Clinton A Brawner

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

103	4,058	136885	123376
papers	citations	32 h-index	61 g-index

104	104	104	5231
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Peak aerobic capacity predicts prognosis in patients with coronary heart disease. American Heart Journal, 2008, 156, 292-300.	1.2	297
2	Tracking Cardiac Rehabilitation Participation and Completion Among Medicare Beneficiaries to Inform the Efforts of a National Initiative. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2020, 13, e005902.	0.9	199
3	Capillary density of skeletal muscle. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 1999, 33, 1956-1963.	1.2	186
4	Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Risk of Incident Atrial Fibrillation. Circulation, 2015, 131, 1827-1834.	1.6	172
5	6-Min Walk Test Provides Prognostic Utility Comparable to Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing in Ambulatory Outpatients With Systolic Heart Failure. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 60, 2653-2661.	1.2	171
6	Aerobic Capacity in Patients Entering Cardiac Rehabilitation. Circulation, 2006, 113, 2706-2712.	1.6	164
7	Relation Between Volume of Exercise and Clinical Outcomes in Patients With Heart Failure. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 60, 1899-1905.	1.2	162
8	Variables Measured During Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing as Predictors of Mortality in Chronic Systolic Heart Failure. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2016, 67, 780-789.	1.2	157
9	Effects of exercise training on chronotropic incompetence in patients with heart failure. American Heart Journal, 1999, 138, 233-240.	1.2	131
10	Inverse Relationship of Maximal Exercise Capacity to Hospitalization Secondary to Coronavirus Disease 2019. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 32-39.	1.4	130
11	Cardiac Rehabilitation Improves Functional Capacity and Patient-Reported Health Status in Patients With Continuous-Flow Left Ventricular Assist Devices. JACC: Heart Failure, 2014, 2, 653-659.	1.9	121
12	Predicting maximum heart rate among patients with coronary heart disease receiving Î²-adrenergic blockade therapy. American Heart Journal, 2004, 148, 910-914.	1.2	117
13	Greater Improvement in Cardiorespiratory Fitness Using Higher-Intensity Interval Training in the Standard Cardiac Rehabilitation Setting. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2014, 34, 98-105.	1.2	90
14	Rationale and Design of the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project (The <scp>FIT</scp> Project). Clinical Cardiology, 2014, 37, 456-461.	0.7	89
15	Prognostic value of cardiopulmonary exercise testing in heart failure with preserved ejection fraction. The Henry Ford HospITal CardioPulmonary EXercise Testing (FIT-CPX) project. American Heart Journal, 2016, 174, 167-172.	1.2	78
16	Comparative Impact of Morbid Obesity vs Heart Failure on Cardiorespiratory Fitness. Chest, 2005, 127, 2197-2203.	0.4	76
17	The relationship of heart rate reserve to &OV0312;O2 reserve in patients with heart disease. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2002, 34, 418-422.	0.2	72
18	Sex Differences in Cardiorespiratory Fitness and All-Cause Mortality. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2016, 91, 755-762.	1.4	72

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19	Physical Fitness and Hypertension in a Population at Risk for Cardiovascular Disease: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2014, 3, e001268.	1.6	71
20	Prevalence of Physical Activity Is Lower among Individuals with Chronic Disease. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 1062-1067.	0.2	69
21	Comparison of machine learning techniques to predict all-cause mortality using fitness data: the Henry ford exercise testing (FIT) project. BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making, 2017, 17, 174.	1.5	59
22	Reproducibility of Peak Oxygen Uptake and Other Cardiopulmonary Exercise Parameters. Chest, 2010, 138, 950-955.	0.4	57
23	Relation of Resting Heart Rate to Risk for All-Cause Mortality by Gender After considering Exercise Capacity (the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project). American Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 114, 1701-1706.	0.7	53
24	The Ventilatory Anaerobic Threshold in Heart Failure: A Multicenter Evaluation of Reliability. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2010, 16, 76-83.	0.7	50
25	Guiding Exercise Using the Talk Test Among Patients With Coronary Artery Disease. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2006, 26, 72-75.	0.5	47
26	No Evidence of an Upper Threshold for Mortality Benefit at High Levels of Cardiorespiratory Fitness. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 65, 629-630.	1.2	47
27	Cardiorespiratory fitness and incident heart failure: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. American Heart Journal, 2017, 185, 35-42.	1.2	47
28	The Association of Resting Heart Rate and Incident Hypertension: The Henry Ford Hospital Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. American Journal of Hypertension, 2016, 29, 251-257.	1.0	43
29	Tracking Cardiac Rehabilitation Utilization in Medicare Beneficiaries. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2022, 42, 235-245.	1.2	40
30	Exercise Capacity and the Obesity Paradox in Heart Failure: The FIT (Henry Ford Exercise Testing) Project. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2018, 93, 701-708.	1.4	38
31	Caloric Expenditure During Cardiac Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 1998, 18, 290-294.	0.5	38
32	Exercise training in heart failure. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 1998, 41, 175-190.	1.6	36
33	Predicting Maximal HR in Heart Failure Patients on Î²-Blockade Therapy. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2012, 44, 371-376.	0.2	36
34	Age-dependent prognostic value of exercise capacity and derivation of fitness-associated biologic age. Heart, 2016, 102, 431-437.	1.2	35
35	Differences in skeletal muscle between men and women with chronic heart failure. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2001, 90, 280-286.	1.2	32
36	Maximal Exercise Testing Variables and 10-Year Survival: Fitness Risk Score Derivation From the FIT Project. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2015, 90, 346-355.	1.4	31

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37	Differential effects of exercise training in men and women with chronic heart failure. American Heart Journal, 2003, 145, 912-918.	1.2	28
38	Fitness, Fatness, and Mortality: The FIT (Henry Ford Exercise Testing) Project. American Journal of Medicine, 2016, 129, 960-965.e1.	0.6	28
39	Relationship Between Exercise Workload During Cardiac Rehabilitation and Outcomes in Patients With Coronary Heart Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 117, 1236-1241.	0.7	28
40	Cardiorespiratory Fitness Change and Mortality Risk Among Black and White Patients: Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. American Journal of Medicine, 2017, 130, 1177-1183.	0.6	28
41	Leisure Time Physical Activity of Patients in Maintenance Cardiac Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2003, 23, 260-265.	0.5	25
42	The relationship between body mass index and cardiopulmonary exercise testing in chronic systolic heart failure. American Heart Journal, 2009, 158, S31-S36.	1.2	23
43	Exercise Testing and Training of Patients With Heart Failure Due to Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 1997, 17, 19-28.	0.5	23
44	Role and benefits of exercise in the management of patients with heart failure. Heart Failure Reviews, 2010, 15, 523-530.	1.7	22
45	Change in Maximal Exercise Capacity Is Associated With Survival in Men and Women. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2017, 92, 383-390.	1.4	22
46	Using Machine Learning to Define the Association between Cardiorespiratory Fitness and All-Cause Mortality (from the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project). American Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 120, 2078-2084.	0.7	22
47	The relationship between cardiorespiratory fitness, cardiovascular risk factors and atherosclerosis. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 304, 44-52.	0.4	22
48	Systolic Blood Pressure Response During Exercise Stress Testing: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, .	1.6	20
49	High Exercise Capacity Attenuates the Risk of Early Mortality After a First Myocardial Infarction. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2016, 91, 129-139.	1.4	19
50	Cardiorespiratory fitness and incident lung and colorectal cancer in men and women: Results from the Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) cohort. Cancer, 2019, 125, 2594-2601.	2.0	19
51	Racial Differences in the Prognostic Value of Cardiorespiratory Fitness (Results from the Henry Ford) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over	0.7	18
52	A Comparison of Exercise Intensity in Hybrid Versus Standard Phase Two Cardiac Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 19-22.	1.2	18
53	Cardiorespiratory fitness attenuates risk for major adverse cardiac events in hyperlipidemic men and women independent of statin therapy: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project. American Heart Journal, 2015, 170, 390-399.e6.	1.2	17
54	Prognosis. Heart Failure Clinics, 2015, 11, 59-72.	1.0	17

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55	Exercise training workloads in cardiac rehabilitation are associated with clinical outcomes in patients with heart failure. American Heart Journal, 2018, 204, 76-82.	1.2	17
56	Are There Negative Responders to Exercise Training among Heart Failure Patients?. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 219-224.	0.2	16
57	Cardiorespiratory Fitness Attenuates the Impact of Risk Factors Associated With COVID-19 Hospitalization. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 822-823.	1.4	16
58	Quality Assurance and Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing in Clinical Trials. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2008, 14, 283-289.	0.7	15
59	Comprehensive Analysis of Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing and Mortality in Patients With Systolic Heart Failure: The Henry Ford Hospital Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing (FIT-CPX) Project. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2015, 21, 710-718.	0.7	15
60	Responses to Arm Exercise in Patients With Compensated Heart Failure. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 1996, 16, 366-371.	0.5	15
61	Impact of statin use on cardiorespiratory fitness in multi-racial men and women: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. International Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 197, 76-77.	0.8	14
62	Exercise Training Workloads Upon Exit From Cardiac Rehabilitation in Men and Women. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2017, 37, 257-261.	1.2	14
63	Relation of Resting Heart Rate to Incident Atrial Fibrillation (from the Henry Ford Hospital Exercise) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo	0.7	14
64	Higher cardiorespiratory fitness predicts long-term survival in patients with heart failure and preserved ejection fraction: the Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. Archives of Medical Science, 2019, 15, 350-358.	0.4	14
65	Chronotropic Incompetence and RiskÂofÂAtrial Fibrillation. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2016, 2, 645-652.	1.3	13
66	Association of BMI, Fitness, and Mortality in Patients With Diabetes: Evaluating the Obesity Paradox in the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project (FIT Project) Cohort. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 677-682.	4.3	12
67	Heart Rate and VË™O2 Concordance in Continuous-Flow Left Ventricular Assist Devices. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 363-367.	0.2	11
68	Effect of Beta-Blocker Therapy, Maximal Heart Rate, and Exercise Capacity During Stress Testing on Long-Term Survival (from The Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project). American Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 118, 1751-1757.	0.7	9
69	Association Between Phase 3 Cardiac Rehabilitation and Clinical Events. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2017, 37, 111-118.	1.2	9
70	Empirically Derived Psychometric Screening for Emotional Distress in Coronary Artery Disease Patients. Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing, 2007, 22, 320-325.	0.6	8
71	Prognostic value of exercise capacity among men undergoing pharmacologic treatment for erectile dysfunction: The FIT Project. Clinical Cardiology, 2017, 40, 1049-1054.	0.7	8
72	Higher Fitness Is Strongly Protective in Patients with Family History of Heart Disease: The FIT Project. American Journal of Medicine, 2017, 130, 367-371.	0.6	8

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73	Use of Sex-Specific Clinical and Exercise Risk Scores to Identify Patients at Increased Risk for All-Cause Mortality. JAMA Cardiology, 2017, 2, 15.	3.0	8
74	Cardiopulmonary Exercise Measures of Men and Women with HFrEF Differ in Their Relationship to Prognosis: The Henry Ford Hospital Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing (FIT-CPX) Project. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2018, 24, 227-233.	0.7	8
75	Sedentary Time and Cumulative Risk of Preserved and Reduced Ejection Fraction Heart Failure: From the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2019, 25, 418-424.	0.7	8
76	Rethinking Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 389-399.	1.2	8
77	Fitness and Mortality Among Persons 70 Years and Older Across the Spectrum of Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factor Burden: The FIT Project. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 2376-2385.	1.4	7
78	Relation of Risk of Atrial Fibrillation With Systolic Blood Pressure Response During Exercise Stress Testing (from the Henry Ford ExercIse Testing Project). American Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 116, 1858-1862.	0.7	6
79	Sex-Specific Maximum Predicted Heart Rate and Its Prognosis for Mortality and Myocardial Infarction. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 1704-1710.	0.2	6
80	Exercise Oscillatory Ventilation. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 369-374.	0.2	6
81	Fitness and prostate cancer screening, incidence, and mortality: Results from the Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. Cancer, 2021, 127, 1864-1870.	2.0	6
82	Comparison of Ratings of Perceived Exertion and Target Heart Rateâ€“Based Exercise Prescription in Cardiac Rehabilitation. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2022, 42, 352-358.	1.2	6
83	Response to Letter Regarding Article, â€œCardiorespiratory Fitness and Risk of Incident Atrial Fibrillation: Results From the Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Projectâ€. Circulation, 2015, 132, e395.	1.6	5
84	Effect of duration of data averaging interval on reported peak VO2 in patients with heart failure. International Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 182, 530-533.	0.8	5
85	Relation of Exercise Capacity to Risk of Development of Diabetes in Patients on Statin Therapy (the) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo	0.7	5
86	Challenges with Percent Predicted Maximal VË™O2 in Patients with Heart Failure. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 204-210.	0.2	5
87	Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Incident Stroke Types. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2020, 95, 1379-1389.	1.4	5
88	The Interplay of the Global Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease Risk Scoring and Cardiorespiratory Fitness for the Prediction of All-Cause Mortality and Myocardial Infarction: The Henry Ford ExercIse Testing Project (The FIT Project). American Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 124, 511-517.	0.7	4
89	Graded Exercise Testing. , 2007, , 111-119.		4
90	Prognostic value of exercise capacity among patients with treated depression: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing (FIT) Project. Clinical Cardiology, 2018, 41, 532-538.	0.7	3

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91	Relation of Isolated Low High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol to Mortality and Cardiorespiratory Fitness (from the Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project [FIT Project]). American Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 123, 1429-1434.	0.7	3
92	Are International Standards for Exercise Capacity Ready for Prime Time?. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2020, 95, 218-220.	1.4	3
93	Exercise Parameters and Risk of Coronary Artery Disease and Mortality Among Patients Who Use Pulmonary Medications: The FIT Project. American Journal of Medicine, 2016, 129, 446.e1-446.e4.	0.6	2
94	Do We Need Another Walking Test? â^—. JACC: Heart Failure, 2017, 5, 421-422.	1.9	2
95	Prognostic Value of Cardiorespiratory Fitness in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease: The FIT (Henry) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ove	0.6	2
96	Relation of a Maximal Exercise Test to Change in Exercise Tolerance During Cardiac Rehabilitation. American Journal of Cardiology, 2022, 175, 139-144.	0.7	1
97	Predicting cardiovascular events â€¦ How FIT is our crystal ball?. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 241, 741-742.	0.4	0
98	Green Means Go â€¦ Physical Activity andÂthe Prevention of Heart Failure â^—. JACC: Heart Failure, 2015, 3, 688-690.	1.9	0
99	Inverse association of pulse pressure augmentation during exercise with heart failure and death. Heart, 2019, 105, heartjnl-2018-313736.	1.2	0
100	Exercise in Patients with Chronic Heart Failure. , 2018, , 193-219.		0
101	Increasing the Availability of Automated External Defibrillators at Sporting Events: A Call to Action from the American College of Sports Medicine. Current Sports Medicine Reports, 2021, 20, 418-419.	0.5	0
102	Cardiorespiratory fitness and incident lung and colon cancer: FIT-Cancer Cohort.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 1502-1502.	0.8	0
103	The association of fitness and body mass index (BMI) on all-cause mortality in cancer survivors: The Henry Ford Exercise Testing Project (The FIT Project).. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 7060-7060.	0.8	0