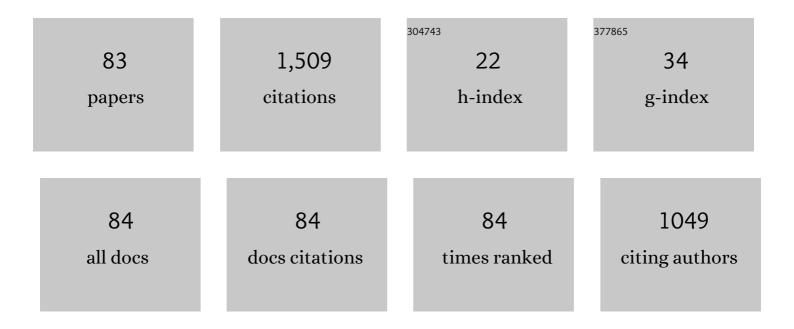
List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2149012/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Preliminary Investigation of the Mechanisms Underlying the Effects of Manipulation. Spine, 2011, 36, 1772-1781.	2.0	92
2	Biomechanical characterization (fingerprinting) of five novel methods of cervical spine manipulation. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 1993, 16, 573-7.	0.9	74
3	Association Between Changes in Abdominal and Lumbar Multifidus Muscle Thickness and Clinical Improvement After Spinal Manipulation. Journal of Orthopaedic and Sports Physical Therapy, 2011, 41, 389-399.	3.5	63
4	Do Participants With Low Back Pain Who Respond to Spinal Manipulative Therapy Differ Biomechanically From Nonresponders, Untreated Controls or Asymptomatic Controls?. Spine, 2015, 40, 1329-1337.	2.0	63
5	Do various baseline characteristics of transversus abdominis and lumbar multifidus predict clinical outcomes in nonspecific low back pain? A systematic review. Pain, 2013, 154, 2589-2602.	4.2	55
6	Do Changes in Transversus Abdominis and Lumbar Multifidus During Conservative Treatment Explain Changes in Clinical Outcomes Related to Nonspecific Low Back Pain? A Systematic Review. Journal of Pain, 2014, 15, 377.e1-377.e35.	1.4	53
7	Real-Time Visualization of Joint Cavitation. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0119470.	2.5	46
8	Forces generated during spinal manipulative therapy of the cervical spine: a pilot study. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 1992, 15, 275-8.	0.9	38
9	Neural Responses to the Mechanical Parameters of a High-Velocity, Low-Amplitude Spinal Manipulation: Effect of Preload Parameters. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 2014, 37, 68-78.	0.9	37
10	Chiropractic, one big unhappy family: better together or apart?. Chiropractic & Manual Therapies, 2019, 27, 4.	1,5	37
11	Forces and relative vertebral movements during SMT to unembalmed post-rigor human cadavers: peculiarities associated with joint cavitation. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 1995, 18, 4-9.	0.9	36
12	Reliability of 2 Ultrasonic Imaging Analysis Methods in Quantifying Lumbar Multifidus Thickness. Journal of Orthopaedic and Sports Physical Therapy, 2013, 43, 251-262.	3.5	34
13	Sources of variation in spinal indentation testing: Indentation site relocation, intraabdominal pressure, subject movement, muscular response, and stiffness estimation. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 2001, 24, 84-91.	0.9	32
14	The relation between the spatial distribution of vertebral artery compromise and exposure to cervical manipulation. Journal of Neurology, 2008, 255, 371-377.	3.6	31
15	The Clinical Value of Assessing Lumbar Posteroanterior Segmental Stiffness: A Narrative Review of Manual and Instrumented Methods. PM and R, 2017, 9, 816-830.	1.6	31
16	Feeling stiffness in the back: a protective perceptual inference in chronic back pain. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 9681.	3.3	31
17	Neural responses to the mechanical characteristics of high velocity, low amplitude spinal manipulation: Effect of specific contact site. Manual Therapy, 2015, 20, 797-804.	1.6	30
18	Does experimental low back pain change posteroanterior lumbar spinal stiffness and trunk muscle activity? A randomized crossover study. Clinical Biomechanics, 2016, 34, 45-52.	1.2	30

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Variability of Force Magnitude and Force Duration in Manual and Instrument-Based Manipulation Techniques. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 2006, 29, 611-618.	0.9	28
20	Association of Exposures to Seated Postures With Immediate Increases in Back Pain: A Systematic Review of Studies With Objectively Measured Sitting Time. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 2020, 43, 1-12.	0.9	28
21	Reliability of assisted indentation in measuring lumbar spinal stiffness. Manual Therapy, 2009, 14, 197-205.	1.6	26
22	The effect of application site of spinal manipulative therapy (SMT) on spinal stiffness. Spine Journal, 2015, 15, 1332-1338.	1.3	25
23	Misinformation about spinal manipulation and boosting immunity: an analysis of Twitter activity during the COVID-19 crisis. Chiropractic & Manual Therapies, 2020, 28, 34.	1.5	23
24	A non-randomized clinical trial to assess the impact of nonrigid, inelastic corsets on spine function in low back pain participants and asymptomatic controls. Spine Journal, 2015, 15, 2222-2227.	1.3	22
25	The Accuracy of Locating Lumbar Vertebrae When Using Palpation Versus Ultrasonography. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 2016, 39, 387-392.	0.9	22
26	The importance of selecting the correct site to apply spinal manipulation when treating spinal pain: Myth or reality? A systematic review. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 23415.	3.3	22
27	The global summit on the efficacy and effectiveness of spinal manipulative therapy for the prevention and treatment of non-musculoskeletal disorders: a systematic review of the literature. Chiropractic & Manual Therapies, 2021, 29, 8.	1.5	21
28	Ultrasonic indentation: A procedure for the noninvasive quantification of force-displacement properties of the lumbar spine. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 2001, 24, 149-156.	0.9	20
29	A True Blind for Subjects Who Receive Spinal Manipulation Therapy. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2009, 90, 366-368.	0.9	20
30	Identification of Spinal Tissues Loaded by Manual Therapy. Spine, 2010, 35, 1983-1990.	2.0	20
31	The effect on clinical outcomes when targeting spinal manipulation at stiffness or pain sensitivity: a randomized trial. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 14615.	3.3	20
32	The effect of duration and amplitude of spinal manipulative therapy (SMT) on spinal stiffness. Manual Therapy, 2012, 17, 577-583.	1.6	19
33	A united statement of the global chiropractic research community against the pseudoscientific claim that chiropractic care boosts immunity. Chiropractic & Manual Therapies, 2020, 28, 21.	1.5	18
34	The relation between the application angle of spinal manipulative therapy (SMT) and resultant vertebral accelerations in an in situ porcine model. Manual Therapy, 2009, 14, 480-483.	1.6	17
35	Research priorities of the Canadian chiropractic profession: a consensus study using a modified Delphi technique. Chiropractic & Manual Therapies, 2017, 25, 38.	1.5	17
36	Pressures Generated During Spinal Manipulation and Their Association With Hand Anatomy. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 2005, 28, 265.e1-265.e7.	0.9	16

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	The Accuracy of Ultrasonic Indentation in Detecting Simulated Bone Displacement: A Comparison of Three Techniques. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 2006, 29, 126-133.	0.9	15
38	Creation of an asymmetrical gradient of back muscle activity and spinal stiffness during asymmetrical hip extension. Clinical Biomechanics, 2009, 24, 799-806.	1.2	15
39	Structural health monitoring to detect the presence, location and magnitude of structural damage in cadaveric porcine spines. Journal of Biomechanics, 2009, 42, 109-115.	2.1	14
40	Criterion validity of manual assessment of spinal stiffness. Manual Therapy, 2014, 19, 589-594.	1.6	14
41	Performance and Reliability of a Variable Rate, Force/Displacement Application System. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 2010, 33, 585-593.	0.9	13
42	Spinal landmark depth in relation to body mass index. Manual Therapy, 2011, 16, 384-387.	1.6	13
43	Reliability of a new loaded rolling wheel system for measuring spinal stiffness in asymptomatic participants. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2019, 20, 176.	1.9	13
44	Letter to the Editor Re: Oakley PA, Cuttler JM, Harrison DE. X-Ray Imaging Is Essential for Contemporary Chiropractic and Manual Therapy Spinal Rehabilitation: Radiography Increases Benefits and Reduces Risks. <i>Dose Response</i> . 2018 Jun 19;16(2). Dose-Response, 2018, 16, 155932581881152.	1.6	12
45	The use of internet analytics by a Canadian provincial chiropractic regulator to monitor, evaluate and remediate misleading claims regarding specific health conditions, pregnancy, and COVID-19. Chiropractic & Manual Therapies, 2020, 28, 24.	1.5	12
46	Spinal Tissue Loading Created by Different Methods of Spinal Manipulative Therapy Application. Spine, 2017, 42, 635-643.	2.0	12
47	The feasibility of vibration as a tool to assess spinal integrity. Journal of Biomechanics, 2008, 41, 2319-2323.	2.1	11
48	Knowledge exchange and knowledge translation in physical therapy and manual therapy fields: barriers, facilitators and issues. Physical Therapy Reviews, 2012, 17, 227-233.	0.8	11
49	A new statistical trend in clinical research – Bayesian statistics. Physical Therapy Reviews, 2010, 15, 372-381.	0.8	10
50	The reproducibility of signals from skin-mounted accelerometers following removal and replacement. Gait and Posture, 2011, 34, 432-434.	1.4	10
51	Does the application site of spinal manipulative therapy alter spinal tissues loading?. Spine Journal, 2018, 18, 1041-1052.	1.3	10
52	Study protocol for patient response to spinal manipulation – a prospective observational clinical trial on physiological and patient-centered outcomes in patients with chronic low back pain. BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2014, 14, 292.	3.7	9
53	Differential patient responses to spinal manipulative therapy and their relation to spinal degeneration and post-treatment changes in disc diffusion. European Spine Journal, 2019, 28, 259-269.	2.2	9
54	Quantification of loading in biomechanical testing: the influence of dissection sequence. Journal of Biomechanics, 2015, 48, 3522-3526.	2.1	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Tissue loading created during spinal manipulation in comparison to loading created by passive spinal movements. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 38107.	3.3	8
56	Clinicians' Ability to Detect a Palpable Difference in Spinal Stiffness Compared With a Mechanical Device. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 2019, 42, 89-95.	0.9	8
5 <b>7</b>	Defining the Effect of Cervical Manipulation on Vertebral Artery Integrity: Establishment of an Animal Model. Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics, 2004, 27, 539-546.	0.9	7
58	The bench-top accuracy of the VerteTrack spinal stiffness assessment device. Chiropractic & Manual Therapies, 2020, 28, 42.	1.5	7
59	SafetyNET Community-based patient safety initiatives: development and application of a Patient Safety and Quality Improvement Survey. Journal of the Canadian Chiropractic Association, 2018, 62, 130-142.	0.2	7
60	Bulging of the Inner and Outer Annulus During In Vivo Axial Loading of Normal and Degenerated Discs. Journal of Spinal Disorders and Techniques, 2009, 22, 214-218.	1.9	6
61	Potential mechanisms for lumbar spinal stiffness change following spinal manipulative therapy: a scoping review. Chiropractic & Manual Therapies, 2020, 28, 15.	1.5	6
62	X-ray vision: the accuracy and repeatability of a technology that allows clinicians to see spinal X-rays superimposed on a person's back. PeerJ, 2019, 7, e6333.	2.0	6
63	A prospective study of patients with low back pain attending a Canadian emergency department: Why they came and what happened?. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0268123.	2.5	6
64	Changes in pain sensitivity and spinal stiffness in relation to responder status following spinal manipulative therapy in chronic low Back pain: a secondary explorative analysis of a randomized trial. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2021, 22, 23.	1.9	5
65	A cross-sectional analysis of persistent low back pain, using correlations between lumbar stiffness, pressure pain threshold, and heat pain threshold. Chiropractic & Manual Therapies, 2021, 29, 34.	1.5	5
66	Structural health monitoring (vibration) as a tool for identifying structural alterations of the lumbar spine: a twin control study. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 22974.	3.3	4
67	Self-reports vs. physical measures of spinal stiffness. PeerJ, 2020, 8, e9598.	2.0	4
68	Patient-Induced Reaction Forces and Moments Are Influenced by Variations in Spinal Manipulative Technique. Spine, 2017, 42, E71-E77.	2.0	3
69	More publishedÂfull-time researchers, early career researchers, clinician-researchers and graduate students unite to call for actions against the pseudoscientific claim that chiropractic care boosts immunity. Chiropractic & Manual Therapies, 2020, 28, 48.	1.5	3
70	Posterior to anterior spinal stiffness measured in a sample of 127 secondary care low back pain patients. Clinical Biomechanics, 2021, 87, 105408.	1.2	3
71	Using artificial intelligence algorithms to identify existing knowledge within the back pain literature. European Spine Journal, 2020, 29, 1917-1924.	2.2	3
72	Force Distribution Within Spinal Tissues During Posterior to Anterior Spinal Manipulative Therapy: A Secondary Analysis. Frontiers in Integrative Neuroscience, 2021, 15, 809372.	2.1	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Commentary: Therapeutic ultrasound: What now?. Spine Journal, 2011, 11, 978.	1.3	2
74	Predicting who responds to spinal manipulative therapy using a short-time frame methodology: Results from a 238-participant study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0242831.	2.5	2
75	Repetitive in vivo manual loading of the spine elicits cellular responses in porcine annuli fibrosi. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0248104.	2.5	1
76	Kawchuk responds. Spine Journal, 2012, 12, 360-361.	1.3	0
77	Mechanical changes in the spine in back pain. , 2013, , 31-37.		0
78	The McAndrews Leadership Lecture: February 2016, by Dr Greg Kawchuk. Putting the "Act―Back in Chiropractic. Journal of Chiropractic Humanities, 2017, 24, 44-48.	0.8	0
79	Response to Lawrence DJ: the global summit on the efficacy and effectiveness of spinal manipulative therapy for the prevention and treatment of non-musculoskeletal disorders: a systematic review of the literature. Chiropractic & Manual Therapies, 2021, 29, 26.	1.5	0
80	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0242831.		0
81	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0242831.		0
82	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0242831.		0
83	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0242831.		О