCI. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2011, 33, 256-260.	0.6	98
2	Locomotor adaptation to resistance during treadmill training transfers to overground walking in human SCI. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2012, 216, 473-482.	0.7	77
3	Using swing resistance and assistance to improve gait symmetry in individuals post-stroke. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2015, 42, 212-224.	0.6	63
4	Robotic Resistance Treadmill Training Improves Locomotor Function in Human Spinal Cord Injury: A Pilot Study. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2012, 93, 782-789.	0.5	61
5	Robotic Resistance/Assistance Training Improves Locomotor Function in Individuals Poststroke: A Randomized Controlled Study. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2014, 95, 799-806.	0.5	49
6	Robotic Resistance Treadmill Training Improves Locomotor Function in Children With Cerebral Palsy: A Randomized Controlled Pilot Study. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2017, 98, 2126-2133.	0.5	45
7	Temporal facilitation of spastic stretch reflexes following human spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 571, 593-604.	1.3	44
8	Effects of the Integration of Dynamic Weight Shifting Training Into Treadmill Training on Walking Function of Children with Cerebral Palsy. <i>American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2017, 96, 765-772.	0.7	35
9	Minimal step length necessary for recovery of forward balance loss with a single step. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2007, 40, 1559-1566.	0.9	32
10	Applying a pelvic corrective force induces forced use of the paretic leg and improves paretic leg EMG activities of individuals post-stroke during treadmill walking. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2017, 128, 1915-1922.	0.7	28
11	Ankle Load Modulates Hip Kinetics and EMG During Human Locomotion. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2009, 101, 2062-2076.	0.9	26
12	Feedback and Feedforward Locomotor Adaptations to Ankle-Foot Load in People With Incomplete Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2010, 104, 1325-1338.	0.9	23
13	Extensor spasms triggered by imposed knee extension in chronic human spinal cord injury. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2005, 162, 239-249.	0.7	22
14	Size of kinematic error affects retention of locomotor adaptation in human spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Rehabilitation Research and Development</i> , 2013, 50, 1187-1200.	1.6	22
15	Forced Use of the Paretic Leg Induced by a Constraint Force Applied to the Nonparetic Leg in Individuals Poststroke During Walking. <i>Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair</i> , 2017, 31, 1042-1052.	1.4	22
16	Augmented multisensory feedback enhances locomotor adaptation in humans with incomplete spinal cord injury. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2014, 35, 80-93.	0.6	21
17	Repeat Exposure to Leg Swing Perturbations During Treadmill Training Induces Long-Term Retention of Increased Step Length in Human SCI. <i>American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2016, 95, 911-920.	0.7	20
18	The reaction strategy of lower extremity muscles when slips occur to individuals with trans-femoral amputation. <i>Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology</i> , 2007, 17, 228-240.	0.7	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Spastic Reflexes Triggered by Ankle Load Release in Human Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2006, 96, 2941-2950.	0.9	17
20	Kinematic and EMG Responses to Pelvis and Leg Assistance Force during Treadmill Walking in Children with Cerebral Palsy. <i>Neural Plasticity</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-12.	1.0	15
21	Gradual increase of perturbation load induces a longer retention of locomotor adaptation in children with cerebral palsy. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2019, 63, 20-33.	0.6	15
22	Flexor reflex responses triggered by imposed knee extension in chronic human spinal cord injury. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2006, 168, 566-576.	0.7	13
23	Facilitating Weight Shifting During Treadmill Training Improves Walking Function in Humans With Spinal Cord Injury. <i>American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2018, 97, 585-592.	0.7	13
24	Modulation of flexor reflexes by static and dynamic hip proprioceptors in chronic human spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Clinical Neuroscience</i> , 2007, 14, 1078-1088.	0.8	12
25	Forced use of paretic leg induced by constraining the non-paretic leg leads to motor learning in individuals post-stroke. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2019, 237, 2691-2703.	0.7	11
26	sEMG Based Gait Phase Recognition for Children with Spastic Cerebral Palsy. <i>Annals of Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2019, 47, 223-230.	1.3	11
27	Motor Adaptation to Weight Shifting Assistance Transfers to Overground Walking in People with Spinal Cord Injury. <i>PM and R</i> , 2019, 11, 1200-1209.	0.9	10
28	Use of Pelvic Corrective Force With Visual Feedback Improves Paretic Leg Muscle Activities and Gait Performance After Stroke. <i>IEEE Transactions on Neural Systems and Rehabilitation Engineering</i> , 2019, 27, 2353-2360.	2.7	9
29	Targeted Pelvic Constraint Force Induces Enhanced Use of the Paretic Leg During Walking in Persons Post-Stroke. <i>IEEE Transactions on Neural Systems and Rehabilitation Engineering</i> , 2020, 28, 2184-2193.	2.7	9
30	Design and Evaluation of a Wearable Powered Foot Orthosis with Metatarsophalangeal Joint. <i>Applied Bionics and Biomechanics</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-7.	0.5	8
31	Gradual adaptation to pelvis perturbation during walking reinforces motor learning of weight shift toward the paretic side in individuals post-stroke. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2021, 239, 1701-1713.	0.7	8
32	Prolonged electrical stimulation over hip flexors increases locomotor output in human SCI. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2011, 122, 1421-1428.	0.7	7
33	A novel cable-driven robotic training improves locomotor function in individuals post-stroke. , 2011, 2011, 8539-42.		7
34	Motor adaptation to lateral pelvis assistance force during treadmill walking in individuals post-stroke. , 2017, 2017, 300-303.		7
35	Error variability affects the after effects following motor learning of lateral balance control during walking in people with spinal cord injury. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 50, 3221-3234.	1.2	6
36	Increased motor variability facilitates motor learning in weight shift toward the paretic side during walking in individuals post-stroke. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 53, 3490-3506.	1.2	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Enhanced error facilitates motor learning in weight shift and increases use of the paretic leg during walking at chronic stage after stroke. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2021, 239, 3327-3341.	0.7	6
38	Rebound responses to prolonged flexor reflex stimuli in human spinal cord injury. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2009, 193, 225-237.	0.7	5
39	Locomotor training through a 3D cable-driven robotic system for walking function in children with cerebral palsy: A pilot study. , 2014, 2014, 3529-32.		5
40	Reflex responses to combined hip and knee motion in human chronic spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Rehabilitation Research and Development</i> , 2010, 47, 117.	1.6	3
41	Varied movement errors drive learning of dynamic balance control during walking in people with incomplete spinal cord injury: a pilot study. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2020, 238, 981-993.	0.7	3
42	Anodal transcutaneous DC stimulation enhances learning of dynamic balance control during walking in humans with spinal cord injury. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2022, 240, 1943-1955.	0.7	3
43	Gait Symmetry Can Reduce Dependence on the Intact Limb during Walking with Constraint of Unilateral Metatarsophalangeal Joints. , 2018, 2018, 2300-2303.		1
44	Combined Visual Feedback with Pelvic Assistance Force Improves Step Length during treadmill walking in Individuals with Post-Stroke Hemiparesis. , 2018, 2018, 2333-2336.		1
45	Toward Flexible Assistance for Locomotor Training: Design and Clinical Testing of a Cable-Driven Robot for Stroke, Spinal Cord Injury, and Cerebral Palsy. , 2016, , 435-459.		1
46	Repeated adaptation and de-adaptation to the pelvis resistance force facilitate retention of motor learning in stroke survivors. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2022, 127, 1642-1654.	0.9	1
47	Body-Weight-Supported Treadmill Walking Training Improves Functional Walking and Balance in Stroke Survivors at Any Poststroke Stage: A Systematic Review. <i>Critical Reviews in Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine</i> , 2018, 30, 303-322.	0.1	0
48	Effects of Unilateral Restriction of the Metatarsophalangeal Joints on Biped Robot Walking. , 2018, , .		0
49	Lower Extremity Flexible Assist Devices for Locomotion. , 2012, , 361-378.		0