

Louise Ada

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

127
papers

5,491
citations

76294

40
h-index

98753

67
g-index

135
all docs

135
docs citations

135
times ranked

4831
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A treadmill and overground walking program improves walking in persons residing in the community after stroke: a placebo-controlled, randomized trial 11No commercial party having a direct financial interest in the results of the research supporting this article has or will confer a benefit upon the author(s) or upon any organization with which the author(s) is/are associated.. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2003, 84, 1486-1491.	0.5	312
2	The Tardieu Scale differentiates contracture from spasticity whereas the Ashworth Scale is confounded by it. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2006, 20, 173-182.	1.0	248
3	Functional Electrical Stimulation Improves Activity After Stroke: A Systematic Review With Meta-Analysis. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2015, 96, 934-943.	0.5	195
4	Loss of strength contributes more to physical disability after stroke than loss of dexterity. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2004, 18, 300-308.	1.0	180
5	Surgery for thumb (trapeziometacarpal joint) osteoarthritis. , 2015, , CD004631.		173
6	An enriched environment increases activity in stroke patients undergoing rehabilitation in a mixed rehabilitation unit: a pilot non-randomized controlled trial. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2014, 36, 255-262.	0.9	163
7	Relation between spasticity, weakness and contracture of the elbow flexors and upper limb activity after stroke: An observational study. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2006, 28, 891-897.	0.9	161
8	Increasing the amount of usual rehabilitation improves activity after stroke: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2016, 62, 182-187.	0.7	140
9	Abnormal muscle activation characteristics associated with loss of dexterity after stroke. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2000, 176, 45-56.	0.3	125
10	Stroke rehabilitation: Are highly structured units more conducive to physical activity than less structured units?. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 1996, 77, 1066-1070.	0.5	119
11	Muscle Strengthening in Children and Adolescents With Spastic Cerebral Palsy: Considerations for Future Resistance Training Protocols. Physical Therapy, 2011, 91, 1130-1139.	1.1	119
12	Thirty minutes of positioning reduces the development of shoulder external rotation contracture after stroke: A randomized controlled trial. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2005, 86, 230-234.	0.5	116
13	Walking Capacity in Mild to Moderate Parkinson's Disease. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2006, 87, 371-375.	0.5	103
14	Treadmill training is effective for ambulatory adults with stroke: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2013, 59, 73-80.	0.7	102
15	Surgery for thumb (trapeziometacarpal joint) osteoarthritis. , 2009, , CD004631.		99
16	Slowness to develop force contributes to weakness after stroke. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 1999, 80, 66-70.	0.5	90
17	Multiple-task walking training in people with mild to moderate Parkinson's disease: a pilot study. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2008, 22, 226-233.	1.0	88
18	Walking training with cueing of cadence improves walking speed and stride length after stroke more than walking training alone: a systematic review. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2015, 61, 10-15.	0.7	88

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Routine physiotherapy does not induce a cardiorespiratory training effect post-stroke, regardless of walking ability. <i>Physiotherapy Research International</i> , 2006, 11, 219-227.	0.7	87
20	The Strength of the Ankle Dorsiflexors Has a Significant Contribution to Walking Speed in People Who Can Walk Independently After Stroke: An Observational Study. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2012, 93, 1072-1076.	0.5	87
21	Respiratory muscle training increases respiratory muscle strength and reduces respiratory complications after stroke: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2016, 62, 138-144.	0.7	86
22	Stroke patients have selective muscle weakness in shortened range. <i>Brain</i> , 2003, 126, 724-731.	3.7	83
23	Upper limb training using <i>Wii Sports Resort</i> for children with hemiplegic cerebral palsy: a randomized, single-blind trial. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , 2014, 28, 1015-1024.	1.0	80
24	Mechanically assisted walking with body weight support results in more independent walking than assisted overground walking in non-ambulatory patients early after stroke: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2010, 56, 153-161.	0.7	78
25	Randomized Trial of Treadmill Walking With Body Weight Support to Establish Walking in Subacute Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2010, 41, 1237-1242.	1.0	75
26	Biofeedback improves activities of the lower limb after stroke: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2011, 57, 145-155.	0.7	72
27	Constraint-induced movement therapy improves upper limb activity and participation in hemiplegic cerebral palsy: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2016, 62, 130-137.	0.7	71
28	Test-retest reliability of the GAITRite system in people with stroke undergoing rehabilitation. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , 2011, 33, 1848-1853.	0.9	70
29	Randomized Trial of Treadmill Training to Improve Walking in Community-Dwelling People after Stroke: The AMBULATE Trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , 2013, 8, 436-444.	2.9	70
30	Spasticity: Research Findings and Implications for Intervention. <i>Physiotherapy</i> , 1995, 81, 421-429.	0.2	69
31	Treadmill walking with body weight support in subacute non-ambulatory stroke improves walking capacity more than overground walking: a randomised trial. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2010, 56, 97-103.	0.7	69
32	Physical, cognitive and social activity levels of stroke patients undergoing rehabilitation within a mixed rehabilitation unit. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , 2014, 28, 91-101.	1.0	66
33	The effects of walking sticks on gait kinematics and kinetics with chronic stroke survivors. <i>Clinical Biomechanics</i> , 2012, 27, 131-137.	0.5	64
34	Ability to negotiate stairs predicts free-living physical activity in community-dwelling people with stroke: an observational study. <i>Australian Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2009, 55, 277-281.	0.9	62
35	Higher-intensity treadmill walking during rehabilitation after stroke is feasible and not detrimental to walking pattern or quality: a pilot randomized trial. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , 2011, 25, 316-326.	1.0	59
36	Duration of physical activity is normal but frequency is reduced after stroke: an observational study. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2011, 57, 47-51.	0.7	57

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37	What is the Probability of Patients who are Nonambulatory after Stroke Regaining Independent Walking? a Systematic Review. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , 2011, 6, 531-540.	2.9	52
38	Lower Limb Strength Is Significantly Impaired in All Muscle Groups in Ambulatory People With Chronic Stroke: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2016, 97, 522-527.	0.5	51
39	Is automaticity of walking regained after stroke?. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , 2006, 28, 97-102.	0.9	50
40	Identification of a core set of exercise tests for children and adolescents with cerebral palsy: a Delphi survey of researchers and clinicians. <i>Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology</i> , 2011, 53, 449-456.	1.1	48
41	Biofeedback improves performance in lower limb activities more than usual therapy in people following stroke: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2017, 63, 11-16.	0.7	46
42	Improving community ambulation after stroke: the AMBULATE trial. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2009, 9, 8.	0.8	45
43	Effect of cardiorespiratory training on aerobic fitness and carryover to activity in children with cerebral palsy: a systematic review. <i>International Journal of Rehabilitation Research</i> , 2010, 33, 97-103.	0.7	43
44	Walking training associated with virtual reality-based training increases walking speed of individuals with chronic stroke: systematic review with meta-analysis. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy</i> , 2014, 18, 502-512.	1.1	43
45	Cyclical electrical stimulation increases strength and improves activity after stroke: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2014, 60, 22-30.	0.7	42
46	Progressive resistance training increases strength after stroke but this may not carry over to activity: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2018, 64, 84-90.	0.7	42
47	Relationship between walking performance and types of community-based activities in people with stroke: an observational study. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy</i> , 2011, 15, 45-51.	1.1	39
48	The nature of the loss of strength and dexterity in the upper limb following stroke. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 1996, 15, 671-687.	0.6	37
49	Prediction of Independent Walking in People Who Are Nonambulatory Early After Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2021, 52, 3217-3224.	1.0	35
50	Effect of Functional Electrical Stimulation on Activity in Children With Cerebral Palsy. <i>Pediatric Physical Therapy</i> , 2014, 26, 283-288.	0.3	33
51	A kinematic analysis of recovery of the ability to stand up following stroke. <i>Australian Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 1992, 38, 135-142.	0.9	32
52	Challenges in recruitment, attendance and adherence of acute stroke survivors to a randomized trial in Brazil: a feasibility study. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy</i> , 2012, 16, 40-45.	1.1	32
53	Neurorehabilitation splinting: Theory and principles of clinical use. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 2011, 28, 21-28.	0.5	29
54	The Physiotherapy eSkills Training Onlineresource improves performance of practical skills: a controlled trial. <i>BMC Medical Education</i> , 2012, 12, 119.	1.0	29

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55	Promoting physical activity after stroke via self-management: a feasibility study. <i>Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation</i> , 2017, 24, 353-360.	1.0	29
56	Do associated reactions in the upper limb after stroke contribute to contracture formation?. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , 2001, 15, 186-194.	1.0	27
57	Mood and Balance are Associated with Free-Living Physical Activity of People after Stroke Residing in the community. <i>Stroke Research and Treatment</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-8.	0.5	27
58	Reference Values and Psychometric Properties of the Lower Extremity Motor Coordination Test. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2014, 95, 1490-1497.	0.5	25
59	Treadmill training provides greater benefit to the subgroup of community-dwelling people after stroke who walk faster than 0.4m/s: a randomised trial. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2014, 60, 97-101.	0.7	25
60	Altering the rehabilitation environment to improve stroke survivor activity: A Phase II trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , 2022, 17, 299-307.	2.9	24
61	Work-related thumb pain in physiotherapists is associated with thumb alignment during performance of PA pressures. <i>Manual Therapy</i> , 2007, 12, 12-16.	1.6	23
62	High-Intensity Respiratory Muscle Training Improves Strength and Dyspnea Poststroke: A Double-Blind Randomized Trial. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2019, 100, 205-212.	0.5	23
63	A behavior change program to increase outings delivered during therapy to stroke survivors by community rehabilitation teams: The Out-and-About trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , 2016, 11, 425-437.	2.9	22
64	Effect of Backward Walking Treadmill Training on Walking Capacity after Stroke: A Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , 2014, 9, 529-532.	2.9	21
65	Exploring the Efficacy of Constraint in Animal Models of Stroke. <i>Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair</i> , 2013, 27, 3-12.	1.4	20
66	EMG-triggered electrical stimulation is a feasible intervention to apply to multiple arm muscles in people early after stroke, but does not improve strength and activity more than usual therapy: a randomized feasibility trial. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , 2014, 28, 482-490.	1.0	20
67	Effect of Strengthening Exercise in Addition to Task-Specific Gait Training after Stroke: a Randomised Trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , 2010, 5, 329-335.	2.9	19
68	Improvement in kinematic characteristics and coordination following stroke quantified by linear systems analysis. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 1993, 12, 137-153.	0.6	17
69	Relative contribution of motor impairments to limitations in activity and restrictions in participation in adults with hemiplegic cerebral palsy. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , 2010, 24, 454-462.	1.0	17
70	The provision of a cane provides greater benefit to community-dwelling people after stroke with a baseline walking speed between 0.4 and 0.8 metres/second: an experimental study. <i>Physiotherapy</i> , 2016, 102, 351-356.	0.2	17
71	Treadmill walking improves walking speed and distance in ambulatory people after stroke and is not inferior to overground walking: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2021, 67, 95-104.	0.7	17
72	USE OF INHIBITORY, WEIGHT-BEARING PLASTERS TO INCREASE MOVEMENT IN THE PRESENCE OF SPASTICITY. <i>Australian Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 1980, 26, 57-61.	0.9	16

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73	Practical issues in retraining walking in severely disabled patients using treadmill and harness support systems. <i>Australian Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2001, 47, 211-213.	0.9	16
74	Supported treadmill training to establish walking in non-ambulatory patients early after stroke. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2007, 7, 29.	0.8	16
75	Immediate effect of treadmill walking practice versus overground walking practice on overground walking pattern in ambulatory stroke patients: an experimental study. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , 2008, 22, 931-939.	1.0	16
76	Effect of high-intensity home-based respiratory muscle training on strength of respiratory muscles following a stroke: a protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy</i> , 2017, 21, 372-377.	1.1	16
77	Predictors of return to work after stroke: a prospective, observational cohort study with 6 months follow-up. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , 2021, 43, 525-529.	0.9	16
78	Changing the way we view the contribution of motor impairments to physical disability after stroke. , 2005, , 87-106.		15
79	No difference between two types of exercise after proximal phalangeal fracture fixation: a randomised trial. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2016, 62, 12-19.	0.7	15
80	Relationship between oxygen cost of walking and level of walking disability after stroke: An experimental study. <i>Physiotherapy Research International</i> , 2018, 23, e1688.	0.7	15
81	Improving Walking Ability in People With Neurologic Conditions: A Theoretical Framework for Biomechanics-Driven Exercise Prescription. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2019, 100, 1184-1190.	0.5	15
82	Relationship between lower limb coordination and walking speed after stroke: an observational study. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy</i> , 2019, 23, 527-531.	1.1	15
83	Feasibility and Validity of a Wearable GPS Device for Measuring Outings after Stroke. <i>ISRN Rehabilitation</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-8.	0.6	14
84	Feedback Received While Practicing Everyday Activities During Rehabilitation After Stroke: An Observational Study. <i>Physiotherapy Research International</i> , 2015, 20, 166-173.	0.7	14
85	Structure and feasibility of extra practice during stroke rehabilitation: A systematic scoping review. <i>Australian Occupational Therapy Journal</i> , 2017, 64, 204-217.	0.6	14
86	Improving physical activity after stroke via treadmill training and self management (IMPACT): a protocol for a randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2018, 18, 13.	0.8	14
87	Issues in recruiting community-dwelling stroke survivors to clinical trials: The AMBULATE trial. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2010, 31, 289-292.	0.8	12
88	Perceptions of individuals with stroke regarding the use of a cane for walking: A qualitative study. <i>Journal of Bodywork and Movement Therapies</i> , 2019, 23, 166-170.	0.5	12
89	Effect of Additional Rehabilitation After Botulinum Toxin-A on Upper Limb Activity in Chronic Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2020, 51, 556-562.	1.0	12
90	Improving Quality of Life by Increasing Outings after Stroke: Study Protocol for the Out-and-About Trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , 2013, 8, 54-58.	2.9	11

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91	Strength deficits of the shoulder complex during isokinetic testing in people with chronic stroke. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy</i> , 2014, 18, 268-275.	1.1	10
92	Sedentary versus active behavior in people after stroke. <i>Physical Therapy Reviews</i> , 2015, 20, 1-7.	0.3	9
93	Surgery for thumb (trapeziometacarpal joint) osteoarthritis. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2017, 2017, CD004631.	1.5	9
94	Intensive therapy after botulinum toxin in adults with spasticity after stroke versus botulinum toxin alone or therapy alone: a pilot, feasibility randomized trial. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2018, 4, 82.	0.5	9
95	Profile of upper limb recovery and development of secondary impairments in patients after stroke with a disabled upper limb: An observational study. <i>Physiotherapy Theory and Practice</i> , 2020, 36, 196-202.	0.6	9
96	Active and sedentary bouts in people after stroke and healthy controls: An observational study. <i>Physiotherapy Research International</i> , 2020, 25, e1845.	0.7	9
97	Physiotherapy management of spasticity. , 0, , 79-98.		8
98	Compliance with Australian stroke guideline recommendations for outdoor mobility and transport training by post-inpatient rehabilitation services: An observational cohort study. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2015, 15, 296.	0.9	8
99	Stroke survivors's perceptions of the factors that influence engagement in activity outside dedicated therapy sessions in a rehabilitation unit: A qualitative study. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , 2022, 36, 822-830.	1.0	8
100	Computerized tracking to train dexterity after cerebellar tumour: A single-case experimental study. <i>Brain Injury</i> , 2009, 23, 702-706.	0.6	6
101	Effect of the provision of a cane on walking and social participation in individuals with stroke: protocol for a randomized trial. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy</i> , 2018, 22, 168-173.	1.1	6
102	People with mild PD have impaired force production in all lower limb muscle groups: A cross-sectional study. <i>Physiotherapy Research International</i> , 2021, 26, e1897.	0.7	6
103	The Relationship Between Strength of the Affected Leg and Walking Speed After Stroke Varies According to the Level of Walking Disability: A Systematic Review. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , 2021, 101, .	1.1	6
104	Supportive Devices for Preventing and Treating Subluxation of the Shoulder After Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2005, 36, 1818-1819.	1.0	5
105	Characteristics of associated reactions in people with hemiplegic cerebral palsy. <i>Physiotherapy Research International</i> , 2011, 16, 125-132.	0.7	5
106	Time to commencement of active exercise predicts total active range of motion 6 weeks after proximal phalanx fracture fixation: A retrospective review. <i>Hand Therapy</i> , 2017, 22, 73-78.	0.5	5
107	Lap-tray and triangular sling are no more effective than a hemi-sling in preventing shoulder subluxation in those at risk early after stroke: a randomized trial. <i>European Journal of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine</i> , 2017, 53, 41-48.	1.1	5
108	Home-based, tailored intervention for reducing falls after stroke (FAST): Protocol for a randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , 2021, 16, 174749302199199.	2.9	5

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109	Home-Based Interventions may Increase Recruitment, Adherence, and Measurement of outcomes in Clinical Trials of Stroke Rehabilitation. <i>Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2021, 30, 106022.	0.7	5
110	Clinical physiotherapists had both positive and negative perceptions about delivering two different interventions in a clinical trial: a mixed methods study. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2012, 58, 255-260.	0.7	4
111	Effect of information feedback on training standing up following stroke: a pilot feasibility study. <i>Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation</i> , 2016, 23, 413-419.	1.0	4
112	Self-management to promote physical activity after discharge from in-patient stroke rehabilitation: a feasibility study. <i>Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation</i> , 2023, 30, 32-42.	1.0	4
113	IMproving Physical ACtivity after stroke via Treadmill training (<i>IMPACT</i>) and self-management: A randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , 2022, 17, 1137-1144.	2.9	4
114	Impairments, and physical design and culture of a rehabilitation unit influence stroke survivor activity: qualitative analysis of rehabilitation staff perceptions. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , 2022, 44, 8436-8441.	0.9	4
115	Ballistic strength training compared with usual care for improving mobility following traumatic brain injury: protocol for a randomised, controlled trial. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2016, 62, 164.	0.7	3
116	A professional development program increased the intensity of practice undertaken in an inpatient, upper limb rehabilitation class: A pre-€post study. <i>Australian Occupational Therapy Journal</i> , 2019, 66, 362-368.	0.6	3
117	Pain in the Post-Operative Week Predicts Pain and Hand Use Twelve Weeks after Proximal Phalangeal Fracture Fixation. <i>Journal of hand surgery Asian-Pacific volume, The</i> , 2019, 24, 462-468.	0.2	2
118	Extra upper limb practice after stroke: a feasibility study. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2019, 5, 156.	0.5	2
119	Canes may not improve spatiotemporal parameters of walking after stroke: a systematic review of cross-sectional within-group experimental studies. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , 2020, , 1-8.	0.9	2
120	High-intensity treadmill training and self-management for stroke patients undergoing rehabilitation: a feasibility study. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2021, 7, 215.	0.5	2
121	Previous experience and walking capacity predict community outings after stroke: An observational study. <i>Physiotherapy Theory and Practice</i> , 2020, 36, 170-175.	0.6	1
122	Using a cane for one month does not improve walking or social participation in chronic stroke: An attention-controlled randomized trial. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , 2021, 35, 026921552110208.	1.0	1
123	Correspondence: Author response to Godi et al. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2021, 67, 233.	0.7	0
124	Common motor impairments and their impact on activity. , 2009, , 73-93.		0
125	Oxygen uptake efficiency slope in community-dwelling ambulant stroke survivors during walking and stair climbing: a cross-sectional study. <i>Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation</i> , 2022, , 1-7.	1.0	0
126	Oxygen pulse best predicts energy expenditure during stair ascent and descent in individuals with chronic stroke. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , 2022, , 1.	0.9	0

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127	The safety and accuracy of home-based ballistic resistance training for people with neurological conditions. <i>Physiotherapy Theory and Practice</i> , 2022, , 1-10.	0.6	0