

# Jeffrey A Woods

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

30  
papers

7,974  
citations

304743

22  
h-index

526287

27  
g-index

30  
all docs

30  
docs citations

30  
times ranked

12281  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The COVID-19 pandemic and physical activity. <i>Sports Medicine and Health Science</i> , 2020, 2, 55-64.	2.0	354
2	Behavioral strategies to prevent and mitigate COVID-19 infection. <i>Sports Medicine and Health Science</i> , 2020, 2, 115-125.	2.0	3
3	Exercise Alters Gut Microbiota Composition and Function in Lean and Obese Humans. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2018, 50, 747-757.	0.4	490
4	Voluntary Wheel Running Does Not Alter Mortality to or Immunogenicity of Vaccinia Virus in Mice: A Pilot Study. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2018, 8, 1123.	2.8	1
5	Dose-dependent decrease in mortality with no cognitive or muscle function improvements due to dietary EGCG supplementation in aged mice. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 42, 495-502.	1.9	2
6	Effects of exercise and dietary epigallocatechin gallate and $\beta$ -alanine on skeletal muscle in aged mice. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2016, 41, 181-190.	1.9	17
7	BDNF mediates improvements in executive function following a 1-year exercise intervention. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 8, 985.	2.0	214
8	Voluntary wheel running, but not a diet containing (âˆš)-epigallocatechin-3-gallate and $\beta$ -alanine, improves learning, memory and hippocampal neurogenesis in aged mice. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2014, 272, 131-140.	2.2	71
9	Neurobiological markers of exercise-related brain plasticity in older adults. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2013, 28, 90-99.	4.1	333
10	Effects of voluntary wheel running on LPS-induced sickness behavior in aged mice. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2013, 29, 113-123.	4.1	38
11	Exergaming and Older Adult Cognition. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2012, 42, 109-119.	3.0	359
12	Race Affects Arterial and Ventricular Elastance Responses to Endurance Exercise Training. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, .	0.5	0
13	Exercise, inflammation and aging. , 2012, 3, 130-40.		131
14	Exercise training increases size of hippocampus and improves memory. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2011, 108, 3017-3022.	7.1	3,427
15	Position statement. Part one: Immune function and exercise. <i>Exercise Immunology Review</i> , 2011, 17, 6-63.	0.4	876
16	Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor Is Associated with Age-Related Decline in Hippocampal Volume. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2010, 30, 5368-5375.	3.6	462
17	Exercise and Respiratory Tract Viral Infections. <i>Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews</i> , 2009, 37, 157-164.	3.0	181
18	Cardiovascular Exercise Training Extends Influenza Vaccine Seroprotection in Sedentary Older Adults: The Immune Function Intervention Trial. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2009, 57, 2183-2191.	2.6	146

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19	Effects of diet and exercise on metabolic disturbances in high-fat diet-fed mice. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2009, 46, 339-345.	3.2	55
20	Exercise, Inflammation, and Innate Immunity. <i>Immunology and Allergy Clinics of North America</i> , 2009, 29, 381-393.	1.9	142
21	Exercise accelerates cutaneous wound healing and decreases wound inflammation in aged mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2008, 294, R179-R184.	1.8	125
22	Fitness and Parasympathetic Tone Associated with Lower CRP in Older Adults. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, .	0.5	0
23	Moderate exercise early after influenza virus infection reduces the Th1 inflammatory response in lungs of mice. <i>Exercise Immunology Review</i> , 2006, 12, 97-111.	0.4	59
24	Moderate exercise protects mice from death due to influenza virus. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2005, 19, 377-380.	4.1	103
25	Physical activity, exercise, and immune function. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2005, 19, 369-370.	4.1	27
26	Exercise delays allogeneic tumor growth and reduces intratumoral inflammation and vascularization. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2004, 96, 2249-2256.	2.5	65
27	Can Exercise Training Improve Immune Function in the Aged?. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2002, 959, 117-127.	3.8	43
28	Exercise and cellular innate immune function. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 1999, 31, 57-66.	0.4	166
29	Effects of Maximal Exercise on Natural Killer (NK) Cell Cytotoxicity and Responsiveness to Interferon- $\gamma$ in the Young and Old. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 1998, 53A, B430-B437.	3.6	19
30	Exercise, monocyte/macrophage function, and cancer. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 1994, 26, 147-156.	0.4	65