

Impaired Transmission in the Corticospinal Tract and G Persons

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Childhood development of common drive to a human leg muscle during ankle dorsiflexion and gait. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2010, 588, 4387-4400.	1.3	65
2	Changes in input-output relations in the corticospinal pathway to the lower limb muscles during robot-assisted passive stepping. , 2011, 2011, 4140-4.		1
3	Volitional Muscle Strength in the Legs Predicts Changes in Walking Speed Following Locomotor Training in People With Chronic Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , 2011, 91, 931-943.	1.1	44
4	Involvement of the corticospinal tract in the control of human gait. <i>Progress in Brain Research</i> , 2011, 192, 181-197.	0.9	76
5	Plasticity of Adult Sensorimotor System. <i>Neural Plasticity</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-2.	1.0	6
6	Plasticity of Corticospinal Neural Control after Locomotor Training in Human Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Neural Plasticity</i> , 2012, 2012, 1-13.	1.0	40
7	Impaired crossed facilitation of the corticospinal pathway after cervical spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2012, 107, 2901-2911.	0.9	42
8	Spinal Cord Injury: Harnessing Spike Timing to Induce Plastic Change. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2012, 22, R1039-R1040.	1.8	1
9	Motor Recovery after Spinal Cord Injury Enhanced by Strengthening Corticospinal Synaptic Transmission. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2012, 22, 2355-2361.	1.8	181
10	The motor cortex drives the muscles during walking in human subjects. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2012, 590, 2443-2452.	1.3	282
11	Corticospinal reorganization after spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2012, 590, 3647-3663.	1.3	147
12	Synchronous EMG Activity in the Piper Frequency Band Reveals the Corticospinal Demand of Walking Tasks. <i>Annals of Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2013, 41, 1778-1786.	1.3	31
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14	The role of motor-evoked potentials in the management of cervical spondylotic myelopathy. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2013, 13, 1077-1079.	0.6	18
15	Muscle Coherence during Controlled Voluntary Movement in Healthy Subjects and Patients with Spinal Cord Injury: Contraction and Velocity Dependence. <i>Biosystems and Biorobotics</i> , 2013, , 685-689.	0.2	0
16	Corticospinal Reorganization after Locomotor Training in a Person with Motor Incomplete Paraplegia. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-8.	0.9	17
17	Failure of normal development of central drive to ankle dorsiflexors relates to gait deficits in children with cerebral palsy. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2013, 109, 625-639.	0.9	38
18	Facilitation of Corticospinal Connections in Able-bodied People and People With Central Nervous System Disorders Using Eight Interventions. <i>Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2013, 30, 66-78.	0.9	27

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19	Converging Clinical and Engineering Research on Neurorehabilitation. Biosystems and Biorobotics, 2013, , .	0.2	9
20	Reliability and Agreement of Intramuscular Coherence in Tibialis Anterior Muscle. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e88428.	1.1	36
21	Gait training reduces ankle joint stiffness and facilitates heel strike in children with Cerebral Palsy. NeuroRehabilitation, 2014, 35, 643-655.	0.5	37
22	Tibialis Anterior muscle coherence during controlled voluntary activation in patients with spinal cord injury: diagnostic potential for muscle strength, gait and spasticity. Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation, 2014, 11, 23.	2.4	19
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28	Training with robot-applied resistance in people with motor-incomplete spinal cord injury: Pilot study. Journal of Rehabilitation Research and Development, 2015, 52, 113-130.	1.6	43
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30	Comprehensive assessment of walking function after human spinal cord injury. Progress in Brain Research, 2015, 218, 1-14.	0.9	5
31	Assessment of transmission in specific descending pathways in relation to gait and balance following spinal cord injury. Progress in Brain Research, 2015, 218, 79-101.	0.9	43
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34	A Review on Locomotor Training after Spinal Cord Injury: Reorganization of Spinal Neuronal Circuits and Recovery of Motor Function. Neural Plasticity, 2016, 2016, 1-20.	1.0	57
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38	Spike-timing-dependent plasticity in lower-limb motoneurons after human spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2017, 118, 2171-2180.	0.9	72
39	Modulation of corticospinal input to the legs by arm and leg cycling in people with incomplete spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2017, 118, 2507-2519.	0.9	18
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41	Supraspinal Control Predicts Locomotor Function and Forecasts Responsiveness to Training after Spinal Cord Injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2017, 34, 1813-1825.	1.7	32
42	Progressive practice promotes motor learning and repeated transient increases in corticospinal excitability across multiple days. <i>Brain Stimulation</i> , 2018, 11, 346-357.	0.7	28
43	Increased central common drive to ankle plantar flexor and dorsiflexor muscles during visually guided gait. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2018, 6, e13598.	0.7	33
44	Operant conditioning of the tibialis anterior motor evoked potential in people with and without chronic incomplete spinal cord injury. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2018, 120, 2745-2760.	0.9	6
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50	Increased intramuscular coherence is associated with temporal gait symmetry during split-belt locomotor adaptation. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2019, 122, 1097-1109.	0.9	15
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52	Contribution of corticospinal drive to ankle plantar flexor muscle activation during gait in adults with cerebral palsy. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2019, 237, 1457-1467.	0.7	5
53	Corticospinal control of normal and visually guided gait in healthy older and younger adults. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2019, 78, 29-41.	1.5	41
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56	Increased EMG intermuscular coherence and reduced signal complexity in Parkinson's disease. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2019, 130, 259-269.	0.7	32
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72	Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation and Spinal Cord Injury. , 2012, , 323-336.		4

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74	Different modulation of oscillatory common neural drives to ankle muscles during abrupt and gradual gait adaptations. <i>Experimental Brain Research</i> , 2022, 240, 871-886.	0.7	5
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