

Evangelos A Christou

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

104 papers	2,823 citations	28 h-index	50 g-index
107 ext. papers	3,190 ext. citations	3.2 avg, IF	5.35 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
104	Sex differences in cognitive-motor components of braking in older adults.. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2022 , 1	2.3	
103	Postural control in adolescent boys and girls before the age of peak height velocity: Effects of task difficulty.. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2021 , 92, 461-466	2.6	0
102	Rehabilitation with accurate adaptability walking tasks or steady state walking: A randomized clinical trial in adults post-stroke. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , 2021 , 35, 1196-1206	3.3	1
101	Age-associated increase in postural variability relate to greater low-frequency center of pressure oscillations. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2021 , 85, 103-109	2.6	1
100	Older adults use a motor plan that is detrimental to endpoint control. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021 , 11, 7562	4.9	
99	Cognitive and motor deficits contribute to longer braking time in stroke. <i>Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation</i> , 2021 , 18, 7	5.3	3
98	Motor Control and Achilles Tendon Adaptation in Adolescence: Effects of Sport Participation and Maturity. <i>Journal of Human Kinetics</i> , 2021 , 76, 101-116	2.6	0
97	Detection of postural control in early Parkinson's disease: Clinical testing vs. modulation of center of pressure. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021 , 16, e0245353	3.7	5
96	Force-Control vs. Strength Training: The Effect on Gait Variability in Stroke Survivors. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2021 , 12, 667340	4.1	0
95	Quantitative Separation of Tremor and Ataxia in Essential Tremor. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2020 , 88, 375-387	7.4	6
94	Deep brain stimulation in essential tremor: targets, technology, and a comprehensive review of clinical outcomes. <i>Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics</i> , 2020 , 20, 319-331	4.3	6
93	Temporal but not spatial dysmetria relates to disease severity in FA. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2020 , 123, 718-725	3.2	2
92	Serum and Urinary N-Terminal Pro-brain Natriuretic Peptides as Biomarkers for Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia of Preterm Neonates. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2020 , 8, 588738	3.4	1
91	Temporal Invariance in SCA6 Is Related to Smaller Cerebellar Lobule VI and Greater Disease Severity. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2020 , 40, 1722-1731	6.6	2
90	Control of oscillatory force tasks: Low-frequency oscillations in force and muscle activity. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2019 , 64, 89-100	2.4	4
89	Functional motor control deficits in older FMR1 premutation carriers. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2019 , 237, 2269-2278	2.3	4
88	Endpoint accuracy of goal-directed ankle movements correlates to over-ground walking in stroke. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2019 , 130, 1008-1016	4.3	3

87	Interpreting Prefrontal Recruitment During Walking After Stroke: Influence of Individual Differences in Mobility and Cognitive Function. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2019 , 13, 194	3.3	17
86	Motor impairments in transient ischemic attack increase the odds of a positive diffusion-weighted imaging: A meta-analysis. <i>Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience</i> , 2019 , 37, 509-521	2.8	3
85	Reaction to a Visual Stimulus: Anticipation with Steady and Dynamic Contractions. <i>Journal of Human Kinetics</i> , 2019 , 69, 17-27	2.6	3
84	Voluntary control of forward leaning posture relates to low-frequency neural inputs to the medial gastrocnemius muscle. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2019 , 68, 187-192	2.6	8
83	Visual load and variability of muscle activation: Effects on reactive driving of older adults. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2019 , 63, 172-181	2.4	2
82	Lower Extremity Muscle Strength and Force Variability in Persons With Parkinson Disease. <i>Journal of Neurologic Physical Therapy</i> , 2019 , 43, 56-62	4.1	21
81	Motor transfer from the corticospinal to the corticobulbar pathway. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2018 , 191, 155-161	3.5	
80	Integration of visual feedback and motor learning: Corticospinal vs. corticobulbar pathway. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2018 , 58, 88-96	2.4	8
79	Neuromuscular variability and spatial accuracy in children and older adults. <i>Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology</i> , 2018 , 41, 27-33	2.5	4
78	Prefrontal over-activation during walking in people with mobility deficits: Interpretation and functional implications. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2018 , 59, 46-55	2.4	53
77	Speed but not amplitude of visual feedback exacerbates force variability in older adults. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2018 , 236, 2563-2571	2.3	1
76	Strength or Motor Control: What Matters in High-Functioning Stroke?. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2018 , 9, 1160	4.1	15
75	Visual information processing in older adults: reaction time and motor unit pool modulation. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2018 , 120, 2630-2639	3.2	5
74	Motor planning perturbation: muscle activation and reaction time. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2018 , 120, 2059-2065	3.2	4
73	Beta-band oscillations in the supplementary motor cortex are modulated by levodopa and associated with functional activity in the basal ganglia. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2018 , 19, 559-571	5.3	20
72	The effect of wheelchair propulsion style on changes in time spent in extreme wrist orientations after a bout of fatiguing propulsion. <i>Ergonomics</i> , 2017 , 60, 1425-1434	2.9	2
71	Age-associated differences in motor output variability and coordination during the simultaneous dorsiflexion of both feet. <i>Somatosensory & Motor Research</i> , 2017 , 34, 96-101	1.2	9
70	Voluntary reduction of force variability via modulation of low-frequency oscillations. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2017 , 235, 2717-2727	2.3	14

69	Motor plan differs for young and older adults during similar movements. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2017 , 117, 1483-1488	3.2	9
68	Motor output oscillations with magnification of visual feedback in older adults. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2017 , 647, 8-13	3.3	9
67	EMG synchrony to assess impaired corticomotor control of locomotion after stroke. <i>Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology</i> , 2017 , 37, 35-40	2.5	8
66	Sex differences in spatial accuracy relate to the neural activation of antagonistic muscles in young adults. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2017 , 235, 2425-2436	2.3	7
65	Sensory and motor cortex function contributes to symptom severity in spinocerebellar ataxia type 6. <i>Brain Structure and Function</i> , 2017 , 222, 1039-1052	4	5
64	The Effect of Propulsion Style on Wrist Movement Variability During the Push Phase After a Bout of Fatiguing Propulsion. <i>PM and R</i> , 2017 , 9, 265-274	2.2	2
63	Low-Frequency Oscillations and Control of the Motor Output. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2017 , 8, 78	4.6	28
62	Increased Force Variability Is Associated with Altered Modulation of the Motorneuron Pool Activity in Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2017 , 18,	6.3	10
61	Motor Impairments in Transient Ischemic Attack Increase the Odds of a Subsequent Stroke: A Meta-Analysis. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2017 , 8, 243	4.1	10
60	Motor Control Training Enhances Reactive Driving in StrokeA Pilot Study. <i>Biosystems and Biorobotics</i> , 2017 , 1061-1065	0.2	
59	Motor control differs for increasing and releasing force. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2016 , 115, 2924-30	3.2	17
58	Photobiomodulation delays the onset of skeletal muscle fatigue in a dose-dependent manner. <i>Lasers in Medical Science</i> , 2016 , 31, 1325-32	3.1	5
57	Motor Output Variability Impairs Driving Ability in Older Adults. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2016 , 71, 1676-1681	6.4	24
56	Differential contribution of visual and auditory information to accurately predict the direction and rotational motion of a visual stimulus. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2016 , 41, 244-8	3	5
55	Near-infrared light therapy to attenuate strength loss after strenuous resistance exercise. <i>Journal of Athletic Training</i> , 2015 , 50, 45-50	4	16
54	High-gain visual feedback exacerbates ankle movement variability in children. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2015 , 233, 1597-606	2.3	3
53	Processing of visual information compromises the ability of older adults to control novel fine motor tasks. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2015 , 233, 3475-88	2.3	15
52	Increased visual information gain improves bimanual force coordination. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2015 , 608, 23-7	3.3	5

51	Altered activation of the tibialis anterior in individuals with Pompe disease: Implications for motor unit dysfunction. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2015 , 51, 877-83	3.4	15
50	Force dysmetria in spinocerebellar ataxia 6 correlates with functional capacity. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2015 , 9, 184	3.3	10
49	Aging and limb alter the neuromuscular control of goal-directed movements. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2014 , 232, 1759-71	2.3	17
48	Neuromuscular control of goal-directed ankle movements differs for healthy children and adults. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014 , 114, 1889-99	3.4	8
47	Reducing task difficulty during practice improves motor learning in older adults. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2014 , 57, 168-74	4.5	13
46	Site-specific differences in the association between plantar tactile perception and mobility function in older adults. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2014 , 6, 68	5.3	25
45	Altered activation of the antagonist muscle during practice compromises motor learning in older adults. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2014 , 112, 1010-9	3.2	17
44	Enhanced somatosensory feedback reduces prefrontal cortical activity during walking in older adults. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2014 , 69, 1422-8	6.4	45
43	Force control is related to low-frequency oscillations in force and surface EMG. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e109202	3.7	34
42	Synchronous EMG activity in the piper frequency band reveals the corticospinal demand of walking tasks. <i>Annals of Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2013 , 41, 1778-86	4.7	23
41	Practice improves motor control in older adults by increasing the motor unit modulation from 13 to 30 Hz. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2013 , 110, 2393-401	3.2	11
40	Transient shifts in frontal and parietal circuits scale with enhanced visual feedback and changes in force variability and error. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2013 , 109, 2205-15	3.2	7
39	Modulation of force below 1 Hz: age-associated differences and the effect of magnified visual feedback. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e55970	3.7	34
38	Increased force variability in chronic stroke: contributions of force modulation below 1 Hz. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e83468	3.7	35
37	Long-term adaptations differ for shortening and lengthening contractions. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2012 , 112, 3709-20	3.4	3
36	Ankle variability is amplified in older adults due to lower EMG power from 30-60 Hz. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2012 , 31, 1366-78	2.4	11
35	Magnified visual feedback exacerbates positional variability in older adults due to altered modulation of the primary agonist muscle. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2012 , 222, 355-64	2.3	15
34	Age-associated impairment in endpoint accuracy of goal-directed contractions performed with two fingers is due to altered activation of the synergistic muscles. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2012 , 47, 519-26	4.5	16

33	The interaction of respiration and visual feedback on the control of force and neural activation of the agonist muscle. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2011 , 30, 1022-38	2.4	13
32	Discharge rate modulation of trapezius motor units differs for voluntary contractions and instructed muscle rest. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2011 , 208, 203-15	2.3	7
31	Greater amount of visual information exacerbates force control in older adults during constant isometric contractions. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2011 , 213, 351-61	2.3	48
30	Aging and movement errors when lifting and lowering light loads. <i>Age</i> , 2011 , 33, 393-407		31
29	Age-associated differences in positional variability are greater with the lower limb. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2011 , 43, 357-60	1.4	13
28	Aging and variability of voluntary contractions. <i>Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews</i> , 2011 , 39, 77-84	6.7	85
27	Identification of Oscillations in Muscle Activity From Surface EMG: Reply to Halliday and Farmer. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2010 , 103, 3548-3549	3.2	20
26	Reply to Boonstra: The Nature of Periodic Input to the Muscle. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2010 , 104, 577-577	3.2	6
25	Rectification of the EMG signal impairs the identification of oscillatory input to the muscle. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2010 , 103, 1093-103	3.2	95
24	Timing variability and not force variability predicts the endpoint accuracy of fast and slow isometric contractions. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2010 , 202, 189-202	2.3	16
23	Neural control of the lips differs for young and older adults following a perturbation. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2010 , 206, 319-27	2.3	13
22	Greater amount of visual feedback decreases force variability by reducing force oscillations from 0-1 and 3-7 Hz. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2010 , 108, 935-43	3.4	35
21	Increased voluntary drive is associated with changes in common oscillations from 13 to 60 Hz of interference but not rectified electromyography. <i>Muscle and Nerve</i> , 2010 , 42, 348-54	3.4	28
20	Removal of visual feedback alters muscle activity and reduces force variability during constant isometric contractions. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2009 , 197, 35-47	2.3	86
19	Time but not force is transferred between ipsilateral upper and lower limbs. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2008 , 40, 186-9	1.4	8
18	Discharge rate during low-force isometric contractions influences motor unit coherence below 15 Hz but not motor unit synchronization. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2007 , 178, 285-95	2.3	31
17	Different neural adjustments improve endpoint accuracy with practice in young and old adults. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2007 , 97, 3340-50	3.2	51
16	Children achieve adult-like sensory integration during stance at 12-years-old. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2006 , 23, 455-63	2.6	137

15	Visual feedback attenuates force fluctuations induced by a stressor. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2005 , 37, 2126-33	1.2	46
14	Practice reduces motor unit discharge variability in a hand muscle and improves manual dexterity in old adults. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2005 , 98, 2072-80	3.7	169
13	Frequency modulation of motor unit discharge has task-dependent effects on fluctuations in motor output. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2005 , 94, 2878-87	3.2	32
12	Coherence at 16-32 Hz can be caused by short-term synchrony of motor units. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2005 , 94, 105-18	3.2	25
11	The 1- to 2-Hz oscillations in muscle force are exacerbated by stress, especially in older adults. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004 , 97, 225-35	3.7	83
10	Patellar taping increases vastus medialis oblique activity in the presence of patellofemoral pain. <i>Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology</i> , 2004 , 14, 495-504	2.5	95
9	Taiji training improves knee extensor strength and force control in older adults. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2003 , 58, 763-6	6.4	53
8	Fluctuations in acceleration during voluntary contractions lead to greater impairment of movement accuracy in old adults. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2003 , 95, 373-84	3.7	71
7	Multiple features of motor-unit activity influence force fluctuations during isometric contractions. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2003 , 90, 1350-61	3.2	180
6	Quantification of taiji learning in older adults. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2003 , 51, 1186-75.6	5.6	10
5	Mechanisms that contribute to differences in motor performance between young and old adults. <i>Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology</i> , 2003 , 13, 1-12	2.5	393
4	Force control is greater in the upper compared with the lower extremity. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2003 , 35, 322-4	1.4	27
3	Motor output is more variable during eccentric compared with concentric contractions. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2002 , 34, 1773-8	1.2	42
2	Age and contraction type influence motor output variability in rapid discrete tasks. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2002 , 93, 489-98	3.7	50
1	Modeling variability of force during isometric contractions of the quadriceps femoris. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2002 , 34, 67-81	1.4	79