

Feng Yang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

78
papers

2,384
citations

186265

28
h-index

223800

46
g-index

78
all docs

78
docs citations

78
times ranked

1492
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effects of anterior load carriage on gait parameters: A systematic review with meta-analysis. <i>Applied Ergonomics</i> , 2022, 98, 103587.	3.1	7
2	Anterior load carriage increases the risk of falls in young adults following a slip in gait. <i>Safety Science</i> , 2022, 145, 105489.	4.9	9
3	Muscle power is more important than strength in preventing falls in community-dwelling older adults. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2022, 134, 111018.	2.1	27
4	Effects of vibration training on quality of life in older adults: a preliminary systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Quality of Life Research</i> , 2022, 31, 3109-3122.	3.1	4
5	Preliminary study on acute effects of an intervention to increase dorsiflexion range of motion in reducing medial knee displacement. <i>Clinical Biomechanics</i> , 2022, 95, 105637.	1.2	2
6	Effects of anteriorly-loaded treadmill walking on dynamic gait stability in young adults. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2022, 94, 79-84.	1.4	7
7	Ground reaction forces and muscle activities during anteriorly-loaded overground walking: Preliminary results. <i>International Journal of Industrial Ergonomics</i> , 2022, 90, 103328.	2.6	2
8	Interventions for preventing falls in people post-stroke: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2021, 84, 377-388.	1.4	14
9	A kinetic analysis of the triple step in recreational swing dancers. <i>Sports Biomechanics</i> , 2021, , 1-14.	1.6	2
10	Identification of Optimal Foot Tactile Sensation Threshold for Detecting Fall Risk Among Community-Dwelling Older Adults. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , 2021, 101, .	2.4	3
11	Characteristics of quadriceps fatigue induced by continuous maximal knee extension among young and elderly adult men with different levels of physical activity. <i>Isokinetics and Exercise Science</i> , 2021, 29, 193-197.	0.4	0
12	Individual analysis of dynamic stability for twenty-four Tai Chi forms among persons with knee osteoarthritis: A pilot study. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2021, 86, 22-26.	1.4	4
13	Knee joint biomechanics of simplified 24 Tai Chi forms and association with pain in individuals with knee osteoarthritis: A pilot study. <i>Osteoarthritis and Cartilage Open</i> , 2021, 3, 100149.	2.0	2
14	Effects of Vibration Training on Cognition and Quality of Life in People with Multiple Sclerosis. <i>International Journal of MS Care</i> , 2021, , .	1.0	3
15	Ballroom Dance as a Form of Rehabilitation: A Systematic Review. <i>Biomechanics</i> , 2021, 1, 307-321.	1.2	4
16	Dynamic stability based identification of optimal Tai Chi forms for preventing falls among older adults with knee osteoarthritis. <i>Osteoarthritis and Cartilage Open</i> , 2021, 3, 100216.	2.0	0
17	Relative importance of vision and proprioception in maintaining standing balance in people with multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2020, 39, 101901.	2.0	9
18	Efficacy of Controlled Whole-Body Vibration Training on Improving Fall Risk Factors in Stroke Survivors: A Meta-analysis. <i>Neurorehabilitation and Neural Repair</i> , 2020, 34, 275-288.	2.9	23

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19	Biomechanical mechanism of Tai-Chi gait for preventing falls: A pilot study. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2020, 105, 109769.	2.1	14
20	Influence of multiple sclerosis on dynamic gait stability. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2020, 106, 109827.	2.1	2
21	Application of Vibration Training in People with Common Neurological Disorders. , 2020, , 343-353.		6
22	Leg Joint Stiffness Affects Dynamics of Backward Falling From Standing Height: A Simulation Work. <i>Journal of Biomechanical Engineering</i> , 2020, 142, .	1.3	10
23	Adaptation to repeated gait-slip perturbations among individuals with multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2019, 35, 135-141.	2.0	14
24	Effects of vibration intensity on lower limb joint moments during standing. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2019, 88, 18-24.	2.1	12
25	Relative importance of physical and psychological factors to slowness in people with mild to moderate multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2019, 27, 81-90.	2.0	10
26	Effects of a single-session stance-slip perturbation training program on reducing risk of slip-related falls. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2018, 72, 1-6.	2.1	6
27	Effects of controlled whole-body vibration training in improving fall risk factors among individuals with multiple sclerosis: A pilot study. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , 2018, 40, 553-560.	1.8	19
28	Slip and Fall Risk Assessment. , 2018, , 915-936.		0
29	Treadmill-based gait-slip training with reduced training volume could still prevent slip-related falls. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2018, 66, 160-165.	1.4	16
30	Effects of obesity on dynamic stability control during recovery from a treadmill-induced slip among young adults. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2017, 53, 148-153.	2.1	13
31	Effects of visual deprivation on stability among young and older adults during treadmill walking. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2017, 54, 106-111.	1.4	20
32	Effects of vibration training in reducing risk of slip-related falls among young adults with obesity. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2017, 57, 87-93.	2.1	12
33	Retention of the "first-trial effect" in gait-slip among community-living older adults. <i>GeroScience</i> , 2017, 39, 93-102.	4.6	45
34	Obesity May Not Induce Dynamic Stability Disadvantage during Overground Walking among Young Adults. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0169766.	2.5	15
35	Treadmill-based Perturbation Training For Preventing Falls Among Young Adults. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017, 49, 685.	0.4	0
36	Controlled Whole-body Vibration Training Reduces Risk Of Falls In People With Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2016, 48, 398.	0.4	0

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37	Vibration Training Improves Disability Status Among Individuals With Multiple Sclerosis. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2016, 48, 399.	0.4	0
38	Dynamic gait stability of treadmill versus overground walking in young adults. <i>Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology</i> , 2016, 31, 81-87.	1.7	60
39	Vibration training improves disability status in multiple sclerosis: A pretest-posttest pilot study. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2016, 369, 96-101.	0.6	11
40	Adaptive gait responses to awareness of an impending slip during treadmill walking. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2016, 50, 175-179.	1.4	20
41	Effects Of Visual Deprivation On Stability Among Young Adults During Treadmill Walking. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2016, 48, 412-413.	0.4	0
42	Muscle weakness is related to slip-initiated falls among community-dwelling older adults. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2016, 49, 238-243.	2.1	55
43	Slip and Fall Risk Assessment. , 2016, , 1-22.		0
44	Strength or power, which is more important to prevent slip-related falls?. <i>Human Movement Science</i> , 2015, 44, 192-200.	1.4	47
45	Controlled whole-body vibration training reduces risk of falls among community-dwelling older adults. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2015, 48, 3206-3212.	2.1	49
46	Perturbation Training Can Reduce Community-Dwelling Older Adults' Annual Fall Risk: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2014, 69, 1586-1594.	3.6	144
47	Association Between Anthropometric Factors and Falls in Community-Dwelling Older Adults During a Simulated Slip While Walking. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2014, 62, 1808-1810.	2.6	7
48	Can stability really predict an impending slip-related fall among older adults?. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2014, 47, 3876-3881.	2.1	35
49	Can sacral marker approximate center of mass during gait and slip-fall recovery among community-dwelling older adults?. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2014, 47, 3807-3812.	2.1	106
50	Adaptive control of center of mass (global) motion and its joint (local) origin in gait. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2014, 47, 2797-2800.	2.1	11
51	Learning from laboratory-induced falling: long-term motor retention among older adults. <i>Age</i> , 2014, 36, 9640.	3.0	95
52	Dynamic stability and compensatory stepping responses during anterior gait slip perturbations in people with chronic hemiparetic stroke. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2014, 47, 2751-2758.	2.1	37
53	Reduced intensity in gait-slip training can still improve stability. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2014, 47, 2330-2338.	2.1	18
54	Generalization of treadmill-slip training to prevent a fall following a sudden (novel) slip in over-ground walking. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2013, 46, 63-69.	2.1	73

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55	Adaptation and generalization to opposing perturbations in walking. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2013, 246, 435-450.	2.3	50
56	Alteration in community-dwelling older adults' level walking following perturbation training. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2013, 46, 2463-2468.	2.1	31
57	Effect of Externally Cued Training on Dynamic Stability Control During the Sit-to-Stand Task in People With Parkinson Disease. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , 2013, 93, 492-503.	2.4	17
58	Learning to Resist Gait-Slip Falls: Long-Term Retention in Community-Dwelling Older Adults. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2012, 93, 557-564.	0.9	102
59	Two types of slip-induced falls among community dwelling older adults. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2012, 45, 1259-1264.	2.1	34
60	Adaptive control reduces trip-induced forward gait instability among young adults. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2012, 45, 1169-1175.	2.1	72
61	Dynamic Gait Stability, Clinical Correlates, and Prognosis of Falls Among Community-Dwelling Older Adults. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2011, 92, 799-805.	0.9	91
62	Automatic recognition of falls in gait-slip training: Harness load cell based criteria. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2011, 44, 2243-2249.	2.1	109
63	Limits of recovery against slip-induced falls while walking. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2011, 44, 2607-2613.	2.1	24
64	Generalization of motor adaptation to repeated-slip perturbation across tasks. <i>Neuroscience</i> , 2011, 180, 85-95.	2.3	42
65	Learning from Falling: Retention of Fall-Resisting Behavior Derived from One Episode of Laboratory-Induced Slip Training. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2011, 59, 2392-2393.	2.6	16
66	Limb Collapse, Rather Than Instability, Causes Failure in Sit-to-Stand Performance Among Patients With Parkinson Disease. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , 2011, 91, 381-391.	2.4	21
67	Reactive Control and its Operation Limits in Responding to a Novel Slip in Gait. <i>Annals of Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2010, 38, 3246-3256.	2.5	11
68	Role of individual lower limb joints in reactive stability control following a novel slip in gait. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2010, 43, 397-404.	2.1	36
69	Control of center of mass motion state through cuing and decoupling of spontaneous gait parameters in level walking. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2010, 43, 2548-2553.	2.1	26
70	Independent influence of gait speed and step length on stability and fall risk. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2010, 32, 378-382.	1.4	222
71	Feasible Stability Region in the Frontal Plane During Human Gait. <i>Annals of Biomedical Engineering</i> , 2009, 37, 2606-2614.	2.5	31
72	Role of stability and limb support in recovery against a fall following a novel slip induced in different daily activities. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2009, 42, 1903-1908.	2.1	94

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73	Determination of instantaneous stability against backward balance loss: Two computational approaches. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2008, 41, 1818-1822.	2.1	32
74	Predicted threshold against backward balance loss following a slip in gait. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2008, 41, 1823-1831.	2.1	73
75	Predicted thresholds of dynamic stability against backward balance loss under slip and nonslip bipedal walking conditions. , 2008, , .		1
76	Predicted threshold against backward balance loss in gait. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2007, 40, 804-811.	2.1	61
77	Correction of the inertial effect resulting from a plate moving under low-friction conditions. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2007, 40, 2723-2730.	2.1	32
78	Mechanisms of limb collapse following a slip among young and older adults. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2006, 39, 2194-2204.	2.1	52