

Julian M Stewart

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5306737/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

122
papers

7,100
citations

61984

43
h-index

60623

81
g-index

127
all docs

127
docs citations

127
times ranked

4416
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Consensus statement on the definition of orthostatic hypotension, neurally mediated syncope and the postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>Clinical Autonomic Research</i> , 2011, 21, 69-72.	2.5	1,231
2	2015 Heart Rhythm Society Expert Consensus Statement on the Diagnosis and Treatment of Postural Tachycardia Syndrome, Inappropriate Sinus Tachycardia, and Vasovagal Syncope. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2015, 12, e41-e63.	0.7	694
3	Consensus statement on the definition of orthostatic hypotension, neurally mediated syncope and the postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical</i> , 2011, 161, 46-48.	2.8	470
4	Autonomic Nervous System Dysfunction in Adolescents with Postural Orthostatic Tachycardia Syndrome and Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Is Characterized by Attenuated Vagal Baroreflex and Potentiated Sympathetic Vasomotion. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2000, 48, 218-226.	2.3	176
5	Noninvasive interrogation of microvasculature for signs of endothelial dysfunction in patients with chronic renal failure. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, H2687-H2696.	3.2	151
6	Orthostatic Intolerance in Adolescent Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 1999, 103, 116-121.	2.1	132
7	Pediatric Disorders of Orthostatic Intolerance. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 141, .	2.1	131
8	Pooling in Chronic Orthostatic Intolerance. <i>Circulation</i> , 2002, 105, 2274-2281.	1.6	122
9	Myalgic Encephalomyelitis/Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Diagnosis and Management in Young People: A Primer. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 5, 121.	1.9	120
10	Common Syndromes of Orthostatic Intolerance. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2013, 131, 968-980.	2.1	113
11	Postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome (POTS): State of the science and clinical care from a 2019 National Institutes of Health Expert Consensus Meeting - Part 1. <i>Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical</i> , 2021, 235, 102828.	2.8	113
12	Pathophysiology, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Orthostatic Hypotension and Vasovagal Syncope. <i>Cardiology in Review</i> , 2008, 16, 4-20.	1.4	108
13	Patterns of orthostatic intolerance: The orthostatic tachycardia syndrome and adolescent chronic fatigue. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 1999, 135, 218-225.	1.8	105
14	The pathophysiology of the vasovagal response. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2018, 15, 921-929.	0.7	101
15	What is brain fog? An evaluation of the symptom in postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>Clinical Autonomic Research</i> , 2013, 23, 305-311.	2.5	100
16	Chronic orthostatic intolerance and the postural tachycardia syndrome (POTS). <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2004, 145, 725-730.	1.8	99
17	The Postural Tachycardia Syndrome. <i>Cardiology in Review</i> , 2007, 15, 67-75.	1.4	96
18	Persistent splanchnic hyperemia during upright tilt in postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2006, 290, H665-H673.	3.2	94

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Adolescent Fatigue, POTS, and Recovery: A Guide for Clinicians. <i>Current Problems in Pediatric and Adolescent Health Care</i> , 2014, 44, 108-133.	1.7	92
20	Decreased upright cerebral blood flow and cerebral autoregulation in normocapnic postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, H664-H673.	3.2	85
21	Regional blood volume and peripheral blood flow in postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, H1319-H1327.	3.2	83
22	Increasing orthostatic stress impairs neurocognitive functioning in chronic fatigue syndrome with postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2012, 122, 227-238.	4.3	83
23	Plantar vibration improves leg fluid flow in perimenopausal women. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, R623-R629.	1.8	78
24	Cutaneous neuronal nitric oxide is specifically decreased in postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, H2161-H2167.	3.2	75
25	Mechanisms of sympathetic regulation in orthostatic intolerance. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2012, 113, 1659-1668.	2.5	73
26	Orthostatic intolerance in pediatrics. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2002, 140, 404-411.	1.8	69
27	Decreased skeletal muscle pump activity in patients with postural tachycardia syndrome and low peripheral blood flow. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 286, H1216-H1222.	3.2	69
28	Differential effects of lower body negative pressure and upright tilt on splanchnic blood volume. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2007, 292, H1420-H1426.	3.2	67
29	Clinical and Physiological Effects of an Acute β_1 -Adrenergic Agonist and a β_2 -Adrenergic Antagonist in Chronic Orthostatic Intolerance. <i>Circulation</i> , 2002, 106, 2946-2954.	1.6	66
30	Decreased Microvascular Nitric Oxide-Dependent Vasodilation in Postural Tachycardia Syndrome. <i>Circulation</i> , 2005, 112, 2611-2618.	1.6	66
31	Relation of Postural Vasovagal Syncope to Splanchnic Hypervolemia in Adolescents. <i>Circulation</i> , 2004, 110, 2575-2581.	1.6	64
32	Increased plasma angiotensin II in postural tachycardia syndrome (POTS) is related to reduced blood flow and blood volume. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2006, 110, 255-263.	4.3	63
33	Local vascular responses affecting blood flow in postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2003, 285, H2749-H2756.	3.2	60
34	Postural Orthostatic Tachycardia Syndrome (POTS): A critical assessment. <i>Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2020, 63, 263-270.	3.1	58
35	Neurally mediated hypotension and autonomic dysfunction measured by heart rate variability during head-up tilt testing in children with chronic fatigue syndrome. <i>Clinical Autonomic Research</i> , 1998, 8, 221-230.	2.5	57
36	Cardiac output and vasodilation in the vasovagal response: An analysis of the classic papers. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2016, 13, 798-805.	0.7	57

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Defects in Cutaneous Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme 2 and Angiotensin-(1-7) Production in Postural Tachycardia Syndrome. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2009, 53, 767-774.	2.7	54
38	Reactive oxygen species (ROS) from NADPH and xanthine oxidase modulate the cutaneous local heating response in healthy humans. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2011, 111, 20-26.	2.5	53
39	Postural neurocognitive and neuronal activated cerebral blood flow deficits in young chronic fatigue syndrome patients with postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2012, 302, H1185-H1194.	3.2	53
40	A double-blind placebo-controlled cross-over study of the vascular effects of midodrine in neuropathic compared with hyperadrenergic postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2014, 126, 289-296.	4.3	52
41	Tilt testing remains a valuable asset. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2021, 42, 1654-1660.	2.2	50
42	Changes in regional blood volume and blood flow during static handgrip. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2007, 292, H215-H223.	3.2	48
43	Mechanisms of Vasovagal Syncope in the Young: Reduced Systemic Vascular Resistance Versus Reduced Cardiac Output. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2017, 6, .	3.7	44
44	Postural hypocapnic hyperventilation is associated with enhanced peripheral vasoconstriction in postural tachycardia syndrome with normal supine blood flow. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2006, 291, H904-H913.	3.2	43
45	Vascular perturbations in the chronic orthostatic intolerance of the postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2000, 89, 1505-1512.	2.5	42
46	Microvascular Filtration Is Increased in Postural Tachycardia Syndrome. <i>Circulation</i> , 2003, 107, 2816-2822.	1.6	42
47	Transient orthostatic hypotension is common in adolescents. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2002, 140, 418-424.	1.8	40
48	Angiotensin II type 1 receptor blockade corrects cutaneous nitric oxide deficit in postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2008, 294, H466-H473.	3.2	40
49	Respiration drives phase synchronization between blood pressure and RR interval following loss of cardiovagal baroreflex during vasovagal syncope. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2011, 300, H527-H540.	3.2	40
50	Increased phase synchronization and decreased cerebral autoregulation during fainting in the young. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2009, 297, H2084-H2095.	3.2	39
51	Noninvasive Measure of Microvascular Nitric Oxide Function in Humans Using Very Low-Frequency Cutaneous Laser Doppler Flow Spectra. <i>Microcirculation</i> , 2007, 14, 169-180.	1.8	38
52	“He’s Dizzy When He Stands Up”: An Introduction to Initial Orthostatic Hypotension. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2011, 158, 499-504.	1.8	38
53	Reflex vascular defects in the orthostatic tachycardia syndrome of adolescents. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2001, 90, 2025-2032.	2.5	37
54	Postural Tachycardia Syndrome and Reflex Syncope: Similarities and Differences. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2009, 154, 481-485.	1.8	37

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Reduced Cerebral Blood Flow With Orthostasis Precedes Hypocapnic Hyperpnea, Sympathetic Activation, and Postural Tachycardia Syndrome. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2014, 63, 1302-1308.	2.7	36
56	Impact of hypocapnia and cerebral perfusion on orthostatic tolerance. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2014, 592, 5203-5219.	2.9	36
57	Initial Orthostatic Hypotension in the Young Is Attenuated by Static Handgrip. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2010, 156, 1019-1022.e1.	1.8	34
58	Postural Hyperventilation as a Cause of Postural Tachycardia Syndrome: Increased Systemic Vascular Resistance and Decreased Cardiac Output When Upright in All Postural Tachycardia Syndrome Variants. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2018, 7, .	3.7	34
59	Ventilatory baroreflex sensitivity in humans is not modulated by chemoreflex activation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2011, 300, H1492-H1500.	3.2	31
60	Heart Rate Variability and the Outcome of Head-Up Tilt in Syncopal Children. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 1996, 40, 702-709.	2.3	31
61	Reduced body mass index is associated with increased angiotensin II in young women with postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2007, 113, 449-457.	4.3	30
62	Postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome (POTS): Priorities for POTS care and research from a 2019 National Institutes of Health Expert Consensus Meeting – Part 2. <i>Autonomic Neuroscience: Basic and Clinical</i> , 2021, 235, 102836.	2.8	30
63	Increased vasoconstriction predisposes to hyperpnea and postural faint. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, H372-H381.	3.2	29
64	Middle cerebral O ₂ delivery during the modified Oxford maneuver increases with sodium nitroprusside and decreases during phenylephrine. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2013, 304, H1576-H1583.	3.2	29
65	Oscillatory Cerebral Blood Flow Is Associated With Impaired Neurocognition and Functional Hyperemia in Postural Tachycardia Syndrome During Graded Tilt. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015, 65, 636-643.	2.7	29
66	The Arterial Baroreflex Resets with Orthostasis. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2012, 3, 461.	2.8	27
67	Update on the theory and management of orthostatic intolerance and related syndromes in adolescents and children. <i>Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy</i> , 2012, 10, 1387-1399.	1.5	26
68	Pacing in vasovagal syncope: Physiology, pacemaker sensors, and recent clinical trials – Precise patient selection and measurable benefit. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2020, 17, 821-828.	0.7	25
69	Orthostasis fails to produce active limb venoconstriction in adolescents. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2001, 91, 1723-1729.	2.5	24
70	Intradermal angiotensin II administration attenuates the local cutaneous vasodilator heating response. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, H327-H334.	3.2	24
71	Baroreceptor unloading in postural tachycardia syndrome augments peripheral chemoreceptor sensitivity and decreases central chemoreceptor sensitivity. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2011, 301, H173-H179.	3.2	24
72	Multiresolution wavelet analysis of time-dependent physiological responses in syncopal youths. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2009, 296, H171-H179.	3.2	23

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Phenylephrine alteration of cerebral blood flow during orthostasis: effect on <i>n</i>-back performance in chronic fatigue syndrome. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2014, 117, 1157-1164.	2.5	23
74	Effects of thoracic blood volume on Valsalva maneuver. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2004, 287, H798-H804.	3.2	22
75	Disruption of phase synchronization between blood pressure and muscle sympathetic nerve activity in postural vasovagal syncope. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2013, 305, H1238-H1245.	3.2	18
76	Altered oscillatory cerebral blood flow velocity and autoregulation in postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2014, 5, 234.	2.8	17
77	Postural Heart Rate Changes in Young Patients With Vasovagal Syncope. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 139, .	2.1	17
78	Orthostatic Circulatory Disorders: From Nosology to Nuts and Bolts. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2016, 29, 1009-1019.	2.0	15
79	Reduced central blood volume and cardiac output and increased vascular resistance during static handgrip exercise in postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2007, 293, H1908-H1917.	3.2	14
80	Reciprocal splanchnic-thoracic blood volume changes during the Valsalva maneuver. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005, 288, H752-H758.	3.2	13
81	Splanchnic hyperemia and hypovolemia during Valsalva maneuver in postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2005, 289, H1951-H1959.	3.2	13
82	Chronic fatigue syndrome: comments on deconditioning, blood volume and resulting cardiac function. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2010, 118, 121-123.	4.3	13
83	Blunted cerebral blood flow velocity in response to a nitric oxide donor in postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2014, 307, H397-H404.	3.2	13
84	Decreasing cerebral oxygen consumption during upright tilt in vasovagal syncope. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2017, 5, e13286.	1.7	13
85	The Benefits of Oral Rehydration on Orthostatic Intolerance in Children with Postural Tachycardia Syndrome. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 214, 96-102.	1.8	13
86	Nitric oxide synthase inhibition restores orthostatic tolerance in young vasovagal syncope patients. <i>Heart</i> , 2017, 103, 1711-1718.	2.9	12
87	Modulation of the axon-reflex response to local heat by reactive oxygen species in subjects with chronic fatigue syndrome. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2013, 114, 45-51.	2.5	11
88	Postsynaptic $\hat{\pm}$ ¹ -Adrenergic Vasoconstriction Is Impaired in Young Patients With Vasovagal Syncope and Is Corrected by Nitric Oxide Synthase Inhibition. <i>Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology</i> , 2016, 9, .	4.8	11
89	Hemodynamic characteristics of postural hyperventilation: POTS with hyperventilation versus panic versus voluntary hyperventilation. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2018, 125, 1396-1403.	2.5	11
90	Reduced Iron Stores and Its Effect on Vasovagal Syncope (Simple Faint). <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2008, 153, 9-11.	1.8	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Increased Pulsatile Cerebral Blood Flow, Cerebral Vasodilation, and Postsyncopal Headache in Adolescents. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2011, 159, 656-662.e1.	1.8	10
92	Ascorbate improves circulation in postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2011, 301, H1033-H1042.	3.2	10
93	Cutaneous constitutive nitric oxide synthase activation in postural tachycardia syndrome with splanchnic hyperemia. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2011, 301, H704-H711.	3.2	10
94	A new guideline for diagnosis and treatment of syncope in children and adolescents that stimulates further thought and discussion. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2018, 63, 1527-1528.	9.0	10
95	Bioimpedance monitoring of cellular hydration during hemodialysis therapy. <i>Hemodialysis International</i> , 2017, 21, 575-584.	0.9	9
96	Initial Orthostatic Hypotension Causes (Transient) Postural Tachycardia. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 74, 1271-1273.	2.8	9
97	When Sinus Tachycardia Becomes Too Much. <i>Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology</i> , 2020, 13, e007744.	4.8	7
98	Supine Parasympathetic Withdrawal and Upright Sympathetic Activation Underly Abnormalities of the Baroreflex in Postural Tachycardia Syndrome. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 77, 1234-1244.	2.7	7
99	Mechanisms of tilt-induced vasovagal syncope in healthy volunteers and postural tachycardia syndrome patients without past history of syncope. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2019, 7, e14148.	1.7	6
100	The preponderance of initial orthostatic hypotension in postural tachycardia syndrome. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2020, 129, 459-466.	2.5	6
101	Oscillatory lower body negative pressure impairs task related functional hyperemia in healthy volunteers. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2016, 310, H775-H784.	3.2	5
102	Intravenous cannulation of adolescents does not affect the modulation of autonomic tone assessed by heart rate and blood pressure variability. <i>Clinical Autonomic Research</i> , 2000, 10, 7-12.	2.5	4
103	Prospects for Droxidopa in Neurogenic Orthostatic Hypotension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015, 65, 34-35.	2.7	4
104	Oscillatory lower body negative pressure impairs working memory task-related functional hyperemia in healthy volunteers. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2017, 312, H672-H680.	3.2	3
105	Postural orthostatic tachycardia syndrome: A respiratory disorder?. <i>Current Research in Physiology</i> , 2021, 4, 1-6.	1.7	3
106	Segmental intracellular, interstitial, and intravascular volume changes during simulated hemorrhage and resuscitation: A case study. <i>Journal of Electrical Bioimpedance</i> , 2019, 10, 40-46.	0.9	2
107	Orthostatic Intolerance. <i>The Journal of Chronic Fatigue Syndrome: Multidisciplinary Innovations in Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2000, 8, 45-64.	0.4	1
108	Distinguishing features of cardiac-related syncope. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2014, 164, 1239-1242.	1.8	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Effects and Interactions of Nitric Oxide and Prostaglandins during Acetylcholine Mediated Cutaneous Vasodilation in Humans. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A1298.	0.5	0
110	Differential Effects of Lower Body Negative Pressure and Upright Tilt on Splanchnic Blood Volume. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A511.	0.5	0
111	Cerebral Autoregulation is affected in Postural Tachycardia Syndrome. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 613.1.	0.5	0
112	Postural Challenge Accentuates the Autonomic Responses to an Inspiratory Apnea. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 786.12.	0.5	0
113	Multi-Resolution Wavelet Analysis of Time-Dependent Physiological Responses in Syncopal Youths. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 786.11.	0.5	0
114	Nonlinear phase synchronization changes between SBP and R-R interval precede syncope in the young. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 1020.15.	0.5	0
115	Baroreflex unloading blunts chemoreceptor sensitivity in Postural Tachycardia Syndrome (POTS). FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 1026.17.	0.5	0
116	Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) from NADPH and Xanthine Oxidase Modulate the Cutaneous Local Heating Response in Chronic Fatigue Syndrome. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 678.10.	0.5	0
117	Shift of the cardiovagal baroreflex response with maintained sensitivity during head up tilt. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 1091.27.	0.5	0
118	Increased cerebral oxygen delivery during sodium nitroprusside administration despite reduced blood flow velocity in the middle cerebral artery. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, .	0.5	0
119	A questionnaire study to evaluate brain fog in orthostatic intolerance. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, lb845.	0.5	0
120	Loss of muscle sympathetic nerve activity and blood pressure phase synchronization in postural vasovagal syncope. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 926.6.	0.5	0
121	Excess Nitric Oxide (NO) Blunts Presynaptic Adrenergic Transduction in Orthostatic Intolerance (OI). FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 831.11.	0.5	0
122	Post-junctional Adrenergic Neurotransmission is Inhibited by Nitric Oxide (NO) in Humans. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 649.2.	0.5	0