

Scott J Dankel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

140
papers

3,247
citations

182225

30
h-index

232693

48
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140
all docs

140
docs citations

140
times ranked

2395
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Does performing resistance exercise to failure homogenize the training stimulus by accounting for differences in local muscular endurance?. <i>European Journal of Sport Science</i> , 2023, 23, 82-91.	1.4	2
2	The Effect of Increasing Blood Flow Restriction Pressure When the Contractions Are Already Occlusive. <i>Journal of Sport Rehabilitation</i> , 2022, 31, 152-157.	0.4	3
3	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.	0.5	4
4	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, .	0.4	6
5	The impact of cuff width on perceptual responses during and following blood flow restricted walking exercise. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2022, 42, 29-34.	0.5	0
6	Is there Evidence for the Suggestion that Fatigue Accumulates Following Resistance Exercise?. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2022, 52, 25-36.	3.1	10
7	The Effect of Blood Flow Restriction Therapy on Recovery After Experimentally Induced Muscle Weakness and Pain. <i>Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research</i> , 2022, 36, 1147-1152.	1.0	3
8	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.	1.2	11
9	Mechanisms mediating increased endurance following high- and low-load training with and without blood flow restriction. <i>Journal of Trainology</i> , 2022, 11, 7-11.	1.2	2
10	A comparison of variability between absolute and relative blood flow restriction pressures. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2022, , .	0.5	0
11	Isometric tests to evaluate upper and lower extremity functioning in people with multiple sclerosis: reliability and validity. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2022, 63, 103817.	0.9	3
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.	1.0	70
13	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.	0.6	12
14	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.	3.1	4
15	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.	1.3	22
16	Blocking the activin IIb receptor with bimagrumab (BYM338) increases walking performance: A meta-analysis. <i>Geriatrics and Gerontology International</i> , 2021, 21, 939-943.	0.7	3
17	Blood Flow Restriction Stimulus Differs Between Absolute And Relative Pressures. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2021, 53, 92-92.	0.2	0
18	IMPACT OF FAT-FREE ADIPOSE TISSUE ON THE PREVALENCE OF LOW MUSCLE MASS ESTIMATED USING CALF CIRCUMFERENCE IN MIDDLE-AGED AND OLDER ADULTS. <i>Journal of Frailty & Aging</i> , 2020, 9, 1-4.	0.8	1

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19	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.	0.5	9
20	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.	0.5	36
21	Impact of Acute Fluid Retention on Ultrasound Echo Intensity. <i>Journal of Clinical Densitometry</i> , 2020, 23, 149-150.	0.5	7
22	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.	1.4	17
23	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.	1.0	22
24	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.	0.9	32
25	A Method to Stop Analyzing Random Error and Start Analyzing Differential Responders to Exercise. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 231-238.	3.1	29
26	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.	1.4	16
27	Impact of Gastric Bypass Surgery on Fat-Free Mass and Fat Mass Ratio of Adipose Tissue: A Brief Review. <i>Bariatric Surgical Patient Care</i> , 2020, 15, 11-14.	0.1	2
28	Skeletal muscle mass in female athletes: The average and the extremes. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2020, 32, e23333.	0.8	10
29	Authors' Reply to Tenan et al.: "A Method to Stop Analyzing Random Error and Start Analyzing Differential Responders to Exercise". <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 435-437.	3.1	3
30	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.	0.2	18
31	Response. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2020, 52, 2051-2052.	0.2	1
32	Muscle Thickness Changes Do Not Mediate Changes In Muscle Strength. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2020, 52, 828-828.	0.2	0
33	Does resistance training increase aponeurosis width? The current results and future tasks. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2020, 120, 1489-1494.	1.2	4
34	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.	0.7	11
35	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.	1.3	28
36	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.	0.5	10

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37	Muscle swelling following blood flow-restricted exercise does not differ between cuff widths in the proximal or distal portions of the upper leg. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2020, 40, 269-276.	0.5	3
38	Conditioning participants to a relative pressure: implications for practical blood flow restriction. <i>Physiological Measurement</i> , 2020, 41, 08NT01.	1.2	3
39	The Perceived Tightness Scale Does Not Provide Reliable Estimates of Blood Flow Restriction Pressure. <i>Journal of Sport Rehabilitation</i> , 2020, 29, 516-518.	0.4	20
40	Simple ways to make the results of exercise science studies more informative. <i>Journal of Trainology</i> , 2020, 9, 43-49.	1.2	4
41	The Influence Of Sex And Cuff Width On Discomfort To Blood Flow Restriction In The Lower Body. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2020, 52, 633-633.	0.2	0
42	Limb Occlusion Pressure: A Method to Assess Changes in Systolic Blood Pressure. <i>International Journal of Exercise Science</i> , 2020, 13, 366-373.	0.5	1
43	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.	1.3	20
44	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.	0.4	12
45	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.	0.5	22
46	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.	0.9	15
47	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.	0.8	11
48	What information is provided from non-significant findings and how can this be improved?. <i>Journal of Trainology</i> , 2019, 8, 19-23.	1.2	0
49	Body Fat Loss Automatically Reduces Lean Mass by Changing the Fat-free Component of Adipose Tissue. <i>Obesity</i> , 2019, 27, 357-358.	1.5	22
50	Response to Relationships Between Fat Mass and Lean Mass. <i>Obesity</i> , 2019, 27, 874-874.	1.5	0
51	Exercise-Induced Changes in Muscle Size do not Contribute to Exercise-Induced Changes in Muscle Strength. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2019, 49, 987-991.	3.1	47
52	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.	1.3	21
53	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.	1.2	29
54	Perceptual changes to progressive resistance training with and without blood flow restriction. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2019, 37, 1857-1864.	1.0	29

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55	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.	1.2	19
56	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.	1.0	19
57	A Meta-analysis to Determine the Validity of Taking Blood Pressure Using the Indirect Cuff Method. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2019, 21, 11.	1.5	11
58	Is muscle growth a mechanism for increasing strength?. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , 2019, 125, 51-56.	0.8	25
59	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.	0.9	32
60	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.	1.2	28
61	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.	0.5	22
62	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.	0.4	4
63	Comment on: "The General Adaptation Syndrome: A Foundation for the Concept of Periodization". <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2018, 48, 1751-1753.	3.1	3
64	The Application of Blood Flow Restriction: Lessons From the Laboratory. <i>Current Sports Medicine Reports</i> , 2018, 17, 129-134.	0.5	61
65	The Impact of Overweight/Obesity Duration and Physical Activity on Medical Multimorbidity: Examining the WATCH Paradigm. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 2018, 32, 1747-1750.	0.9	2
66	Blood flow restriction: Methods matter. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2018, 104, 7-8.	1.2	4
67	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.	0.9	7
68	Resistance exercise and sports performance: The minority report. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , 2018, 113, 1-5.	0.8	14
69	Mechanisms of Blood Flow Restriction: The New Testament. <i>Techniques in Orthopaedics</i> , 2018, 33, 72-79.	0.1	68
70	Skeletal muscle mass in human athletes: What is the upper limit?. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2018, 30, e23102.	0.8	22
71	Blood flow restriction and cuff width: effect on blood flow in the legs. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2018, 38, 944-948.	0.5	19
72	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.	1.2	26

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73	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.	0.5	32
74	Can blood flow restriction augment muscle activation during high-load training?. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2018, 38, 291-295.	0.5	14
75	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.	0.5	16
76	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.	1.0	7
77	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.	1.0	10
78	Correlations Do Not Show Cause and Effect: Not Even for Changes in Muscle Size and Strength. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2018, 48, 1-6.	3.1	61
79	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.	1.2	5
80	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.	1.3	94
81	Arterial occlusion pressure as a method to quantify cardiovascular responses to exercise. <i>Biomedical Physics and Engineering Express</i> , 2018, 4, 065034.	0.6	1
82	What is the Impact of Muscle Hypertrophy on Strength and Sport Performance?. <i>Strength and Conditioning Journal</i> , 2018, 40, 99-111.	0.7	19
83	The cardiovascular adaptations to repeated "Strength Snacks". <i>Journal of Trainology</i> , 2018, 7, 21-23.	1.2	0
84	An investigation into setting the blood flow restriction pressure based on perception of tightness. <i>Physiological Measurement</i> , 2018, 39, 105006.	1.2	12
85	The affective and behavioral responses to repeated "strength snacks". <i>Physiology International</i> , 2018, 105, 188-197.	0.8	7
86	Skeletal Muscle Mass and Architecture of the World's Strongest Raw Powerlifter: A Case Study. <i>Asian Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2018, 9, .	0.1	13
87	Cardiovascular Responses to Blood Flow Restriction and Very Low Load Resistance Exercise in the Upper Body. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2018, 50, 180.	0.2	0
88	Muscular Responses To Very Low Load Resistance Exercise With Blood Flow restriction In The Upper Body. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2018, 50, 288.	0.2	0
89	Influence of cuff material on blood flow restriction stimulus in the upper body. <i>Journal of Physiological Sciences</i> , 2017, 67, 207-215.	0.9	45
90	Determining Strength: A Case for Multiple Methods of Measurement. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2017, 47, 193-195.	3.1	128

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91	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.	0.9	27
92	What does individual strength say about resistance training status?. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2017, 55, 455-457.	1.0	17
93	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.	1.0	74
94	The influence of time on determining blood flow restriction pressure. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2017, 20, 777-780.	0.6	15
95	Answer to the letter of Reza Pakzad and Saeid Safiri. <i>Archives of Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2017, 110, 274.	0.7	0
96	Muscle size and strength: another study not designed to answer the question. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 117, 1273-1274.	1.2	10
97	A tale of three cuffs: the hemodynamics of blood flow restriction. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 117, 1493-1499.	1.2	56
98	Practicing the Test Produces Strength Equivalent to Higher Volume Training. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017, 49, 1945-1954.	0.2	97
99	Muscle growth: To infinity and beyond?. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2017, 56, 1022-1030.	1.0	33
100	Post-exercise blood flow restriction attenuates hyperemia similarly in males and females. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 117, 1707-1712.	1.2	4
101	The acute muscular response to two distinct blood flow restriction protocols. <i>Physiology International</i> , 2017, 104, 64-76.	0.8	30
102	The General Adaptation Syndrome: Potential misapplications to resistance exercise. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2017, 20, 1015-1017.	0.6	23
103	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.	1.2	23
104	The Association Between Weight Status, Weight History, Physical Activity, and Cognitive Task Performance. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2017, 24, 473-479.	0.8	6
105	Do metabolites that are produced during resistance exercise enhance muscle hypertrophy?. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 117, 2125-2135.	1.2	59
106	Chasing the top quartile of cross-sectional data: Is it possible with resistance training?. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , 2017, 108, 63-68.	0.8	13
107	Are higher blood flow restriction pressures more beneficial when lower loads are used?. <i>Physiology International</i> , 2017, 104, 247-257.	0.8	24
108	The Cardiovascular and Perceptual Response to Very Low Load Blood Flow Restricted Exercise. <i>International Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2017, 38, 597-603.	0.8	56

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109	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.	0.9	38
110	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.	3.1	16
111	Frequency: The Overlooked Resistance Training Variable for Inducing Muscle Hypertrophy?. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2017, 47, 799-805.	3.1	72
112	The widespread misuse of effect sizes. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2017, 20, 446-450.	0.6	82
113	Training to Fatigue: The Answer for Standardization When Assessing Muscle Hypertrophy?. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2017, 47, 1021-1027.	3.1	75
114	Muscle adaptations following 21 consecutive days of strength test familiarization compared with traditional training. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2017, 56, 307-314.	1.0	73
115	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.	0.8	16
116	The Acute Muscular Responses to Blood Flow Restricted Exercise Using Low and High Relative Pressures. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017, 49, 717.	0.2	1
117	Cardiovascular And Perceptual Responses To Various Blood Flow Restriction Pressures And Exercise Loads. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017, 49, 718.	0.2	0
118	Periodization: What is it good for?. <i>Journal of Trainology</i> , 2016, 5, 6-12.	1.2	24
119	Influence of relative blood flow restriction pressure on muscle activation and muscle adaptation. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2016, 53, 438-445.	1.0	164
120	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.	0.5	29
121	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.	0.8	22
122	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.	1.0	3
123	The problem Of muscle hypertrophy: Revisited. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2016, 54, 1012-1014.	1.0	54
124	Post-exercise blood flow restriction attenuates muscle hypertrophy. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2016, 116, 1955-1963.	1.2	26
125	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.	0.7	36
126	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.	0.8	11

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127	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.	0.8	12
128	The acute and chronic effects of "NO LOAD" resistance training. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2016, 164, 345-352.	1.0	57
129	Does the time of your health screening alter your "health"? <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 220, 524-526.	0.8	0
130	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.	3.1	88
131	Determining the Importance of Meeting Muscle-Strengthening Activity Guidelines. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2016, 91, 166-174.	1.4	56
132	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.	1.6	21
133	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.	0.8	19
134	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.	3.1	70
135	The Influence of Cuff Width and Sex on Arterial Occlusion. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2016, 48, 1034.	0.2	0
136	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.	0.7	39
137	Muscle and fat mapping of the trunk: a case study. <i>Journal of Ultrasound</i> , 2015, 18, 399-405.	0.7	2
138	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.	0.8	20
139	Participation in muscle-strengthening activities as an alternative method for the prevention of multimorbidity. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2015, 81, 54-57.	1.6	33
140	The impact of postexercise blood flow restriction on local muscle endurance of a remote limb. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 0, , .	0.5	1