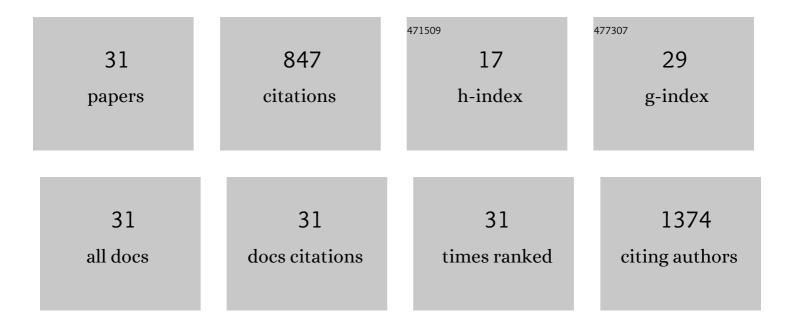
## Mads Rosenkilde

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8167431/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Extreme duration exercise affects old and younger men differently. Acta Physiologica, 2022, 235, e13816.	3.8	14
2	Maintenance of cardiorespiratory fitness, body composition, and a physically active lifestyle after structured exercise interventions in individuals with overweight and obesity: A mixed-method follow-up study. Public Health in Practice, 2022, 4, 100293.	1.5	2
3	Effect of exercise training on skeletal muscle protein expression in relation to insulin sensitivity: Perâ€protocol analysis of a randomized controlled trial (GOâ€ACTIWE). Physiological Reports, 2021, 9, e14850.	1.7	2
4	Structured exercise alters the gut microbiota in humans with overweight and obesity—A randomized controlled trial. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 125-135.	3.4	76
5	PPARG Pro12Ala Ala carriers exhibit greater improvements in peripheral insulin sensitivity in response to 12 weeks of aerobic exercise training. Physiological Genomics, 2019, 51, 254-260.	2.3	3
6	How does 6 months of active bike commuting or leisure-time exercise affect insulin sensitivity, cardiorespiratory fitness and intra-abdominal fat? A randomised controlled trial in individuals with overweight and obesity. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2019, 53, 1183-1192.	6.7	28
7	Effects of Exercise Domain and Intensity on Sleep in Women and Men with Overweight and Obesity. Journal of Obesity, 2019, 2019, 1-12.	2.7	8
8	Protocol for a randomised controlled trial of the combined effects of the GLP-1 receptor agonist liraglutide and exercise on maintenance of weight loss and health after a very low-calorie diet. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e031431.	1.9	11
9	Effects of active commuting and leisure-time exercise on appetite in individuals with overweight and obesity. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2019, 126, 941-951.	2.5	16
10	Effects of active commuting and leisure-time exercise on fat loss in women and men with overweight and obesity: a randomized controlled trial. International Journal of Obesity, 2018, 42, 469-478.	3.4	37
11	2706 km cycling in 2 weeks: effects on cardiac function in 6 elderly male athletes. Physician and Sportsmedicine, 2018, 46, 263-268.	2.1	4
12	Effects of 6 Months of Active Commuting and Leisure-Time Exercise on Fibrin Turnover in Sedentary Individuals with Overweight and Obesity: A Randomised Controlled Trial. Journal of Obesity, 2018, 2018, 1-10.	2.7	12
13	Exercise and weight loss effects on cardiovascular risk factors in overweight men. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2018, 125, 901-908.	2.5	18
14	Repeated Prolonged Exercise Decreases Maximal Fat Oxidation in Older Men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 308-316.	0.4	7
15	The GO-ACTIWE randomized controlled trial - An interdisciplinary study designed to investigate the health effects of active commuting and leisure time physical activity. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2017, 53, 122-129.	1.8	22
16	Anti-inflammatory effects of active commuting and leisure time exercise in overweight and obese women and men: A randomized controlled trial. Atherosclerosis, 2017, 265, 318-324.	0.8	25
17	Repeated Excessive Exercise Attenuates the Anti-Inflammatory Effects of Exercise in Older Men. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 407.	2.8	14
18	Maintenance of improvements in fitness and fatness 1 year after a 3-month lifestyle intervention in overweight men. Furopean Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 70, 1212-1214	2.9	9

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19	Vacation weight gain $\hat{a} \in \hat{~}$ Is it really that bad?. Physiology and Behavior, 2016, 158, 33.	2.1	Ο
20	Independent effects of endurance training and weight loss on peak fat oxidation in moderately overweight men: a randomized controlled trial. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 118, 803-810.	2.5	29
21	Three months of strictly controlled daily endurance exercise reduces thrombin generation and fibrinolytic risk markers in younger moderately overweight men. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 115, 1331-1338.	2.5	22
22	Inability to match energy intake with energy expenditure at sustained near-maximal rates of energy expenditure in older men during a 14-d cycling expedition. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 1398-1405.	4.7	21
23	Changes in peak fat oxidation in response to different doses of endurance training. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2015, 25, 41-52.	2.9	31
24	Only minor additional metabolic health benefits of high as opposed to moderate dose physical exercise in young, moderately overweight men. Obesity, 2014, 22, 1220-1232.	3.0	26
25	Compliance with physical exercise: Using a multidisciplinary approach within a dose-dependent exercise study of moderately overweight men. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2014, 42, 38-44.	2.3	8
26	Appetite regulation in overweight, sedentary men after different amounts of endurance exercise: a randomized controlled trial. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 115, 1599-1609.	2.5	28
27	Exercise training favors increased insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in skeletal muscle in contrast to adipose tissue: a randomized study using FDG PET imaging. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 305, E496-E506.	3.5	52
28	Body fat loss and compensatory mechanisms in response to different doses of aerobic exercise—a randomized controlled trial in overweight sedentary males. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2012, 303, R571-R579.	1.8	99
29	Endurance Training <i>Per Se</i> Increases Metabolic Health in Young, Moderately Overweight Men. Obesity, 2012, 20, 2202-2212.	3.0	61
30	Physical Activity Plays an Important Role in Body Weight Regulation. Journal of Obesity, 2011, 2011, 1-11.	2.7	103
31	Fat oxidation at rest predicts peak fat oxidation during exercise and metabolic phenotype in overweight men. International Journal of Obesity, 2010, 34, 871-877.	3.4	59