

Geoffrey A Power

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

36
papers

799
citations

643344

15
h-index

620720

26
g-index

37
all docs

37
docs citations

37
times ranked

465
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Power attenuation from restricting range of motion is minimized in subjects with fast RTD and following isometric training. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2022, 132, 497-510.	1.2	6
2	The influence of longitudinal muscle fascicle growth on mechanical function. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2022, 133, 87-103.	1.2	22
3	Influence of isometric training at short and long muscle-tendon unit lengths on the history dependence of force. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2021, 31, 325-338.	1.3	14
4	Perception of effort during an isometric contraction is influenced by prior muscle lengthening or shortening. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2021, 121, 2531-2542.	1.2	4
5	Modifiability of residual force depression in single muscle fibers following uphill and downhill training in rats. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2021, 9, e14725.	0.7	9
6	Inhibitory tendon-evoked reflex is attenuated in the torque-depressed isometric steady-state following active shortening. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 45, 601-605.	0.9	3
7	The Inhibitory Tendon-Evoked Reflex Is Increased in the Torque-Enhanced State Following Active Lengthening Compared to a Purely Isometric Contraction. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2020, 10, 13.	1.1	11
8	The long and short of residual force enhancement non-responders. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2020, 120, 2565-2567.	1.2	6
9	Training Induced Changes to Skeletal Muscle Passive Properties Are Evident in Both Single Fibers and Fiber Bundles in the Rat Hindlimb. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2020, 11, 907.	1.3	10
10	Differential changes in muscle architecture and neuromuscular fatigability induced by isometric resistance training at short and long muscle-tendon unit lengths. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2020, 129, 173-184.	1.2	22
11	The influence of training-induced sarcomerogenesis on the history dependence of force. <i>Journal of Experimental Biology</i> , 2020, 223, .	0.8	16
12	The Effect of Shortening-induced Torque Depression on Fatigue-related Sex Differences. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2020, 52, 835-843.	0.2	1
13	Residual force enhancement and force depression in human single muscle fibres. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2019, 91, 164-169.	0.9	29
14	Modifiability of the history dependence of force through chronic eccentric and concentric biased resistance training. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019, 126, 647-657.	1.2	23
15	Central contributions to torque depression: an antagonist perspective. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2019, 237, 443-452.	0.7	4
16	Shortening-induced residual force depression in humans. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019, 126, 1066-1073.	1.2	24
17	Cardiovascular responses during isometric exercise following lengthening and shortening contractions. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019, 126, 278-285.	1.2	6
18	History dependence of the EMG-torque relationship. <i>Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology</i> , 2018, 41, 109-115.	0.7	40

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19	Activation reduction following an eccentric contraction impairs torque steadiness in the isometric steady-state. <i>Journal of Sport and Health Science</i> , 2018, 7, 310-317.	3.3	14
20	Residual force enhancement during submaximal and maximal effort contractions of the plantar flexors across knee angle. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2018, 78, 70-76.	0.9	17
21	The influence of residual force enhancement on spinal and supraspinal excitability. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2018, 6, e5421.	0.9	14
22	Influence of sex on performance fatigability of the plantar flexors following repeated maximal dynamic shortening contractions. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 42, 1118-1121.	0.9	13
23	Torque depression following active shortening is associated with a modulation of cortical and spinal excitation: a history-dependent study. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2017, 5, e13367.	0.7	10
24	Spinal excitability is increased in the torque-depressed isometric steady state following active muscle shortening. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2017, 4, 171101.	1.1	10
25	Time-dependent neuromuscular parameters in the plantar flexors support greater fatigability of old compared with younger males. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2016, 74, 13-20.	1.2	36
26	History dependence of the electromyogram: Implications for isometric steady-state EMG parameters following a lengthening or shortening contraction. <i>Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology</i> , 2016, 27, 30-38.	0.7	47
27	Older men are more fatigable than young when matched for maximal power and knee extension angular velocity is unconstrained. <i>Age</i> , 2015, 37, 9790.	3.0	30
28	The stretch-shortening cycle (SSC) revisited: residual force enhancement contributes to increased performance during fast SSCs of human m. adductor pollicis. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2015, 3, e12401.	0.7	65
29	Residual force enhancement in humans: Current evidence and unresolved issues. <i>Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology</i> , 2015, 25, 571-580.	0.7	57
30	Decay of force transients following active stretch is slower in older than young men: Support for a structural mechanism contributing to residual force enhancement in old age. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2014, 47, 3423-3427.	0.9	14
31	Shortening-induced torque depression in old men: Implications for age-related power loss. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2014, 57, 75-80.	1.2	32
32	Enhanced force production in old age is not a far stretch: an investigation of residual force enhancement and muscle architecture. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2013, 1, e00004.	0.7	47
33	â€˜SITâ€™ down and relax: the interpolated twitch technique is still a valid measure of central fatigue during sustained contraction tasks. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2013, 591, 3677-3678.	1.3	7
34	Residual force enhancement following eccentric induced muscle damage. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2012, 45, 1835-1841.	0.9	28
35	The age-related slowing of voluntary shortening velocity exacerbates power loss during repeated fast knee extensions. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2012, 47, 85-92.	1.2	64
36	Increased Residual Force Enhancement in Older Adults Is Associated with a Maintenance of Eccentric Strength. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e48044.	1.1	44