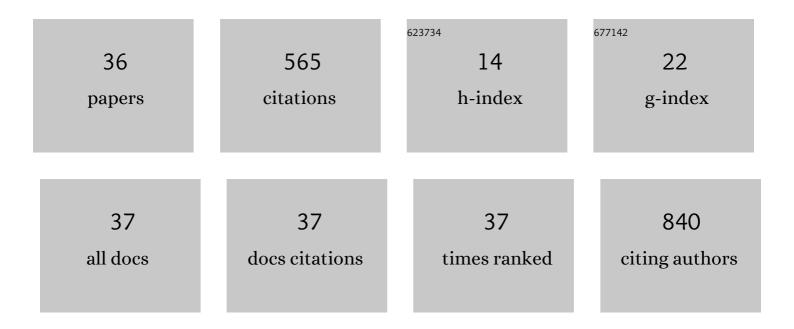
Georgina K Stebbings

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Concussion-Associated Gene Variant COMT rs4680 Is Associated With Elite Rugby Athlete Status. Clinical Journal of Sport Medicine, 2023, 33, e145-e151.	1.8	4
2	Gene variants previously associated with reduced soft tissue injury risk: Part 1 – independent associations with elite status in rugby. European Journal of Sport Science, 2023, 23, 726-735.	2.7	2
3	Bone mineral density in high-level endurance runners: Part B—genotype-dependent characteristics. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2022, 122, 71-80.	2.5	1
4	Local Vibration Therapy, Oxygen Resaturation Rate, and Muscle Strength After Exercise-Induced Muscle Damage. Journal of Athletic Training, 2022, 57, 502-509.	1.8	3
5	Concussion-Associated Polygenic Profiles of Elite Male Rugby Athletes. Genes, 2022, 13, 820.	2.4	4
6	Polygenic Models Partially Predict Muscle Size and Strength but Not Low Muscle Mass in Older Women. Genes, 2022, 13, 982.	2.4	5
7	Collagen Gene Polymorphisms Previously Associated with Resistance to Soft-Tissue Injury Are More Common in Competitive Runners Than Nonathletes. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2022, Publish Ahead of Print, .	2.1	3
8	Static one-leg standing balance test as a screening tool for low muscle mass in healthy elderly women. Aging Clinical and Experimental Research, 2021, 33, 1831-1839.	2.9	19
9	Dietary Protein Requirement Threshold and Micronutrients Profile in Healthy Older Women Based on Relative Skeletal Muscle Mass. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 3076.	4.1	5
10	Bone mineral density in high-level endurance runners: part A—site-specific characteristics. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2021, 121, 3437-3445.	2.5	2
11	Genetic Factors That Could Affect Concussion Risk in Elite Rugby. Sports, 2021, 9, 19.	1.7	7
12	Improving Student Progression in Distance Learning Using Synchronous Webinars. Communications in Computer and Information Science, 2021, , 315-323.	0.5	0
13	Genetic Polymorphisms Related to VO2max Adaptation Are Associated With Elite Rugby Union Status and Competitive Marathon Performance. International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance, 2021, 16, 1858-1864.	2.3	4
14	An investigation into the association of bone characteristics and body composition with stress fracture in athletes. Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness, 2021, 61, 1490-1498.	0.7	3
15	Sarcopenia, Obesity, and Sarcopenic Obesity: Relationship with Skeletal Muscle Phenotypes and Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 4933.	2.4	11
16	Anthropometric and Physiological Characteristics of Elite Male Rugby Athletes. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2020, 34, 1790-1801.	2.1	35
17	The Prospective Study of Epigenetic Regulatory Profiles in Sport and Exercise Monitored Through Chromosome Conformation Signatures. Genes, 2020, 11, 905.	2.4	6
18	12-Month changes of muscle strength, body composition and physical activity in adults with dystrophinopathies. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2020, , 1-8.	1.8	4

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19	The Association of Multiple Gene Variants with Ageing Skeletal Muscle Phenotypes in Elderly Women. Genes, 2020, 11, 1459.	2.4	17
20	Prevalence and association of single nucleotide polymorphisms with sarcopenia in older women depends on definition. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 2913.	3.3	24
21	Quality of life in adults with muscular dystrophy. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2019, 17, 121.	2.4	26
22	Tendon and Ligament Injuries in Elite Rugby: The Potential Genetic Influence. Sports, 2019, 7, 138.	1.7	15
23	The interactions of physical activity, exercise and genetics and their associations with bone mineral density: implications for injury risk in elite athletes. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2019, 119, 29-47.	2.5	34
24	Segregating the Distinct Effects of Sedentary Behavior and Physical Activity on Older Adults' Cardiovascular Structure and Function: Part 1—Linear Regression Analysis Approach. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2018, 15, 499-509.	2.0	5
25	Segregating the Distinct Effects of Sedentary Behavior and Physical Activity on Older Adults' Cardiovascular Profile: Part 2—Isotemporal Substitution Approach. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2018, 15, 537-542.	2.0	8
26	<i>TTN</i> genotype is associated with fascicle length and marathon running performance. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2018, 28, 400-406.	2.9	14
27	Relationships between muscle size, strength, and physical activity in adults with muscular dystrophy. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2018, 9, 1042-1052.	7.3	24
28	No association between ACTN3 R577X and ACE I/D polymorphisms and endurance running times in 698 Caucasian athletes. BMC Genomics, 2018, 19, 13.	2.8	65
29	Reliability and validity of the international physical activity questionnaire compared to calibrated accelerometer cut-off points in the quantification of sedentary behaviour and physical activity in older adults. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195712.	2.5	63
30	Fat mass and obesity associated (FTO) gene influences skeletal muscle phenotypes in non-resistance trained males and elite rugby playing position. BMC Genetics, 2017, 18, 4.	2.7	29
31	Polymorphisms in PTK2 are associated with skeletal muscle specific force: an independent replication study. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 117, 713-720.	2.5	4
32	COL5A1 gene variants previously associated with reduced soft tissue injury risk are associated with elite athlete status in rugby. BMC Genomics, 2017, 18, 820.	2.8	18
33	Association of <i>ACTN3 R577X</i> but not <i>ACE</i> l/D gene variants with elite rugby union player status and playing position. Physiological Genomics, 2016, 48, 196-201.	2.3	29
34	The emergence of sedentary behaviour physiology and its effects on the cardiometabolic profile in young and older adults. Age, 2015, 37, 89.	3.0	30
35	Variability and distribution of muscle strength and its determinants in humans. Muscle and Nerve, 2014, 49, 879-886.	2.2	9
36	Resting Arterial Diameter and Blood Flow Changes With Resistance Training and Detraining in Healthy Young Individuals. Journal of Athletic Training, 2013, 48, 209-219.	1.8	33