

# Andrew Sawers Cpo

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

27  
papers

659  
citations

623734

14  
h-index

610901

24  
g-index

27  
all docs

27  
docs citations

27  
times ranked

667  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fall-related events in people who are lower limb prosthesis users: the lived experience. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , 2022, 44, 3897-3908.	1.8	11
2	Performance-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. <i>PM and R</i> , 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. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , 2022, 102, .	2.4	5
4	Beam width and arm position but not cognitive task affect walking balance in older adults. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 6854.	3.3	7
5	Normalization alters the interpretation of hip strength in established unilateral lower limb prosthesis users. <i>Clinical Biomechanics</i> , 2022, , 105702.	1.2	2
6	Characterizing Practice Effects in Performance-Based Tests Administered to Users of Unilateral Lower Limb Prostheses: A Preliminary Study. <i>PM and R</i> , 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. <i>PM and R</i> , 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. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2020, 82, 242-247.	1.4	6
9	Older adults reduce the complexity and efficiency of neuromuscular control to preserve walking balance. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 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. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2020, 124, 868-882.	1.8	5
11	Strength deficits in lower limb prosthesis users. <i>Prosthetics and Orthotics International</i> , 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. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , 2020, 100, 1206-1216.	2.4	24
13	Ensuring accurate estimates of step width variability during treadmill walking requires more than 400 consecutive steps. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 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. <i>Prosthetics and Orthotics International</i> , 2019, 43, 402-408.	1.0	4
15	Frequency and Circumstances of Falls Reported by Ambulatory Unilateral Lower Limb Prosthesis Users: A Secondary Analysis. <i>PM and R</i> , 2019, 11, 344-353.	1.6	52
16	Validation of the Narrowing Beam Walking Test in Lower Limb Prosthesis Users. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 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. <i>Clinical Rehabilitation</i> , 2018, 32, 483-492.	2.2	12
18	Neuromuscular determinants of slip-induced falls and recoveries in older adults. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2018, 120, 1534-1546.	1.8	6

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19	Narrowing beam-walking is a clinically feasible approach for assessing balance ability in lower-limb prosthesis users. <i>Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine</i> , 2018, 50, 457-464.	1.1	22
20	Neuromuscular responses differ between slip-induced falls and recoveries in older adults. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2017, 117, 509-522.	1.8	45
21	Increased neuromuscular consistency in gait and balance after partnered, dance-based rehabilitation in Parkinson's disease. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 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. <i>Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation</i> , 2017, 14, 8.	4.6	44
23	Long-term training modifies the modular structure and organization of walking balance control. <i>Journal of Neurophysiology</i> , 2015, 114, 3359-3373.	1.8	122
24	Beam walking can detect differences in walking balance proficiency across a range of sensorimotor abilities. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2015, 41, 619-623.	1.4	47
25	Individuals with transtibial limb loss use interlimb force asymmetries to maintain multi-directional reactive balance control. <i>Clinical Biomechanics</i> , 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. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 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. <i>Journal of Motor Behavior</i> , 2013, 45, 405-414.	0.9	17