Connor A Howe

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2937607/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global Research Expedition on Altitude-related Chronic Health 2018 Iron Infusion at High Altitude Reduces Hypoxic Pulmonary Vasoconstriction Equally in Both Lowlanders and Healthy Andean Highlanders. Chest, 2022, 161, 1022-1035.	0.8	8
2	Acid-base balance at high altitude in lowlanders and indigenous highlanders. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2022, 132, 575-580.	2.5	5
3	Global REACH 2018: Characterizing Acid–Base Balance Over 21 Days at 4,300 m in Lowlanders. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2022, 23, 185-191.	0.9	2
4	Nitric oxide contributes to cerebrovascular shearâ€mediated dilatation but not steadyâ€state cerebrovascular reactivity to carbon dioxide. Journal of Physiology, 2022, 600, 1385-1403.	2.9	21
5	Trans-cerebral HCO ₃ ^{â^'} and PCO ₂ exchange during acute respiratory acidosis and exercise-induced metabolic acidosis in humans. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2022, 42, 559-571.	4.3	6
6	Global REACH 2018: Andean highlanders, chronic mountain sickness and the integrative regulation of resting blood pressure. Experimental Physiology, 2021, 106, 104-116.	2.0	12
7	The 2018 Global Research Expedition on Altitude Related Chronic Health (Global REACH) to Cerro de Pasco, Peru: an Experimental Overview. Experimental Physiology, 2021, 106, 86-103.	2.0	24
8	Arterial carbon dioxide and bicarbonate rather than pH regulate cerebral blood flow in the setting of acute experimental metabolic alkalosis. Journal of Physiology, 2021, 599, 1439-1457.	2.9	22
9	Temporal changes in pulmonary gas exchange efficiency when breathâ€hold diving below residual volume. Experimental Physiology, 2021, 106, 1120-1133.	2.0	7
10	Alterations in arterial CO ₂ rather than pH affect the kinetics of neurovascular coupling in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2021, 599, 3663-3676.	2.9	8
11	The influence of hemoconcentration on hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction in acute, prolonged, and lifelong hypoxemia. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2021, 321, H738-H747.	3.2	6
12	Global REACH 2018: The influence of acute and chronic hypoxia on cerebral haemodynamics and related functional outcomes during cold and heat stress. Journal of Physiology, 2020, 598, 265-284.	2.9	24
13	Evidence for temperatureâ€mediated regional increases in cerebral blood flow during exercise. Journal of Physiology, 2020, 598, 1459-1473.	2.9	17
14	Nitric oxide is fundamental to neurovascular coupling in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2020, 598, 4927-4939.	2.9	51
15	Internal carotid and brachial artery shearâ€dependent vasodilator function in young healthy humans. Journal of Physiology, 2020, 598, 5333-5350.	2.9	37
16	Global REACH 2018: The carotid artery diameter response to the cold pressor test is governed by arterial blood pressure during normoxic but not hypoxic conditions in healthy lowlanders and Andean highlanders. Experimental Physiology, 2020, 105, 1742-1757.	2.0	2
17	Validation of a Noninvasive Assessment of Pulmonary Gas Exchange During Exercise in Hypoxia. Chest, 2020, 158, 1644-1650.	0.8	8
18	Global REACH 2018: The Effect of an Expiratory Resistance Mask with Dead Space on Sleep and Acute Mountain Sickness During Acute Exposure to Hypobaric Hypoxia. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2020, 21, 297-302.	0.9	3

CONNOR A HOWE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Cerebrovascular reactivity to carbon dioxide is not influenced by variability in the ventilatory sensitivity to carbon dioxide. Experimental Physiology, 2020, 105, 904-915.	2.0	22
20	Acute reductions in haematocrit increase flowâ€mediated dilatation independent of resting nitric oxide bioavailability in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2020, 598, 4225-4236.	2.9	15
21	UBC-Nepal expedition: dynamic cerebral autoregulation is attenuated in lowlanders upon ascent to 5050Âm. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2020, 120, 675-686.	2.5	4
22	UBCâ€Nepal Expedition: Haemoconcentration underlies the reductions in cerebral blood flow observed during acclimatization to high altitude. Experimental Physiology, 2019, 104, 1963-1972.	2.0	7
23	Global REACH 2018. Hypertension, 2019, 73, 1327-1335.	2.7	44
24	UBCâ€Nepal expedition: phenotypical evidence for evolutionary adaptation in the control of cerebral blood flow and oxygen delivery at high altitude. Journal of Physiology, 2019, 597, 2993-3008.	2.9	16
25	Ventilatory and cerebrovascular regulation and integration at high-altitude. Clinical Autonomic Research, 2018, 28, 423-435.	2.5	50
26	UBC-Nepal Expedition: imposed oscillatory shear stress does not further attenuate flow-mediated dilation during acute and sustained hypoxia. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2018, 315, H122-H131.	3.2	17
27	UBC-Nepal expedition: upper and lower limb conduit artery shear stress and flow-mediated dilation on ascent to 5,050 m in lowlanders and Sherpa. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2018, 315, H1532-H1543.	3.2	17
28	The effect of α ₁ â€adrenergic blockade on postâ€exercise brachial artery flowâ€mediated dilatation at sea level and high altitude. Journal of Physiology, 2017, 595, 1671-1686.	2.9	23