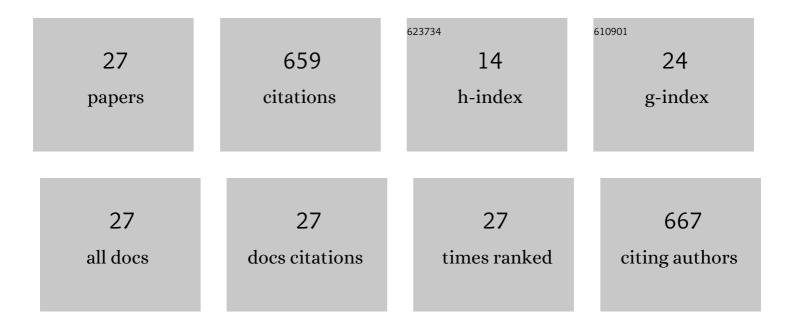
Andrew Sawers Cpo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3011861/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fall-related events in people who are lower limb prosthesis users: the lived experience. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2022, 44, 3897-3908.	1.8	11
2	Performanceâ€based balance tests, combined with the number of falls recalled in the past year, predicts the incidence of future falls in established unilateral transtibial prosthesis users. PM and R, 2022, 14, 434-444.	1.6	8
3	Recalled Number of Falls in the Past Year—Combined With Perceived Mobility—Predicts the Incidence of Future Falls in Unilateral Lower Limb Prosthesis Users. Physical Therapy, 2022, 102, .	2.4	5
4	Beam width and arm position but not cognitive task affect walking balance in older adults. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 6854.	3.3	7
5	Normalization alters the interpretation of hip strength in established unilateral lower limb prosthesis users. Clinical Biomechanics, 2022, , 105702.	1.2	2
6	Characterizing Practice Effects in Performanceâ€Based Tests Administered to Users of Unilateral Lower Limb Prostheses: A Preliminary Study. PM and R, 2021, 13, 969-978.	1.6	4
7	Using Clinical Balance Tests to Assess Fall Risk among Established Unilateral Lower Limb Prosthesis Users: Cutoff Scores and Associated Validity Indices. PM and R, 2020, 12, 16-25.	1.6	24
8	Generalization of motor module recruitment across standing reactive balance and walking is associated with beam walking performance in young adults. Gait and Posture, 2020, 82, 242-247.	1.4	6
9	Older adults reduce the complexity and efficiency of neuromuscular control to preserve walking balance. Experimental Gerontology, 2020, 140, 111050.	2.8	25
10	Reorganization of motor modules for standing reactive balance recovery following pyridoxine-induced large-fiber peripheral sensory neuropathy in cats. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2020, 124, 868-882.	1.8	5
11	Strength deficits in lower limb prosthesis users. Prosthetics and Orthotics International, 2020, 44, 323-340.	1.0	15
12	Interrater and Test-Retest Reliability of Performance-Based Clinical Tests Administered to Established Users of Lower Limb Prostheses. Physical Therapy, 2020, 100, 1206-1216.	2.4	24
13	Ensuring accurate estimates of step width variability during treadmill walking requires more than 400 consecutive steps. Journal of Biomechanics, 2019, 91, 160-163.	2.1	4
14	Conventional administration and scoring procedures suppress the diagnostic accuracy of a performance-based test designed to assess balance ability in lower limb prosthesis users. Prosthetics and Orthotics International, 2019, 43, 402-408.	1.0	4
15	Frequency and Circumstances of Falls Reported by Ambulatory Unilateral Lower Limb Prosthesis Users: A Secondary Analysis. PM and R, 2019, 11, 344-353.	1.6	52
16	Validation of the Narrowing Beam Walking Test in Lower Limb Prosthesis Users. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2018, 99, 1491-1498.e1.	0.9	34
17	A study to assess whether fixed-width beam walking provides sufficient challenge to assess balance ability across lower limb prosthesis users. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2018, 32, 483-492.	2.2	12
18	Neuromuscular determinants of slip-induced falls and recoveries in older adults. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2018, 120, 1534-1546.	1.8	6

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Narrowing beam-walking is a clinically feasible approach for assessing balance ability in lower-limb prosthesis users. Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine, 2018, 50, 457-464.	1.1	22
20	Neuromuscular responses differ between slip-induced falls and recoveries in older adults. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2017, 117, 509-522.	1.8	45
21	Increased neuromuscular consistency in gait and balance after partnered, dance-based rehabilitation in Parkinson's disease. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2017, 118, 363-373.	1.8	74
22	Small forces that differ with prior motor experience can communicate movement goals during human-human physical interaction. Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation, 2017, 14, 8.	4.6	44
23	Long-term training modifies the modular structure and organization of walking balance control. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2015, 114, 3359-3373.	1.8	122
24	Beam walking can detect differences in walking balance proficiency across a range of sensorimotor abilities. Gait and Posture, 2015, 41, 619-623.	1.4	47
25	Individuals with transtibial limb loss use interlimb force asymmetries to maintain multi-directional reactive balance control. Clinical Biomechanics, 2014, 29, 1039-1047.	1.2	30
26	Gradual training reduces the challenge to lateral balance control during practice and subsequent performance of a novel locomotor task. Gait and Posture, 2013, 38, 907-911.	1.4	10
27	Effects of Gradual Versus Sudden Training on the Cognitive Demand Required While Learning a Novel Locomotor Task. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2013, 45, 405-414.	0.9	17