Stephen P Sayers

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11900537/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

304743 361022 1,769 36 22 35 citations h-index g-index papers 36 36 36 2194 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Etiology of Exercise-Induced Muscle Damage. Applied Physiology, Nutrition, and Metabolism, 1999, 24, 234-248.	1.7	267
2	Validation of the Lateâ€Life Function and Disability Instrument. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2004, 52, 1554-1559.	2.6	199
3	Force recovery after eccentric exercise in males and females. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2001, 84, 122-126.	2.5	128
4	Effect of Leg Muscle Contraction Velocity on Functional Performance in Older Men and Women. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2005, 53, 467-471.	2.6	95
5	Velocity-Based Training in Football. Strength and Conditioning Journal, 2015, 37, 52-57.	1.4	86
6	Muscle Impairments and Behavioral Factors Mediate Functional Limitations and Disability Following Stroke. Physical Therapy, 2006, 86, 1342-1350.	2.4	85
7	A Comparison of High-Speed Power Training and Traditional Slow-Speed Resistance Training in Older Men and Women. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2010, 24, 3369-3380.	2.1	78
8	Adverse events associated with eccentric exercise protocols: six case studies. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 1999, 31, 1697.	0.4	68
9	Short-Term Immobilization after Eccentric Exercise. Part II: Creatine Kinase and Myoglobin. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2003, 35, 762-768.	0.4	67
10	Concordance and discordance between two measures of lower extremity function: 400 meter self-paced walk and SPPB. Aging Clinical and Experimental Research, 2006, 18, 100-106.	2.9	64
11	Changes in Function and Disability After Resistance Training: Does Velocity Matter?. American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2003, 82, 605-613.	1.4	63
12	High-Speed Power Training: A Novel Approach to Resistance Training in Older Men and Women. A Brief Review and Pilot Study. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2007, 21, 518.	2.1	60
13	Effect of highâ€speed power training on muscle performance, function, and pain in older adults with knee osteoarthritis: A pilot investigation. Arthritis Care and Research, 2012, 64, 46-53.	3.4	57
14	High-Speed Power Training in Older Adults. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2014, 28, 616-621.	2.1	42
15	Exercise-induced Rhabdomyolysis. Current Sports Medicine Reports, 2002, 1, 59-60.	1.2	41
16	Effect of ketoprofen on muscle function and sEMG activity after eccentric exercise. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2001, 33, 702-710.	0.4	39
17	A longitudinal examination of improved access on park use and physical activity in a low-income and majority African American neighborhood park. Preventive Medicine, 2017, 95, S95-S100.	3.4	37
18	Use of Self-Report to Predict Ability to Walk 400 Meters in Mobility-Limited Older Adults. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2004, 52, 2099-2103.	2.6	34

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Activity and immobilization after eccentric exercise: I. Recovery of muscle function. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2000, 32, 1587-1592.	0.4	27
20	Short-Term Immobilization after Eccentric Exercise. Part I: Contractile Properties. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2003, 35, 753-761.	0.4	23
21	High Velocity Power Training in Older Adults. Current Aging Science, 2008, 1, 62-67.	1.2	23
22	Effects of High-Speed Power Training on Muscle Performance and Braking Speed in Older Adults. Journal of Aging Research, 2012, 2012, 1-8.	0.9	23
23	Bike, Walk, and Wheel. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2009, 37, S322-S328.	3.0	22
24	A Walking School Bus Program. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2012, 43, S384-S389.	3.0	21
25	CK-MM autoantibodies: Prevalence, immune complexes, and effect on CK clearance. Muscle and Nerve, 2006, 34, 335-346.	2.2	18
26	Bike, Walk, and Wheel. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2012, 43, S379-S383.	3.0	18
27	Activity and immobilization after eccentric exercise: II. Serum CK. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2000, 32, 1593-1597.	0.4	16
28	Measurement of varus/valgus alignment in obese individuals with knee osteoarthritis. Arthritis Care and Research, 2010, 62, 690-696.	3.4	15
29	Improvement in functional performance with high-speed power training in older adults is optimized in those with the highest training velocity. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2016, 116, 2327-2336.	2.5	14
30	Comments on Point:Counterpoint: Estrogen and sex do/do not influence post-exercise indexes of muscle damage, inflammation, and repair. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 106, 1016-1020.	2.5	11
31	Neuromuscular variables affecting the magnitude of force loss after eccentric exercise. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2003, 21, 403-410.	2.0	10
32	The Impact of a Signalized Crosswalk on Traffic Speed and Street-Crossing Behaviors of Residents in an Underserved Neighborhood. Journal of Urban Health, 2015, 92, 910-922.	3.6	8
33	Metabolic response to light exercise after exercise-induced rhabdomyolysis. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2002, 86, 280-282.	2.5	5
34	Accuracy of a non-radiographic method of measuring varus/valgus alignment in knees with osteoarthritis. Missouri Medicine, 2009, 106, 132-5.	0.3	3
35	In Memoriam. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2014, 28, 291-299.	2.1	2
36	HIGH-SPEED POWER TRAINING. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2007, 21, 518-526.	2.1	0

3