Ralph J F Manders

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

34 papers	2,249 citations	257101 24 h-index	395343 33 g-index
35 all docs	35 docs citations	35 times ranked	2717 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Patient activation and patient-reported outcomes of men from a community pharmacy lifestyle intervention after prostate cancer treatment. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2022, 30, 347-358.	1.0	7
2	The relationship between vitamin D status, intake and exercise performance in UK University-level athletes and healthy inactive controls. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0249671.	1.1	5
3	Obesity and low levels of physical activity impact on cardiopulmonary fitness in older men after treatment for prostate cancer. European Journal of Cancer Care, 2021, 30, e13476.	0.7	1
4	Consumption of New Zealand Blackcurrant Extract Improves Recovery from Exercise-Induced Muscle Damage in Non-Resistance Trained Men and Women: A Double-Blind Randomised Trial. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2875.	1.7	11
5	Seasonal variation in vitamin D status, bone health and athletic performance in competitive university student athletes: a longitudinal study. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2020, 9, e8.	0.7	12
6	Community pharmacy lifestyle intervention to increase physical activity and improve cardiovascular health of men with prostate cancer: a phase II feasibility study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e025114.	0.8	10
7	Minimal effect of walking before dinner on glycemic responses in type 2 diabetes: outcomes from the multi-site E-PAraDiGM study. Acta Diabetologica, 2019, 56, 755-765.	1.2	16
8	Prehabilitation for adults diagnosed with cancer: A systematic review of longâ€term physical function, nutrition and patientâ€reported outcomes. European Journal of Cancer Care, 2019, 28, e13023.	0.7	56
9	The Siconolfi step test: a valid and reliable assessment of cardiopulmonary fitness in older men with prostate cancer. European Review of Aging and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 1.	1.3	18
10	Insulinotropic and Muscle Protein Synthetic Effects of Branched-Chain Amino Acids: Potential Therapy for Type Diabetes and Sarcopenia. , 2016, , 87-104.		0
11	Effects of high-intensity interval exercise versus continuous moderate-intensity exercise on postprandial glycemic control assessed by continuous glucose monitoring in obese adults. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2014, 39, 835-841.	0.9	137
12	Protein Co-Ingestion Strongly Increases Postprandial Insulin Secretion in Type 2 Diabetes Patients. Journal of Medicinal Food, 2014, 17, 758-763.	0.8	42
13	Exercise and 24-h Glycemic Control. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2013, 45, 628-635.	0.2	51
14	Insulinotropic and Muscle Protein Synthetic Effects of Branched-Chain Amino Acids: Potential Therapy for Type 2 Diabetes and Sarcopenia. Nutrients, 2012, 4, 1664-1678.	1.7	58
15	Both resistance- and endurance-type exercise reduce the prevalence of hyperglycaemia in individuals with impaired glucose tolerance and in insulin-treated and non-insulin-treated type 2 diabetic patients. Diabetologia, 2012, 55, 1273-1282.	2.9	103
16	Postprandial hyperglycemia is highly prevalent throughout the day in type 2 diabetes patients. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2011, 93, 31-37.	1.1	55
17	Low-Intensity Exercise Reduces the Prevalence of Hyperglycemia in Type 2 Diabetes. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2010, 42, 219-225.	0.2	139
18	Poly (ADP-ribose) Polymerase-1â€“Inhibiting Flavonoids Attenuate Cytokine Release in Blood from Male Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease or Type 2 Diabetes. Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 139, 952-957.	1.3	36

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Prevalence of daily hyperglycemia in obese type 2 diabetic men compared with that in lean and obese normoglycemic men: effect of consumption of a sucrose-containing beverage. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 90, 511-518.	2.2	15
20	Continuous low- to moderate-intensity exercise training is as effective as moderate- to high-intensity exercise training at lowering blood HbA1c in obese type 2 diabetes patients. Diabetologia, 2009, 52, 1789-1797.	2.9	147
21	Protein hydrolysate co-ingestion does not modulate 24â€‰h glycemic control in long-standing type 2 diabetes patients. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 63, 121-126.	1.3	25
22	Glycaemic instability is an underestimated problem in Type II diabetes. Clinical Science, 2006, 111, 119-126.	1.8	56
23	Co-ingestion of protein and leucine stimulates muscle protein synthesis rates to the same extent in young and elderly lean men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 84, 623-632.	2.2	158
24	Effects of Increasing Insulin Secretion on Acute Postexercise Blood Glucose Disposal. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2006, 38, 268-275.	0.2	31
25	Influence of Acute Exercise on Hyperglycemia in Insulin-Treated Type 2 Diabetes. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2006, 38, 2037-2044.	0.2	69
26	Intramyocellular lipid and glycogen content are reduced following resistance exercise in untrained healthy males. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 96, 525-534.	1.2	117
27	Protein Hydrolysate/Leucine Co-Ingestion Reduces the Prevalence of Hyperglycemia in Type 2 Diabetic Patients. Diabetes Care, 2006, 29, 2721-2722.	4.3	64
28	Co-ingestion of a protein hydrolysate and amino acid mixture with carbohydrate improves plasma glucose disposal in patients with type 2 diabetes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 82, 76-83.	2.2	115
29	Inhibition of adipose tissue lipolysis increases intramuscular lipid use in type 2 diabetic patients. Diabetologia, 2005, 48, 2097-2107.	2.9	44
30	A single session of resistance exercise enhances insulin sensitivity for at least 24Âh in healthy men. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 94, 180-187.	1.2	83
31	The effects of exercise and adipose tissue lipolysis on plasma adiponectin concentration and adiponectin receptor expression in human skeletal muscle. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2005, 152, 427-436.	1.9	90
32	Combined ingestion of protein and free leucine with carbohydrate increases postexercise muscle protein synthesis in vivo in male subjects. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2005, 288, E645-E653.	1.8	242
33	Co-ingestion of a protein hydrolysate and amino acid mixture with carbohydrate improves plasma glucose disposal in patients with type 2 diabetes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 82, 76-83.	2.2	51
34	Intramyocellular lipid content in type 2 diabetes patients compared with overweight sedentary men and highly trained endurance athletes. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 287, E558-E565.	1.8	185