

Scott J Dankel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

140
papers

3,247
citations

159573

30
h-index

206102

48
g-index

140
all docs

140
docs citations

140
times ranked

2237
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Influence of relative blood flow restriction pressure on muscle activation and muscle adaptation. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2016, 53, 438-445.	2.2	164
2	Determining Strength: A Case for Multiple Methods of Measurement. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2017, 47, 193-195.	6.5	128
3	Practicing the Test Produces Strength Equivalent to Higher Volume Training. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017, 49, 1945-1954.	0.4	97
4	Muscle Adaptations to High-Load Training and Very Low-Load Training With and Without Blood Flow Restriction. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2018, 9, 1448.	2.8	94
5	The Influence of Cuff Width, Sex, and Race on Arterial Occlusion: Implications for Blood Flow Restriction Research. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2016, 46, 913-921.	6.5	88
6	The widespread misuse of effect sizes. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2017, 20, 446-450.	1.3	82
7	Training to Fatigue: The Answer for Standardization When Assessing Muscle Hypertrophy?. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2017, 47, 1021-1027.	6.5	75
8	The effects of upper body exercise across different levels of blood flow restriction on arterial occlusion pressure and perceptual responses. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2017, 171, 181-186.	2.1	74
9	Muscle adaptations following 21 consecutive days of strength test familiarization compared with traditional training. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2017, 56, 307-314.	2.2	73
10	Frequency: The Overlooked Resistance Training Variable for Inducing Muscle Hypertrophy?. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2017, 47, 799-805.	6.5	72
11	The Effects of Blood Flow Restriction on Upper-Body Musculature Located Distal and Proximal to Applied Pressure. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2016, 46, 23-33.	6.5	70
12	Effect Sizes for Paired Data Should Use the Change Score Variability Rather Than the Pre-test Variability. <i>Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research</i> , 2021, 35, 1773-1778.	2.1	70
13	Mechanisms of Blood Flow Restriction: The New Testament. <i>Techniques in Orthopaedics</i> , 2018, 33, 72-79.	0.2	68
14	The Application of Blood Flow Restriction: Lessons From the Laboratory. <i>Current Sports Medicine Reports</i> , 2018, 17, 129-134.	1.2	61
15	Correlations Do Not Show Cause and Effect: Not Even for Changes in Muscle Size and Strength. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2018, 48, 1-6.	6.5	61
16	Do metabolites that are produced during resistance exercise enhance muscle hypertrophy?. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 117, 2125-2135.	2.5	59
17	The acute and chronic effects of NO LOAD-resistance training. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2016, 164, 345-352.	2.1	57
18	Determining the Importance of Meeting Muscle-Strengthening Activity Guidelines. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2016, 91, 166-174.	3.0	56

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19	A tale of three cuffs: the hemodynamics of blood flow restriction. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 117, 1493-1499.	2.5	56
20	The Cardiovascular and Perceptual Response to Very Low Load Blood Flow Restricted Exercise. <i>International Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2017, 38, 597-603.	1.7	56
21	The problem Of muscle hypertrophy: Revisited. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2016, 54, 1012-1014.	2.2	54
22	Exercise-Induced Changes in Muscle Size do not Contribute to Exercise-Induced Changes in Muscle Strength. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2019, 49, 987-991.	6.5	47
23	Influence of cuff material on blood flow restriction stimulus in the upper body. <i>Journal of Physiological Sciences</i> , 2017, 67, 207-215.	2.1	45
24	Associations between Handgrip Strength and Ultrasound-Measured Muscle Thickness of the Hand and Forearm in Young Men and Women. <i>Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2015, 41, 2125-2130.	1.5	39
25	Blood flow in humans following low-load exercise with and without blood flow restriction. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 42, 1165-1171.	1.9	38
26	Dose-dependent association between muscle-strengthening activities and all-cause mortality: Prospective cohort study among a national sample of adults in the USA. <i>Archives of Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2016, 109, 626-633.	1.6	36
27	The Impact of Ultrasound Probe Tilt on Muscle Thickness and Echo-Intensity: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Densitometry</i> , 2020, 23, 630-638.	1.2	36
28	Participation in muscle-strengthening activities as an alternative method for the prevention of multimorbidity. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2015, 81, 54-57.	3.4	33
29	Muscle growth: To infinity and beyond?. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2017, 56, 1022-1030.	2.2	33
30	Let's talk about sex: where are the young females in blood flow restriction research?. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2018, 38, 1-3.	1.2	32
31	The Association of Handgrip Strength and Mortality: What Does It Tell Us and What Can We Do With It?. <i>Rejuvenation Research</i> , 2019, 22, 230-234.	1.8	32
32	Assessing differential responders and mean changes in muscle size, strength, and the crossover effect to 2 distinct resistance training protocols. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 45, 463-470.	1.9	32
33	The acute muscular response to two distinct blood flow restriction protocols. <i>Physiology International</i> , 2017, 104, 64-76.	1.6	30
34	Blood flow occlusion pressure at rest and immediately after a bout of low load exercise. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2016, 36, 436-440.	1.2	29
35	High-pressure blood flow restriction with very low load resistance training results in peripheral vascular adaptations similar to heavy resistance training. <i>Physiological Measurement</i> , 2019, 40, 035003.	2.1	29
36	Perceptual changes to progressive resistance training with and without blood flow restriction. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2019, 37, 1857-1864.	2.0	29

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37	A Method to Stop Analyzing Random Error and Start Analyzing Differential Responders to Exercise. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 231-238.	6.5	29
38	Resistance training induced changes in strength and specific force at the fiber and whole muscle level: a meta-analysis. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019, 119, 265-278.	2.5	28
39	The effects of exergames on anxiety levels: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2020, 30, 1100-1116.	2.9	28
40	Combined Associations of Muscle-Strengthening Activities and Accelerometer-Assessed Physical Activity on Multimorbidity: Findings From NHANES. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 2017, 31, 274-277.	1.7	27
41	Post-exercise blood flow restriction attenuates muscle hypertrophy. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2016, 116, 1955-1963.	2.5	26
42	Moderately heavy exercise produces lower cardiovascular, RPE, and discomfort compared to lower load exercise with and without blood flow restriction. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2018, 118, 1473-1480.	2.5	26
43	Is muscle growth a mechanism for increasing strength?. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , 2019, 125, 51-56.	1.5	25
44	Periodization: What is it good for?. <i>Journal of Trainology</i> , 2016, 5, 6-12.	0.5	24
45	Are higher blood flow restriction pressures more beneficial when lower loads are used?. <i>Physiology International</i> , 2017, 104, 247-257.	1.6	24
46	The General Adaptation Syndrome: Potential misapplications to resistance exercise. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2017, 20, 1015-1017.	1.3	23
47	Differentiating swelling and hypertrophy through indirect assessment of muscle damage in untrained men following repeated bouts of resistance exercise. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 117, 213-224.	2.5	23
48	The Individual, Joint, and Additive Interaction Associations of Aerobic-Based Physical Activity and Muscle Strengthening Activities on Metabolic Syndrome. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2016, 23, 707-713.	1.7	22
49	Skeletal muscle mass in human athletes: What is the upper limit?. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2018, 30, e23102.	1.6	22
50	Perceptual and arterial occlusion responses to very low load blood flow restricted exercise performed to volitional failure. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2019, 39, 29-34.	1.2	22
51	Body Fat Loss Automatically Reduces Lean Mass by Changing the Fat-Free Component of Adipose Tissue. <i>Obesity</i> , 2019, 27, 357-358.	3.0	22
52	Acute skeletal muscle responses to very low-load resistance exercise with and without the application of blood flow restriction in the upper body. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2019, 39, 201-208.	1.2	22
53	Validity of the Handheld Doppler to Determine Lower-Limb Blood Flow Restriction Pressure for Exercise Protocols. <i>Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research</i> , 2020, 34, 2693-2696.	2.1	22
54	The effects of exergames on muscle strength: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2021, 31, 1592-1611.	2.9	22

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55	Does the fat-but-fit paradigm hold true for all-cause mortality when considering the duration of overweight/obesity? Analyzing the WATCH (Weight, Activity and Time Contributes to Health) paradigm. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016, 83, 37-40.	3.4	21
56	Ultrasound and MRI measured changes in muscle mass gives different estimates but similar conclusions: a Bayesian approach. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 73, 1203-1205.	2.9	21
57	The impact of overweight/obesity duration on the association between physical activity and cardiovascular disease risk: an application of the "fat but fit" paradigm. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015, 201, 88-89.	1.7	20
58	A method to standardize the blood flow restriction pressure by an elastic cuff. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2019, 29, 329-335.	2.9	20
59	The Perceived Tightness Scale Does Not Provide Reliable Estimates of Blood Flow Restriction Pressure. <i>Journal of Sport Rehabilitation</i> , 2020, 29, 516-518.	1.0	20
60	Physical activity and diet on quality of life and mortality: The importance of meeting one specific or both behaviors. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 202, 328-330.	1.7	19
61	Blood flow restriction and cuff width: effect on blood flow in the legs. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2018, 38, 944-948.	1.2	19
62	What is the Impact of Muscle Hypertrophy on Strength and Sport Performance?. <i>Strength and Conditioning Journal</i> , 2018, 40, 99-111.	1.4	19
63	The impact of cuff width and biological sex on cuff preference and the perceived discomfort to blood-flow-restricted arm exercise. <i>Physiological Measurement</i> , 2019, 40, 055001.	2.1	19
64	The influence of biological sex and cuff width on muscle swelling, echo intensity, and the fatigue response to blood flow restricted exercise. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2019, 37, 1865-1873.	2.0	19
65	The Basics of Training for Muscle Size and Strength: A Brief Review on the Theory. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2020, 52, 645-653.	0.4	18
66	What does individual strength say about resistance training status?. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2017, 55, 455-457.	2.2	17
67	Longitudinal associations between changes in body composition and changes in sprint performance in elite female sprinters. <i>European Journal of Sport Science</i> , 2020, 20, 100-105.	2.7	17
68	Health Outcomes in Relation to Physical Activity Status, Overweight/Obesity, and History of Overweight/Obesity: A Review of the WATCH Paradigm. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2017, 47, 1029-1034.	6.5	16
69	The impact of overweight/obesity duration and physical activity on telomere length: An application of the WATCH paradigm. <i>Obesity Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2017, 11, 247-252.	1.8	16
70	The acute muscular response to blood flow-restricted exercise with very low relative pressure. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2018, 38, 304-311.	1.2	16
71	Blood flow restriction does not augment low force contractions taken to or near task failure. <i>European Journal of Sport Science</i> , 2020, 20, 650-659.	2.7	16
72	The influence of time on determining blood flow restriction pressure. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2017, 20, 777-780.	1.3	15

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73	Very-low-load resistance exercise in the upper body with and without blood flow restriction: cardiovascular outcomes. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 44, 288-292.	1.9	15
74	Resistance exercise and sports performance: The minority report. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , 2018, 113, 1-5.	1.5	14
75	Can blood flow restriction augment muscle activation during high-load training?. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2018, 38, 291-295.	1.2	14
76	Chasing the top quartile of cross-sectional data: Is it possible with resistance training?. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , 2017, 108, 63-68.	1.5	13
77	Skeletal Muscle Mass and Architecture of the World's Strongest Raw Powerlifter: A Case Study. <i>Asian Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2018, 9, .	0.3	13
78	Mild Depressive Symptoms Among Americans in Relation to Physical Activity, Current Overweight/Obesity, and Self-Reported History of Overweight/Obesity. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2016, 23, 553-560.	1.7	12
79	An investigation into setting the blood flow restriction pressure based on perception of tightness. <i>Physiological Measurement</i> , 2018, 39, 105006.	2.1	12
80	Differences in 100-m sprint performance and skeletal muscle mass between elite male and female sprinters. <i>Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness</i> , 2019, 59, 304-309.	0.7	12
81	Blood Flow Restriction Exercise: Effects of Sex, Cuff Width, and Cuff Pressure on Perceived Lower Body Discomfort. <i>Perceptual and Motor Skills</i> , 2021, 128, 353-374.	1.3	12
82	The WATCH (Weight Activity and Time Contributes to Health) paradigm and quality of life: the impact of overweight/obesity duration on the association between physical activity and health-related quality of life. <i>International Journal of Clinical Practice</i> , 2016, 70, 409-415.	1.7	11
83	Blood flow restriction augments the skeletal muscle response during very low-load resistance exercise to volitional failure. <i>Physiology International</i> , 2019, 106, 180-193.	1.6	11
84	A Meta-analysis to Determine the Validity of Taking Blood Pressure Using the Indirect Cuff Method. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2019, 21, 11.	3.5	11
85	The impact of acute and chronic resistance exercise on muscle stiffness: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Ultrasound</i> , 2020, 23, 473-480.	1.3	11
86	Muscle growth adaptations to high-load training and low-load training with blood flow restriction in calf muscles. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2022, 122, 623-634.	2.5	11
87	Muscle size and strength: another study not designed to answer the question. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 117, 1273-1274.	2.5	10
88	Cancer-Specific Mortality Relative to Engagement in Muscle-Strengthening Activities and Lower Extremity Strength. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2018, 15, 144-149.	2.0	10
89	Skeletal muscle mass in female athletes: The average and the extremes. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2020, 32, e23333.	1.6	10
90	An examination of changes in skeletal muscle thickness, echo intensity, strength and soreness following resistance exercise. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2020, 40, 238-244.	1.2	10

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91	Is there Evidence for the Suggestion that Fatigue Accumulates Following Resistance Exercise?. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 25-36.	6.5	10
92	The Water-Fat Separation Method for Determining the Fat-free Component of Subcutaneous Adipose Tissue in Humans: A Brief Review. <i>Journal of Clinical Densitometry</i> , 2020, 23, 390-394.	1.2	9
93	Effects of load on the acute response of muscles proximal and distal to blood flow restriction. <i>Journal of Physiological Sciences</i> , 2018, 68, 769-779.	2.1	7
94	A critical review of the current evidence examining whether resistance training improves time trial performance. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2018, 36, 1485-1491.	2.0	7
95	Impact of Acute Fluid Retention on Ultrasound Echo Intensity. <i>Journal of Clinical Densitometry</i> , 2020, 23, 149-150.	1.2	7
96	The affective and behavioral responses to repeated "strength snacks". <i>Physiology International</i> , 2018, 105, 188-197.	1.6	7
97	The Association Between Weight Status, Weight History, Physical Activity, and Cognitive Task Performance. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2017, 24, 473-479.	1.7	6
98	Machines and free weight exercises: a systematic review and meta-analysis comparing changes in muscle size, strength, and power. <i>Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness</i> , 2022, 62, .	0.7	6
99	Acute hemodynamic changes following high load and very low load lower body resistance exercise with and without the restriction of blood flow. <i>Physiological Measurement</i> , 2018, 39, 125007.	2.1	5
100	Post-exercise blood flow restriction attenuates hyperemia similarly in males and females. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 117, 1707-1712.	2.5	4
101	Blood flow restriction: Methods matter. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2018, 104, 7-8.	2.8	4
102	Magnetic resonance imaging-measured skeletal muscle mass to fat-free mass ratio increases with increasing levels of fat-free mass. <i>Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness</i> , 2019, 59, 619-623.	0.7	4
103	Does resistance training increase aponeurosis width? The current results and future tasks. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2020, 120, 1489-1494.	2.5	4
104	A Retrospective Analysis to Determine Whether Training-Induced Changes in Muscle Thickness Mediate Changes in Muscle Strength. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2021, 51, 1999-2010.	6.5	4
105	Simple ways to make the results of exercise science studies more informative. <i>Journal of Trainology</i> , 2020, 9, 43-49.	0.5	4
106	Examination of Changes in Echo Intensity Following Resistance Exercise among Various Regions of Interest. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2022, 42, 23-28.	1.2	4
107	Do rhythms exist in elbow flexor torque, oral temperature and muscle thickness during normal waking hours?. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2016, 160, 12-17.	2.1	3
108	Comment on: "The General Adaptation Syndrome: A Foundation for the Concept of Periodization". <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2018, 48, 1751-1753.	6.5	3

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109	Authors' Reply to Tenan et al.: A Method to Stop Analyzing Random Error and Start Analyzing Differential Responders to Exercise. Sports Medicine, 2020, 50, 435-437.	6.5	3
110	Muscle swelling following blood flow-restricted exercise does not differ between cuff widths in the proximal or distal portions of the upper leg. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2020, 40, 269-276.	1.2	3
111	Blocking the activin receptor type 2B receptor with bimagrumab (BYM338) increases walking performance: A meta-analysis. Geriatrics and Gerontology International, 2021, 21, 939-943.	1.5	3
112	Conditioning participants to a relative pressure: implications for practical blood flow restriction. Physiological Measurement, 2020, 41, 08NT01.	2.1	3
113	The Effect of Increasing Blood Flow Restriction Pressure When the Contractions Are Already Occlusive. Journal of Sport Rehabilitation, 2022, 31, 152-157.	1.0	3
114	The Effect of Blood Flow Restriction Therapy on Recovery After Experimentally Induced Muscle Weakness and Pain. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2022, 36, 1147-1152.	2.1	3
115	Isometric tests to evaluate upper and lower extremity functioning in people with multiple sclerosis: reliability and validity. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2022, 63, 103817.	2.0	3
116	Muscle and fat mapping of the trunk: a case study. Journal of Ultrasound, 2015, 18, 399-405.	1.3	2
117	The Impact of Overweight/Obesity Duration and Physical Activity on Medical Multimorbidity: Examining the WATCH Paradigm. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2018, 32, 1747-1750.	1.7	2
118	Impact of Gastric Bypass Surgery on Fat-Free Mass and Fat Mass Ratio of Adipose Tissue: A Brief Review. Bariatric Surgical Patient Care, 2020, 15, 11-14.	0.5	2
119	Mechanisms mediating increased endurance following high- and low-load training with and without blood flow restriction. Journal of Trainology, 2022, 11, 7-11.	0.5	2
120	Does performing resistance exercise to failure homogenize the training stimulus by accounting for differences in local muscular endurance?. European Journal of Sport Science, 2023, 23, 82-91.	2.7	2
121	The Acute Muscular Responses to Blood Flow Restricted Exercise Using Low and High Relative Pressures. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 717.	0.4	1
122	Arterial occlusion pressure as a method to quantify cardiovascular responses to exercise. Biomedical Physics and Engineering Express, 2018, 4, 065034.	1.2	1
123	IMPACT OF FAT-FREE ADIPOSE TISSUE ON THE PREVALENCE OF LOW MUSCLE MASS ESTIMATED USING CALF CIRCUMFERENCE IN MIDDLE-AGED AND OLDER ADULTS. Journal of Frailty & Aging, the, 2020, 9, 1-4.	1.3	1
124	Response. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2020, 52, 2051-2052.	0.4	1
125	Limb Occlusion Pressure: A Method to Assess Changes in Systolic Blood Pressure. International Journal of Exercise Science, 2020, 13, 366-373.	0.5	1
126	The impact of postexercise blood flow restriction on local muscle endurance of a remote limb. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 0, , .	1.2	1

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127	Does the time of your health screening alter your "health"? International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 220, 524-526.	1.7	0
128	Answer to the letter of Reza Pakzad and Saeid Safiri. Archives of Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 110, 274.	1.6	0
129	Cardiovascular And Perceptual Responses To Various Blood Flow Restriction Pressures And Exercise Loads. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 718.	0.4	0
130	The cardiovascular adaptations to repeated "Strength Snacks". Journal of Trainology, 2018, 7, 21-23.	0.5	0
131	What information is provided from non-significant findings and how can this be improved?. Journal of Trainology, 2019, 8, 19-23.	0.5	0
132	Response to "Relationships Between Fat Mass and Lean Mass". Obesity, 2019, 27, 874-874.	3.0	0
133	Muscle Thickness Changes Do Not Mediate Changes In Muscle Strength. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2020, 52, 828-828.	0.4	0
134	Blood Flow Restriction Stimulus Differs Between Absolute And Relative Pressures. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2021, 53, 92-92.	0.4	0
135	The impact of cuff width on perceptual responses during and following blood flow restricted walking exercise. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2022, 42, 29-34.	1.2	0
136	The Influence of Cuff Width and Sex on Arterial Occlusion. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 1034.	0.4	0
137	Cardiovascular Responses to Blood Flow Restriction and Very Low Load Resistance Exercise in the Upper Body. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 180.	0.4	0
138	Muscular Responses To Very Low Load Resistance Exercise With Blood Flow restriction In The Upper Body. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 288.	0.4	0
139	The Influence Of Sex And Cuff Width On Discomfort To Blood Flow Restriction In The Lower Body. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2020, 52, 633-633.	0.4	0
140	A comparison of variability between absolute and relative blood flow restriction pressures. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2022, , .	1.2	0