Geoffrey A Power

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

22 papers	914 citations	516710 16 h-index	677142 22 g-index
23 all docs	23 docs citations	23 times ranked	868 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The influence of longitudinal muscle fascicle growth on mechanical function. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2022, 133, 87-103.	2.5	22
2	Age-related reductions in the number of serial sarcomeres contribute to shorter fascicle lengths but not elevated passive tension. Journal of Experimental Biology, 2021, 224, .	1.7	7
3	The torque-frequency relationship is impaired similarly following two bouts of eccentric exercise: No evidence of a protective repeated bout effect. Journal of Biomechanics, 2021, 122, 110448.	2.1	2
4	Age-related changes in human single muscle fibre passive elastic properties are sarcomere length dependent. Experimental Gerontology, 2020, 137, 110968.	2.8	18
5	Residual force enhancement following shortening is speed-dependent. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 21513.	3.3	16
6	Reduction in single muscle fiber rate of force development with aging is not attenuated in world class older masters athletes. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2016, 310, C318-C327.	4.6	46
7	History dependence of the electromyogram: Implications for isometric steady-state EMG parameters following a lengthening or shortening contraction. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2016, 27, 30-38.	1.7	47
8	The stretch-shortening cycle (SSC) revisited: residual force enhancement contributes to increased performance during fast SSCs of human m. adductor pollicis. Physiological Reports, 2015, 3, e12401.	1.7	65
9	Velocity dependence of eccentric strength in young and old men: the need for speed!. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2015, 40, 703-710.	1.9	12
10	Residual force enhancement in humans: Current evidence and unresolved issues. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2015, 25, 571-580.	1.7	57
11	The effect of knee joint angle on plantar flexor power in young and old men. Experimental Gerontology, 2014, 52, 70-76.	2.8	26
12	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. Journal of Biomechanics, 2014, 47, 3423-3427.	2.1	14
13	Shortening-induced torque depression in old men: Implications for age-related power loss. Experimental Gerontology, 2014, 57, 75-80.	2.8	32
14	Human neuromuscular structure and function in old age: A brief review. Journal of Sport and Health Science, 2013, 2, 215-226.	6.5	117
15	Enhanced force production in old age is not a far stretch: an investigation of residual force enhancement and muscle architecture. Physiological Reports, 2013, 1, e00004.	1.7	47
16	Peak power is reduced following lengthening contractions despite a maintenance of shortening velocity. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2013, 38, 1196-1205.	1.9	24
17	Motor Unit Survival in Lifelong Runners Is Muscle Dependent. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2012, 44, 1235-1242.	0.4	99
18	Residual force enhancement following eccentric induced muscle damage. Journal of Biomechanics, 2012, 45, 1835-1841.	2.1	28

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Power loss is greater following lengthening contractions in old versus young women. Age, 2012, 34, 737-750.	3.0	37
20	Increased Residual Force Enhancement in Older Adults Is Associated with a Maintenance of Eccentric Strength. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e48044.	2.5	44
21	Reproducibility of velocity-dependent power: before and after lengthening contractions. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2011, 36, 626-633.	1.9	25
22	Motor Unit Number Estimates in Masters Runners. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2010, 42, 1644-1650.	0.4	129