

Niels Vollaard

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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35
papers

2,665
citations

331670

21
h-index

377865

34
g-index

35
all docs

35
docs citations

35
times ranked

3549
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Those Apples Donâ€™t Taste Like Oranges! Why â€™Equalisingâ€™ HIIT and MICT Protocols Does Not Make Sense. Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 32, 131-132.	7.1	5
2	Affective and perceptual responses during reduced-exertion high-intensity interval training (REHIT). International Journal of Sport and Exercise Psychology, 2020, 18, 717-732.	2.1	12
3	Time-efficient and computer-guided sprint interval exercise training for improving health in the workplace: a randomised mixed-methods feasibility study in office-based employees. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 313.	2.9	24
4	Predicting the consequences of physical activity: An investigation into the relationship between anxiety sensitivity, interoceptive accuracy and action. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0210853.	2.5	11
5	Effects of a Novel Neurodynamic Tension Technique on Muscle Extensibility and Stretch Tolerance: A Counterbalanced Crossover Study. Journal of Sport Rehabilitation, 2018, 27, 55-65.	1.0	7
6	Decreasing sprint duration from 20 to 10 s during reduced-exertion high-intensity interval training (REHIT) attenuates the increase in maximal aerobic capacity but has no effect on affective and perceptual responses. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2018, 43, 338-344.	1.9	16
7	The effect of low volume sprint interval training in patients with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. Physician and Sportsmedicine, 2018, 46, 87-92.	2.1	9
8	Effect of Reducing Sprint Duration in A REHIT Protocol on Changes in V[Combining Dot Above]O ₂ max and Mood. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 767.	0.4	0
9	Exercise Guidelines to Promote Cardiometabolic Health in Spinal Cord Injured Humans: Time to Raise the Intensity?. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2017, 98, 1693-1704.	0.9	68
10	SHOULDER FUNCTION AND SHOULDER COMPLAINTS IN DANISH ELITE BADMINTON PLAYERS. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2017, 51, 351.2-351.	6.7	2
11	Effect of Number of Sprints in an SIT Session on Change in V[Combining Dot Above]O ₂ max. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 1147-1156.	0.4	71
12	Research into the Health Benefits of Sprint Interval Training Should Focus on Protocols with Fewer and Shorter Sprints. Sports Medicine, 2017, 47, 2443-2451.	6.5	73
13	No effect of acute and chronic supramaximal exercise on circulating levels of the myokine SPARC. European Journal of Sport Science, 2017, 17, 447-452.	2.7	25
14	Response. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 2363.	0.4	1
15	A comparison of the health benefits of reduced-exertion high-intensity interval training (REHIT) and moderate-intensity walking in type 2 diabetes patients. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2017, 42, 202-208.	1.9	72
16	A Practical and Time-Efficient High-Intensity Interval Training Program Modifies Cardio-Metabolic Risk Factors in Adults with Risk Factors for Type II Diabetes. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2017, 8, 229.	3.5	78
17	Correction: No Acute Effect of Reduced-exertion High-intensity Interval Training (REHIT) on Insulin Sensitivity. International Journal of Sports Medicine, 2016, 37, e2-e2.	1.7	1
18	Changes in aerobic capacity and glycaemic control in response to reduced-exertion high-intensity interval training (REHIT) are not different between sedentary men and women. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2016, 41, 1117-1123.	1.9	46

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19	Exercise training comprising of single 20-s cycle sprints does not provide a sufficient stimulus for improving maximal aerobic capacity in sedentary individuals. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2016, 116, 1511-1517.	2.5	14
20	Physiological and molecular responses to an acute bout of reduced-exertion high-intensity interval training (REHIT). <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2015, 115, 2321-2334.	2.5	75
21	Towards the minimal amount of exercise for improving metabolic health: beneficial effects of reduced-exertion high-intensity interval training. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2012, 112, 2767-2775.	2.5	197
22	A transcriptional map of the impact of endurance exercise training on skeletal muscle phenotype. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2011, 110, 46-59.	2.5	209
23	Using molecular classification to predict gains in maximal aerobic capacity following endurance exercise training in humans. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2010, 108, 1487-1496.	2.5	296
24	Extremely short duration high intensity interval training substantially improves insulin action in young healthy males. <i>BMC Endocrine Disorders</i> , 2009, 9, 3.	2.2	286
25	Systematic analysis of adaptations in aerobic capacity and submaximal energy metabolism provides a unique insight into determinants of human aerobic performance. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2009, 106, 1479-1486.	2.5	155
26	Using systems biology to define the essential biological networks responsible for adaptation to endurance exercise training. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2007, 35, 1306-1309.	3.4	35
27	Exercise-Induced Oxidative Stress in Overload Training and Tapering. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2006, 38, 1335-1341.	0.4	19
28	A new sensitive assay reveals that hemoglobin is oxidatively modified in vivo. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2005, 39, 1216-1228.	2.9	64
29	Exercise-Induced Oxidative Stress. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2005, 35, 1045-1062.	6.5	255
30	Bodybuilders??? Body Composition: Effect of Nandrolone Decanoate. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2004, 36, 484-489.	0.4	31
31	Body Composition Changes in Bodybuilders: A Method Comparison. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2004, 36, 490-497.	0.4	51
32	Exercise, free radicals and oxidative stress. <i>Biochemical Society Transactions</i> , 2002, 30, 280-285.	3.4	245
33	The validity of predicted body fat percentage from body mass index and from impedance in samples of five European populations. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2001, 55, 973-979.	2.9	173
34	Androgenic-Anabolic Steroidâ€”Induced Body Changes in Strength Athletes. <i>Physician and Sportsmedicine</i> , 2001, 29, 49-66.	2.1	20
35	Body Composition and Anthropometry in Bodybuilders:Regional Changes due to Nandrolone Decanoate Administration. <i>International Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2001, 22, 235-241.	1.7	19