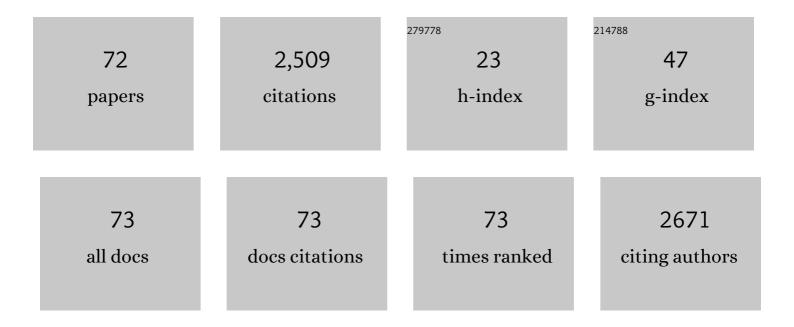
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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LADS C. HUID

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effects of aging on human skeletal muscle after immobilization and retraining. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 107, 1172-1180.	2.5	309
2	Proliferation of myogenic stem cells in human skeletal muscle in response to lowâ€load resistance training with blood flow restriction. Journal of Physiology, 2012, 590, 4351-4361.	2.9	190
3	Exercise as Medicine in Multiple Sclerosis—Time for a Paradigm Shift: Preventive, Symptomatic, and Disease-Modifying Aspects and Perspectives. Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports, 2019, 19, 88.	4.2	152
4	Effects of aging on muscle mechanical function and muscle fiber morphology during short-term immobilization and subsequent retraining. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 109, 1628-1634.	2.5	150
5	Ageing is associated with diminished muscle reâ€growth and myogenic precursor cell expansion early after immobilityâ€induced atrophy in human skeletal muscle. Journal of Physiology, 2013, 591, 3789-3804.	2.9	132
6	Aging Affects the Transcriptional Regulation of Human Skeletal Muscle Disuse Atrophy. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51238.	2.5	132
7	Muscle strength and power in persons with multiple sclerosis $\hat{a} \in A$ systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2017, 376, 225-241.	0.6	99
8	Aging impairs the recovery in mechanical muscle function following 4days of disuse. Experimental Gerontology, 2014, 52, 1-8.	2.8	87
9	Effects of ageing on single muscle fibre contractile function following shortâ€ŧerm immobilisation. Journal of Physiology, 2011, 589, 4745-4757.	2.9	72
10	Muscle Glycogen Content Modifies SR Ca2+ Release Rate in Elite Endurance Athletes. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 496-505.	0.4	69
11	ls there an overlooked "window of opportunity―in MS exercise therapy? Perspectives for early MS rehabilitation. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2018, 24, 886-894.	3.0	62
12	The importance of lower-extremity muscle strength for lower-limb functional capacity in multiple sclerosis: Systematic review. Annals of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine, 2020, 63, 123-137.	2.3	57
13	The effects of immobilization on the mechanical properties of the patellar tendon in younger and older men. Clinical Biomechanics, 2012, 27, 949-954.	1.2	56
14	Four days of muscle disuse impairs single fiber contractile function in young and old healthy men. Experimental Gerontology, 2013, 48, 154-161.	2.8	54
15	Voluntary muscle activation improves with power training and is associated with changes in gait speed in mobility-limited older adults — A randomized controlled trial. Experimental Gerontology, 2016, 80, 51-56.	2.8	51
16	Subcellular localization-dependent decrements in skeletal muscle glycogen and mitochondria content following short-term disuse in young and old men. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 299, E1053-E1060.	3.5	46
17	Moving exercise research in multiple sclerosis forward (the MoXFo initiative): Developing consensus statements for research. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2020, 26, 1303-1308.	3.0	46
18	Effects of plyometric training on jumping, sprint performance, and lower body muscle strength in healthy adults: A systematic review and metaâ€analyses. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2019, 29, 1453-1465.	2.9	39

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	ls Aerobic or Resistance Training the Most Effective Exercise Modality for Improving Lower Extremity Physical Function and Perceived Fatigue in People With Multiple Sclerosis? A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2021, 102, 2032-2048.	0.9	37
20	Efficacy of High-Intensity Aerobic Exercise on Brain MRI Measures in Multiple Sclerosis. Neurology, 2021, 96, e203-e213.	1.1	35
21	SPARC Interacts with Actin in Skeletal Muscle inÂVitro and inÂVivo. American Journal of Pathology, 2017, 187, 457-474.	3.8	29
22	Physical activity is associated with neuromuscular and physical function in patients with multiple sclerosis independent of disease severity. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2021, 43, 632-639.	1.8	27
23	Parkinson's disease and intensive exercise therapy — An updated systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, 2022, 145, 504-528.	2.1	26
24	Neurophysiological impairments in multiple sclerosis—Central and peripheral motor pathways. Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, 2020, 142, 401-417.	2.1	25
25	Effects of Autograft Types on Muscle Strength and Functional Capacity in Patients Having Anterior Cruciate Ligament Reconstruction: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Sports Medicine, 2020, 50, 1393-1403.	6.5	25
26	Myosin content of single muscle fibers following short-term disuse and active recovery in young and old healthy men. Experimental Gerontology, 2017, 87, 100-107.	2.8	24
27	A Critical Systematic Review of Current Evidence on the Effects of Physical Exercise on Whole/Regional Grey Matter Brain Volume in Populations at Risk of Neurodegeneration. Sports Medicine, 2021, 51, 1651-1671.	6.5	24
28	Repeated highâ€intensity exercise modulates Ca ²⁺ sensitivity of human skeletal muscle fibers. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2016, 26, 488-497.	2.9	22
29	Time matters: Early-phase multiple sclerosis is accompanied by considerable impairments across multiple domains. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2021, 27, 1477-1485.	3.0	22
30	Effects of Exercise Training on Neurotrophic Factors and Subsequent Neuroprotection in Persons with Multiple Sclerosis—A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Brain Sciences, 2021, 11, 1499.	2.3	20
31	Can we trust self-reported walking distance when determining EDSS scores in patients with multiple sclerosis? The Danish MS hospitals rehabilitation study. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2019, 25, 1653-1660.	3.0	19
32	Accelerated Trajectories of Walking Capacity Across the Adult Life Span in Persons With Multiple Sclerosis: An Underrecognized Challenge. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2020, 34, 360-369.	2.9	19
33	Brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) serum basal levels is not affected by power training in mobility-limited older adults — A randomized controlled trial. Experimental Gerontology, 2017, 93, 29-35.	2.8	18
34	Efficacy of high-intensity aerobic exercise on cognitive performance in people with multiple sclerosis: A randomized controlled trial. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2021, 27, 1585-1596.	3.0	18
35	Lower extremity muscle strength across the adult lifespan in multiple sclerosis: Implications for walking and stair climbing capacity. Experimental Gerontology, 2020, 139, 111025.	2.8	18
36	Lower extremity muscle power – A critical determinant of physical function in aging and multiple sclerosis. Experimental Gerontology, 2021, 150, 111347.	2.8	18

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37	A Head-to-Head Comparison of an Isometric and a Concentric Fatigability Protocol and the Association With Fatigue and Walking in Persons With Multiple Sclerosis. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2020, 34, 523-532.	2.9	17
38	Transient impairments in single muscle fibre contractile function after prolonged cycling in elite endurance athletes. Acta Physiologica, 2013, 208, 265-273.	3.8	16
39	Testosterone therapy preserves muscle strength and power in aging men with type 2 diabetes—a randomized controlled trial. Andrology, 2017, 5, 946-953.	3.5	16
40	Investigating the potential disease-modifying and neuroprotective efficacy of exercise therapy early in the disease course of multiple sclerosis: The Early Multiple Sclerosis Exercise Study (EMSES). Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2022, 28, 1620-1629.	3.0	15
41	Plasticity in central neural drive with short-term disuse and recovery - effects on muscle strength and influence of aging. Experimental Gerontology, 2018, 106, 145-153.	2.8	14
42	Aerobic Capacity Is Not Associated with Most Cognitive Domains in Patients with Multiple Sclerosis—A Cross-Sectional Investigation. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2018, 7, 272.	2.4	14
43	Plasma brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) and sphingosine-1-phosphat (S1P) are NOT the main mediators of neuroprotection induced by resistance training in persons with multiple sclerosis—A randomized controlled trial. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2019, 31, 106-111.	2.0	14
44	Effects of bloodâ€flow restricted resistance training on mechanical muscle function and thigh lean mass in sIBM patients. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2022, 32, 359-371.	2.9	12
45	Influence of Resistance Training on Neuromuscular Function and Physical Capacity in ALS Patients. Journal of Neurodegenerative Diseases, 2017, 2017, 1-8.	1.1	11
46	Contractile Properties of MHC I and II Fibers From Highly Trained Arm and Leg Muscles of Cross-Country Skiers. Frontiers in Physiology, 2021, 12, 682943.	2.8	11
47	Study protocol: randomised controlled trial evaluating exercise therapy as a supplemental treatment strategy in early multiple sclerosis: the Early Multiple Sclerosis Exercise Study (EMSES). BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e043699.	1.9	11
48	Neck pain, concerns of falling and physical performance in community-dwelling Danish citizens over 75 years of age: A cross-sectional study. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2016, 44, 695-701.	2.3	10
49	Impact of musculoskeletal pain on balance and concerns of falling in mobility-limited, community-dwelling Danes over 75Âyears of age: a cross-sectional study. Aging Clinical and Experimental Research, 2018, 30, 969-975.	2.9	10
50	Physical function and muscle strength in sporadic inclusion body myositis. Muscle and Nerve, 2017, 56, E50-E58.	2.2	9
51	A cross-sectional study on the relationship between cardiorespiratory fitness, disease severity and walking speed in persons with Multiple Sclerosis. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2019, 29, 35-40.	2.0	9
52	Efficacy of highâ€intensity aerobic exercise on common multiple sclerosis symptoms. Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, 2022, 145, 229-238.	2.1	9
53	Associations between objectively measured physical activity, sedentary behaviour and time in bed among 75+ community-dwelling Danish older adults. BMC Geriatrics, 2021, 21, 53.	2.7	8
54	Comparison Between Isometric and Concentric Motor Fatigability in Persons With Multiple Sclerosis and Healthy Controls – exploring central and peripheral contributions of motor fatigability. Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair, 2021, 35, 644-653.	2.9	8

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55	Associations between fatigue impact and lifestyle factors in people with multiple sclerosis – The Danish MS hospitals rehabilitation study. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2021, 50, 102799.	2.0	8
56	Objectively assessed physiological, physical, and cognitive function along with patient-reported outcomes during the first 2 years of Alemtuzumab treatment in multiple sclerosis: a prospective observational study. Journal of Neurology, 2022, 269, 4895-4908.	3.6	8
57	Test-Retest Reliability of Muscle Strength and Physical Function Tests in 6–9-Year-old Children. Measurement in Physical Education and Exercise Science, 2021, 25, 379-387.	1.8	6
58	Effects of high dairy protein intake and vitamin D supplementation on body composition and cardiometabolic markers in 6–8-y-old children—the D-pro trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 115, 1080-1091.	4.7	6
59	Does physical performance and muscle strength predict future personal and nursing care services in community-dwelling older adults aged 75+?. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2021, 49, 441-448.	2.3	5
60	ls maximal muscle strength and fatigability of three lower limb muscle groups associated with walking capacity and fatigability in multiple sclerosis? An exploratory study. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2021, 50, 102841.	2.0	5
61	Early plasticity of human skeletal muscle in response to disuse. Acta Physiologica, 2014, 210, 460-461.	3.8	4
62	Physical exercise in multiple sclerosis is not just a symptomatic therapy, it has a disease-modifying effect: Commentary. Multiple Sclerosis Journal, 2022, 28, 863-864.	3.0	4
63	Implications of lower extremity muscle power and force for walking and fatigability in multiple sclerosis – An exploratory pilot-study. Clinical Biomechanics, 2022, 96, 105668.	1.2	4
64	Aerobic capacity in persons with Parkinson's disease: a systematic review. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2023, 45, 2409-2421.	1.8	4
65	Concentric strength training at optimal or short muscle length improves strength equally but does not reduce fatigability of hamstring muscles. Physiological Reports, 2019, 7, e14196.	1.7	3
66	Effects of Resistance Training Cessation on Cycling Performance in Well-Trained Cyclists. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2022, Publish Ahead of Print, 796-804.	2.1	3
67	The expression of HSP70 in skeletal muscle is not associated with glycogen availability during recovery following prolonged exercise in elite endurance athletes. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2022, 122, 1831-1842.	2.5	3
68	ls progressive resistance training feasible in patients with symptomatic external snapping hip?. Physiotherapy Theory and Practice, 2020, , 1-13.	1.3	1
69	Personalised inpatient multidisciplinary rehabilitation elicits clinically relevant improvements in physical function in patients with multiple sclerosis – The Danish MS Hospitals Rehabilitation Study. Multiple Sclerosis Journal - Experimental, Translational and Clinical, 2021, 7, 205521732198938.	1.0	1
70	Vitamin D supplementation and increased dairy protein intake do not affect muscle strength or physical function in healthy 6–8-year-old children: the D-pro randomized trial. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 3613-3623.	3.9	1
71	Predicting long walking capacity from the timed 25-foot walk test in persons with multiple sclerosis – a potential simple aid to assist ambulation scoring?. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2021, 48, 102706.	2.0	0
72	Exercise training and neuroprotection in multiple sclerosis. Lancet Neurology, The, 2022, 21, 681-682.	10.2	0