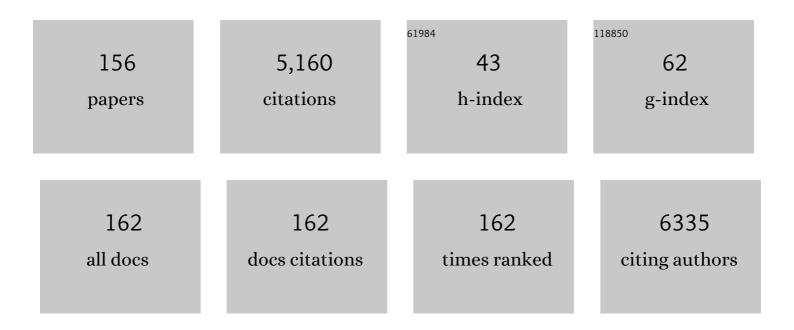
Kari K Kalliokoski

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Obesity risk is associated with altered cerebral glucose metabolism and decreased μ-opioid and CB1 receptor availability. International Journal of Obesity, 2022, 46, 400-407.	3.4	16
2	Association between cardiorespiratory fitness and metabolic health in overweight and obese adults. Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness, 2022, 62, .	0.7	3
3	Cool-Water Immersion Reduces Post-Exercise Quadriceps Femoris Muscle Perfusion more than Cold-Water Immersion. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2022, Publish Ahead of Print, .	0.4	1
4	Effects of reduced sedentary time on cardiometabolic health in adults with metabolic syndrome: A three-month randomized controlled trial. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2022, 25, 579-585.	1.3	7
5	Uptake of ¹⁸ F-rhPSMA-7.3 in Positron Emission Tomography Imaging of Prostate Cancer: A Phase 1 Proof-of-Concept Study. Cancer Biotherapy and Radiopharmaceuticals, 2022, 37, 205-213.	1.0	3
6	Safety, Biodistribution, and Radiation Dosimetry of ¹⁸ F-rhPSMA-7.3 in Healthy Adult Volunteers. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2021, 62, 679-684.	5.0	20
7	Positron emission tomography study of effects of two pressure-relieving support surfaces on pressure ulcer development. Journal of Wound Care, 2021, 30, 54-62.	1.2	2
8	Kinetic analysis and optimisation of 18F-rhPSMA-7.3 PET imaging of prostate cancer. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2021, 48, 3723-3731.	6.4	10
9	Influence of the Duration and Timing of Data Collection on Accelerometer-Measured Physical Activity, Sedentary Time and Associated Insulin Resistance. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 4950.	2.6	4
10	Standing is associated with insulin sensitivity in adults with metabolic syndrome. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2021, 24, 1255-1260.	1.3	6
11	Cerebral μ-opioid and CB1 receptor systems have distinct roles in human feeding behavior. Translational Psychiatry, 2021, 11, 442.	4.8	13
12	Exercise intensity regulates cytokine and klotho responses in men. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2021, 11, 5.	3.2	28
13	Seasonal Variation in the Brain μ-Opioid Receptor Availability. Journal of Neuroscience, 2021, 41, 1265-1273.	3.6	14
14	Exercise Training Modulates Gut Microbiota Profile and Improves Endotoxemia. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2020, 52, 94-104.	0.4	159
15	Effects of Different Exercise Training Protocols on Gene Expression of Rac1 and PAK1 in Healthy Rat Fast- and Slow-Type Muscles. Frontiers in Physiology, 2020, 11, 584661.	2.8	1
16	Bone Marrow Metabolism Is Impaired in Insulin Resistance and Improves After Exercise Training. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, e4290-e4303.	3.6	7
17	Predicting Skeletal Muscle and Whole-Body Insulin Sensitivity Using NMR-Metabolomic Profiling. Journal of the Endocrine Society, 2020, 4, bvaa026.	0.2	3
18	Change in abdominal, but not femoral subcutaneous fat CT-radiodensity is associated with improved metabolic profile after bariatric surgery. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2020, 30, 2363-2371.	2.6	7

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19	Exercise training improves adipose tissue metabolism and vasculature regardless of baseline glucose tolerance and sex. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8, e000830.	2.8	18
20	Both sedentary time and physical activity are associated with cardiometabolic health in overweight adults in a 1Âmonth accelerometer measurement. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 20578.	3.3	26
21	Interindividual variability and lateralization of μ-opioid receptors in the human brain. NeuroImage, 2020, 217, 116922.	4.2	60
22	Lowered endogenous mu-opioid receptor availability in subclinical depression and anxiety. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2020, 45, 1953-1959.	5.4	44
23	Changes in quadriceps femoris muscle perfusion following different degrees of cold-water immersion. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2020, 128, 1392-1401.	2.5	15
24	Myocardial Blood Flow and Metabolic Rate of Oxygen Measurement in the Right and Left Ventricles at Rest and During Exercise Using 150-Labeled Compounds and PET. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 10, 741.	2.8	4
25	Effects of short-term sprint interval and moderate-intensity continuous training on liver fat content, lipoprotein profile, and substrate uptake: a randomized trial. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2019, 126, 1756-1768.	2.5	11
26	Intramyocellular lipid accumulation after sprint interval and moderate-intensity continuous training in healthy and diabetic subjects. Physiological Reports, 2019, 7, e13980.	1.7	1
27	TGF-β2 is an exercise-induced adipokine that regulates glucose and fatty acid metabolism. Nature Metabolism, 2019, 1, 291-303.	11.9	128
28	Comment on â€~Exercise training decreases pancreatic fat content and improves beta cell function regardless of baseline glucose tolerance: a randomised controlled trial'. Reply to Amini P and Moharamzadeh S [letter]. Diabetologia, 2019, 62, 204-206.	6.3	2
29	Increase of Glucose Uptake in Human Bone Marrow With Increasing Exercise Intensity. International Journal of Sport Nutrition and Exercise Metabolism, 2019, 29, 254-258.	2.1	4
30	μ-opioid receptor system mediates reward processing in humans. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 1500.	12.8	76
31	Brown adipose tissue lipid metabolism in morbid obesity: Effect of bariatric surgeryâ€induced weight loss. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2018, 20, 1280-1288.	4.4	37
32	Regulation of bone blood flow in humans: The role of nitric oxide, prostaglandins, and adenosine. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2018, 28, 1552-1558.	2.9	11
33	Exercise training decreases pancreatic fat content and improves beta cell function regardless of baseline glucose tolerance: a randomised controlled trial. Diabetologia, 2018, 61, 1817-1828.	6.3	82
34	Insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in skeletal muscle, adipose tissue and liver: a positron emission tomography study. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2018, 178, 523-531.	3.7	92
35	Increased insulinâ€stimulated glucose uptake in both leg and arm muscles after sprint interval and moderateâ€intensity training in subjects with type 2 diabetes or prediabetes. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2018, 28, 77-87.	2.9	30
36	Opioid Release after High-Intensity Interval Training in Healthy Human Subjects. Neuropsychopharmacology, 2018, 43, 246-254.	5.4	83

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37	Short-term interval training alters brain glucose metabolism in subjects with insulin resistance. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2018, 38, 1828-1838.	4.3	21
38	Affective Adaptation to Repeated SIT and MICT Protocols in Insulin-Resistant Subjects. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 18-27.	0.4	17
39	Muscle Free Fatty-Acid Uptake Associates to Mechanical Efficiency During Exercise in Humans. Frontiers in Physiology, 2018, 9, 1171.	2.8	4
40	Aerobic exercise modulates anticipatory reward processing via the μâ€opioid receptor system. Human Brain Mapping, 2018, 39, 3972-3983.	3.6	24
41	The effect of nitric oxide synthase inhibition with and without inhibition of prostaglandins on blood flow in different human skeletal muscles. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 117, 1175-1180.	2.5	10
42	Fatty acid uptake and blood flow in adipose tissue compartments of morbidly obese subjects with or without type 2 diabetes: effects of bariatric surgery. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2017, 313, E175-E182.	3.5	26
43	Exercise Training Reduces Intrathoracic Fat Regardless of Defective Glucose Tolerance. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 1313-1322.	0.4	25
44	Decreased insulinâ€stimulated brown adipose tissue glucose uptake after shortâ€ŧerm exercise training in healthy middleâ€aged men. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2017, 19, 1379-1388.	4.4	46
45	Two weeks of moderate-intensity continuous training, but not high-intensity interval training, increases insulin-stimulated intestinal glucose uptake. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 122, 1188-1197.	2.5	17
46	Sprint interval training decreases left-ventricular glucose uptake compared to moderate-intensity continuous training in subjects with type 2 diabetes or prediabetes. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 10531.	3.3	10
47	The Circulatory and Metabolic Responses to Hypoxia in Humans – With Special Reference to Adipose Tissue Physiology and Obesity. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2016, 7, 116.	3.5	40
48	Behavioural activation system sensitivity is associated with cerebral μ-opioid receptor availability. Social Cognitive and Affective Neuroscience, 2016, 11, 1310-1316.	3.0	69
49	Influence of triple disease modifying anti-rheumatic drug therapy on carotid artery inflammation in drug-naive patients with recent onset of rheumatoid arthritis. Rheumatology, 2016, 55, 1777-1785.	1.9	10
50	Left ventricular vascular and metabolic adaptations to highâ€intensity interval and moderate intensity continuous training: a randomized trial in healthy middleâ€aged men. Journal of Physiology, 2016, 594, 7127-7140.	2.9	21
51	Right ventricular metabolic adaptations to high-intensity interval and moderate-intensity continuous training in healthy middle-aged men. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2016, 311, H667-H675.	3.2	20
52	Muscle-tendon glucose uptake in Achilles tendon rupture and tendinopathy before and after eccentric rehabilitation: Comparative case reports. Physical Therapy in Sport, 2016, 21, 14-19.	1.9	7
53	Regional differences of [18 F]―FDG uptake within the brain during fatiguing muscle contractions. Brain and Behavior, 2015, 5, e00319.	2.2	6
54	Bone Mineral Density And Glucose Uptake In Common Fracture Sites Of Patients With Multiple Sclerosis. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 616.	0.4	0

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55	Affective Responses to Repeated Sessions of High-Intensity Interval Training. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 2604-2611.	0.4	74
56	Adult attachment style is associated with cerebral μâ€opioid receptor availability in humans. Human Brain Mapping, 2015, 36, 3621-3628.	3.6	119
57	Heterogeneity of Muscle Blood Flow and Metabolism. Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews, 2015, 43, 117-124.	3.0	69
58	Walking Speed and Brain Clucose Uptake are Uncoupled in Patients with Multiple Sclerosis. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 84.	2.0	14
59	Different Predictors of Right and Left Ventricular Metabolism in Healthy Middle-Aged Men. Frontiers in Physiology, 2015, 6, 389.	2.8	9
60	[¹⁸ F]-FDG positron emission tomography—an established clinical tool opening a new window into exercise physiology. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 118, 1181-1190.	2.5	18
61	Muscle-specific glucose and free fatty acid uptake after sprint interval and moderate-intensity training in healthy middle-aged men. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 118, 1172-1180.	2.5	37
62	Autonomic Function Predicts Fitness Response to Short-Term High-Intensity Interval Training. International Journal of Sports Medicine, 2015, 36, 915-921.	1.7	17
63	Enhanced fatty acid uptake in visceral adipose tissue is not reversed by weight loss in obese individuals with the metabolic syndrome. Diabetologia, 2015, 58, 158-164.	6.3	17
64	Brain Activity Differs With Load Compliance During Fatiguing Contractions With The Elbow Flexor Muscles. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 323.	0.4	0
65	Greater glucose uptake heterogeneity in knee muscles of old compared to young men during isometric contractions detected by [18F]-FDG PET/CT. Frontiers in Physiology, 2014, 5, 198.	2.8	9
66	Positron emission tomography detects greater blood flow and less blood flow heterogeneity in the exercising skeletal muscles of old compared with young men during fatiguing contractions. Journal of Physiology, 2014, 592, 337-349.	2.9	25
67	Cardiac Autonomic Function and High-Intensity Interval Training in Middle-Age Men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 1960-1967.	0.4	61
68	V˙O2peak, Myocardial Hypertrophy, and Myocardial Blood Flow in Endurance-Trained Men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 1498-1505.	0.4	11
69	Organ-Specific Physiological Responses to Acute Physical Exercise and Long-Term Training in Humans. Physiology, 2014, 29, 421-436.	3.1	75
70	Effects of 12-wk eccentric calf muscle training on muscle-tendon glucose uptake and SEMG in patients with chronic Achilles tendon pain. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2014, 117, 105-111.	2.5	19
71	Myocardial blood flow and its transit time, oxygen utilization, and efficiency of highly endurance-trained human heart. Basic Research in Cardiology, 2014, 109, 413.	5.9	33
72	Reply to "Letter to the editor: â€~Deconstructing the dogma of sympathetic restraint and its role in the cardiovascular response to exercise'― American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2014, 306, H464-H464.	3.2	0

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73	Plantarflexor muscle function in healthy and chronic Achilles tendon pain subjects evaluated by the use of EMG and PET imaging. Clinical Biomechanics, 2014, 29, 564-570.	1.2	26
74	Differential contributions of ankle plantarflexors during submaximal isometric muscle action: A PET and EMG study. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2014, 24, 367-374.	1.7	29
75	Capacity and Hypoxic Response of Subcutaneous Adipose Tissue Blood Flow in Humans. Circulation Journal, 2014, 78, 1501-1506.	1.6	18
76	Documentation of the Clinical Phase of the Cardiac Rehabilitation Process in a Finnish University Hospital District. Communications in Computer and Information Science, 2014, , 57-67.	0.5	0
77	Myocardial Blood Flow Heterogeneity In Highly Endurance-trained Athletes And Untrained Control Subjects. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 341.	0.4	1
78	Effect of nitric oxide synthase inhibition on the exchange of glucose and fatty acids in human skeletal muscle. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2013, 10, 43.	3.0	19
79	Regional differences in blood flow, glucose uptake and fatty acid uptake within quadriceps femoris muscle during dynamic knee-extension exercise. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 113, 1775-1782.	2.5	19
80	Pulmonary blood flow and its distribution in highly trained endurance athletes and healthy control subjects. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 114, 329-334.	2.5	6
81	Inhibition of α-adrenergic tone disturbs the distribution of blood flow in the exercising human limb. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2013, 305, H163-H172.	3.2	47
82	Bone blood flow and metabolism in humans: Effect of muscular exercise and other physiological perturbations. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2013, 28, 1068-1074.	2.8	38
83	PET/CT imaging of age- and task-associated differences in muscle activity during fatiguing contractions. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 114, 1211-1219.	2.5	32
84	Squeezing the Muscle: Compression Clothing and Muscle Metabolism during Recovery from High Intensity Exercise. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e60923.	2.5	47
85	Effects of adenosine, exercise, and moderate acute hypoxia on energy substrate utilization of human skeletal muscle. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2012, 302, R385-R390.	1.8	33
86	Regulation of subcutaneous adipose tissue blood flow during exercise in humans. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 112, 1059-1063.	2.5	44
87	The effect of acute exercise with increasing workloads on inactive muscle blood flow and its heterogeneity in humans. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 112, 3503-3509.	2.5	20
88	Increasing Exercise Intensity Reduces Heterogeneity of Glucose Uptake in Human Skeletal Muscles. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52191.	2.5	36
89	Skeletal muscle blood flow and oxygen uptake at rest and during exercise in humans: a pet study with nitric oxide and cyclooxygenase inhibition. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2011, 300, H1510-H1517.	3.2	95
90	Liver and pancreatic fat content and metabolism in healthy monozygotic twins with discordant physical activity. Journal of Hepatology, 2011, 54, 545-552.	3.7	79

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Differential glucose uptake in quadriceps and other leg muscles during one-legged dynamic submaximal knee-extension exercise. Frontiers in Physiology, 2011, 2, 75.	2.8	13
92	The Effect Of Nitric Oxide Synthase Inhibition On Exchange Of Glucose And Free Fatty Acids In Human Skeletal Muscle. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2011, 43, 594-595.	0.4	1
93	Local heating, but not indirect whole body heating, increases human skeletal muscle blood flow. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 111, 818-824.	2.5	135
94	Muscle use during double poling evaluated by positron emission tomography. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 109, 1895-1903.	2.5	46
95	Comparison of exogenous adenosine and voluntary exercise on human skeletal muscle perfusion and perfusion heterogeneity. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 108, 378-386.	2.5	56
96	The Regulation Of Subcutaneous Adipose Tissue Blood Flow During Exercise In Humans. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2010, 42, 55.	0.4	0
97	ICA Based Automatic Segmentation of Dynamic <formula formulatype="inline"><tex Notation="TeX">\${f H}_{f 2}^{f 15}{f 0}\$</tex </formula> Cardiac PET Images. IEEE Transactions on Information Technology in Biomedicine, 2010, 14, 795-802.	3.2	19
98	Perfusion in free breast reconstruction flap zones assessed with positron emission tomography. Microsurgery, 2010, 30, 430-436.	1.3	6
99	Perfusion heterogeneity does not explain excess muscle oxygen uptake during variable intensity exercise. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2010, 30, 241-249.	1.2	7
100	Higher Free Fatty Acid Uptake in Visceral Than in Abdominal Subcutaneous Fat Tissue in Men. Obesity, 2010, 18, 261-265.	3.0	44
101	Regulation of human skeletal muscle perfusion and its heterogeneity during exercise in moderate hypoxia. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2010, 299, R72-R79.	1.8	53
102	The limitations of tissue-oxygen measurement and positron emission tomography as additional methods for postoperative breast reconstruction free-flap monitoring. Journal of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery, 2010, 63, 314-321.	1.0	11
103	Intermuscular force transmission between human plantarflexor muscles in vivo. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 109, 1608-1618.	2.5	80
104	The Effect Of Acute Exercise With Increasing Intensities On Inactive Muscle Blood Flow And Its Heterogeneity. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2010, 42, 45.	0.4	0
105	m.3243A>G Mutation in Mitochondrial DNA Leads to Decreased Insulin Sensitivity in Skeletal Muscle and to Progressive β-Cell Dysfunction. Diabetes, 2009, 58, 543-549.	0.6	43
106	In Vivo Force Transmission In The Lower Leg During Voluntary And Stimulated Muscle Contraction. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2009, 41, 196.	0.4	0
107	The Effect Of Adenosine, Hypoxia, And Exercise On Local Skeletal Muscle Blood Flow And Metabolism In Humans. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2009, 41, 49.	0.4	Ο
108	Myocardial blood flow and adenosine A _{2A} receptor density in endurance athletes and untrained men. Journal of Physiology, 2008, 586, 5193-5202.	2.9	32

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109	Evidence of skeletal muscle damage following electrically stimulated isometric muscle contractions in humans. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 105, 1620-1627.	2.5	71
110	Positron Emission Tomography to Investigate Loading of Muscle and Tendon. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2008, 40, 50.	0.4	0
111	Myocardial perfusion during exercise in endurance-trained and untrained humans. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2007, 293, R837-R843.	1.8	35
112	Role of adenosine in regulating the heterogeneity of skeletal muscle blood flow during exercise in humans. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 103, 2042-2048.	2.5	54
113	Alignment of 3-dimensional cardiac structures in O-15–labeled water PET emission images with mutual information. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2007, 14, 82-91.	2.1	5
114	Increased physical activity decreases hepatic free fatty acid uptake: a study in human monozygotic twins. Journal of Physiology, 2007, 578, 347-358.	2.9	50
115	Contraction-induced [18F]-fluoro-deoxy-glucose uptake can be measured in human calf muscle using high-resolution PET. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2007, 27, 239-241.	1.2	18
116	Effect of Estradiol-Drospirenone Hormone Treatment on Myocardial Perfusion Reserve in Postmenopausal Women With Angina Pectoris. American Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 99, 1648-1652.	1.6	27
117	Relationship between local perfusion and FFA uptake in human skeletal muscle—no effect of increased physical activity and aerobic fitness. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 101, 1303-1311.	2.5	17
118	Low-intensity tensile loading increases intratendinous glucose uptake in the Achilles tendon. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 101, 196-201.	2.5	61
119	Nitric oxide and prostaglandins influence local skeletal muscle blood flow during exercise in humans: coupling between local substrate uptake and blood flow. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2006, 291, R803-R809.	1.8	23
120	The association between muscle EMG and perfusion in knee extensor muscles. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2006, 26, 99-105.	1.2	11
121	Effects of exhaustive stretch-shortening cycle exercise on muscle blood flow during exercise. Acta Physiologica, 2006, 186, 261-270.	3.8	20
122	Myocardial and peripheral vascular functional adaptation to exercise training. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2006, 17, 061120070736045-???.	2.9	11
123	The effect of 12-month enzyme replacement therapy on myocardial perfusion in patients with Fabry disease. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2006, 29, 112-118.	3.6	68
124	Structural and functional changes in peripheral vasculature of Fabry patients. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2006, 29, 660-666.	3.6	53
125	Muscle Perfusion and Metabolic Heterogeneity. Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews, 2006, 34, 164-170.	3.0	36
126	Relationship between muscle blood flow and oxygen uptake during exercise in endurance-trained and untrained men. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 98, 380-383.	2.5	50

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127	High intensity exercise decreases global brain glucose uptake in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2005, 568, 323-332.	2.9	144
128	Impaired myocardial perfusion reserve but preserved peripheral endothelial function in patients with Fabry disease. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2005, 28, 563-573.	3.6	50
129	Cardiac structure and function in monozygotic twin pairs discordant for physical fitness. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 99, 535-541.	2.5	16
130	The effect of dynamic knee-extension exercise on patellar tendon and quadriceps femoris muscle glucose uptake in humans studied by positron emission tomography. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 99, 1189-1192.	2.5	37
131	In Vivo Measurements of Glucose Uptake in Human Achilles Tendon During Different Exercise Intensities. International Journal of Sports Medicine, 2005, 26, 727-731.	1.7	28
132	Myocardial perfusion after marathon running. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2004, 14, 208-214.	2.9	21
133	Myocardial perfusion reserve and peripheral endothelial function in patients with idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy. American Journal of Cardiology, 2004, 93, 64-68.	1.6	49
134	Myocardial perfusion reserve and oxidative metabolism contribute to exercise capacity in patients with dilated cardiomyopathy. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2004, 10, 132-140.	1.7	29
135	Blood transit time heterogeneity is associated to oxygen extraction in exercising human skeletal muscle. Microvascular Research, 2004, 67, 125-132.	2.5	25
136	Muscle fractal vascular branching pattern and microvascular perfusion heterogeneity in enduranceâ€ŧrained and untrained men. Journal of Physiology, 2003, 546, 529-535.	2.9	7
137	Exercise training improves insulin-stimulated myocardial glucose uptake in patients with dilated cardiomyopathy. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2003, 10, 447-455.	2.1	19
138	Exercise training improves biventricular oxidative metabolism and left ventricular efficiency in patients with dilated cardiomyopathy. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2003, 41, 460-467.	2.8	89
139	Exercise training improves insulin stimulated skeletal muscle glucose uptake independent of changes in perfusion in patients with dilated cardiomyopathy. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2003, 9, 286-295.	1.7	20
140	Perfusion Distribution Between and Within Muscles During Intermittent Static Exercise in Endurance-Trained and Untrained Men. International Journal of Sports Medicine, 2003, 24, 400-403.	1.7	7
141	Skeletal Muscle Glucose Uptake Response to Exercise in Trained and Untrained Men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2003, 35, 777-783.	0.4	54
142	Skeletal muscle blood flow and flow heterogeneity during dynamic and isometric exercise in humans. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2003, 284, H979-H986.	3.2	75
143	Blunted Coronary Vasoreactivity to Insulin Is an Early Alteration in Hypertension. Journal of Vascular Research, 2003, 40, 58-67.	1.4	2
144	Muscle oxygen extraction and perfusion heterogeneity during continuous and intermittent static exercise. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2003, 94, 953-958.	2.5	28

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145	Dose-Dependent Vasodilating Effects of Insulin on Adenosine-Stimulated Myocardial Blood Flow. Diabetes, 2002, 51, 1125-1130.	0.6	68
146	Myocardial perfusion and perfusion reserve in endurance-trained men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2002, 34, 948-953.	0.4	20
147	Myocardial and skeletal muscle glucose uptake during exercise in humans. Journal of Physiology, 2002, 542, 403-412.	2.9	111
148	Obesity Affects Myocardial Vasoreactivity and Coronary Flow Response to Insulin. Obesity, 2002, 10, 617-624.	4.0	36
149	Enhanced oxygen extraction and reduced flow heterogeneity in exercising muscle in endurance-trained men. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2001, 280, E1015-E1021.	3.5	113
150	Perfusion heterogeneity in human skeletal muscle: fractal analysis of PET data. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2001, 28, 450-456.	2.1	28
151	Evidence for Spatial Heterogeneity in Insulin- and Exercise-Induced Increases in Glucose Uptake: Studies in Normal Subjects and Patients with Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2001, 86, 5525-5533.	3.6	13
152	Evidence for Spatial Heterogeneity in Insulin- and Exercise-Induced Increases in Glucose Uptake: Studies in Normal Subjects and Patients with Type 1 Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2001, 86, 5525-5533.	3.6	3
153	Imaging of blood flow and hypoxia in head and neck cancer: initial evaluation with [(15)O]H(2)O and [(18)F]fluoroerythronitroimidazole PET. Journal of Nuclear Medicine, 2001, 42, 1643-52.	5.0	84
154	Use of positron emission tomography in the assessment of skeletal muscle and tendon metabolism and perfusion. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2000, 10, 346-350.	2.9	30
155	Muscle blood flow and flow heterogeneity during exercise studied with positron emission tomography in humans. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 83, 395-401.	2.5	86
156	Heterogeneity of glucose metabolism at rest and during exercise in obesity as measured using [18F]-FDG and PET. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2000, 50, 163.	2.8	0