Evangelos A Christou

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

106	3,513	159585	155660
papers	citations	30 h-index	55 g-index

107	107	107	2617
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Postural control in adolescent boys and girls before the age of peak height velocity: Effects of task difficulty. Gait and Posture, 2022, 92, 461-466.	1.4	4
2	Sex differences in cognitive-motor components of braking in older adults. Experimental Brain Research, 2022, 240, 1045-1055.	1.5	1
3	Suppression of Axial Tremor by Deep Brain Stimulation in Patients with Essential Tremor: Effects on Gait and Balance Measures. Tremor and Other Hyperkinetic Movements, 2022, 12, .	2.0	1
4	Cognitive and motor deficits contribute to longer braking time in stroke. Journal of NeuroEngineering and Rehabilitation, 2021, 18, 7.	4.6	10
5	Motor Control and Achilles Tendon Adaptation in Adolescence: Effects of Sport Participation and Maturity. Journal of Human Kinetics, 2021, 76, 101-116.	1.5	4
6	Detection of postural control in early Parkinsonâ€™s disease: Clinical testing vs. modulation of center of pressure. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0245353.	2.5	29
7	Rehabilitation with accurate adaptability walking tasks or steady state walking: A randomized clinical trial in adults post-stroke. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2021, 35, 1196-1206.	2.2	7
8	Age-associated increase in postural variability relate to greater low-frequency center of pressure oscillations. Gait and Posture, 2021, 85, 103-109.	1.4	9
9	Older adults use a motor plan that is detrimental to endpoint control. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 7562.	3.3	0
10	Force-Control vs. Strength Training: The Effect on Gait Variability in Stroke Survivors. Frontiers in Neurology, 2021, 12, 667340.	2.4	9
11	Temporal but not spatial dysmetria relates to disease severity in FA. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2020, 123, 718-725.	1.8	3
12	Serum and Urinary N-Terminal Pro-brain Natriuretic Peptides as Biomarkers for Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia of Preterm Neonates. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2020, 8, 588738.	1.9	9
13	Quantitative Separation of Tremor and Ataxia in Essential Tremor. Annals of Neurology, 2020, 88, 375-387.	5.3	9
14	Deep brain stimulation in essential tremor: targets, technology, and a comprehensive review of clinical outcomes. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2020, 20, 319-331.	2.8	22
15	Temporal Invariance in SCA6 Is Related to Smaller Cerebellar Lobule VI and Greater Disease Severity. Journal of Neuroscience, 2020, 40, 1722-1731.	3.6	5
16	Interpreting Prefrontal Recruitment During Walking After Stroke: Influence of Individual Differences in Mobility and Cognitive Function. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 194.	2.0	29
17	Motor impairments in transient ischemic attack increase the odds of a positive diffusion-weighted imaging: A meta-analysis. Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience, 2019, 37, 509-521.	0.7	6
18	Control of oscillatory force tasks: Low-frequency oscillations in force and muscle activity. Human Movement Science, 2019, 64, 89-100.	1.4	5

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19	Functional motor control deficits in older FMR1 premutation carriers. Experimental Brain Research, 2019, 237, 2269-2278.	1.5	8
20	Endpoint accuracy of goal-directed ankle movements correlates to over-ground walking in stroke. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2019, 130, 1008-1016.	1.5	4
21	Voluntary control of forward leaning posture relates to low-frequency neural inputs to the medial gastrocnemius muscle. Gait and Posture, 2019, 68, 187-192.	1.4	11
22	Visual load and variability of muscle activation: Effects on reactive driving of older adults. Human Movement Science, 2019, 63, 172-181.	1.4	4
23	Lower Extremity Muscle Strength and Force Variability in Persons With Parkinson Disease. Journal of Neurologic Physical Therapy, 2019, 43, 56-62.	1.4	34
24	Reaction to a Visual Stimulus: Anticipation with Steady and Dynamic Contractions. Journal of Human Kinetics, 2019, 69, 17-27.	1.5	5
25	Motor transfer from the corticospinal to the corticobulbar pathway. Physiology and Behavior, 2018, 191, 155-161.	2.1	1
26	Integration of visual feedback and motor learning: Corticospinal vs. corticobulbar pathway. Human Movement Science, 2018, 58, 88-96.	1.4	14
27	Neuromuscular variability and spatial accuracy in children and older adults. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2018, 41, 27-33.	1.7	8
28	Prefrontal over-activation during walking in people with mobility deficits: Interpretation and functional implications. Human Movement Science, 2018, 59, 46-55.	1.4	93
29	Visual information processing in older adults: reaction time and motor unit pool modulation. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2018, 120, 2630-2639.	1.8	6
30	Motor planning perturbation: muscle activation and reaction time. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2018, 120, 2059-2065.	1.8	16
31	Beta-band oscillations in the supplementary motor cortex are modulated by levodopa and associated with functional activity in the basal ganglia. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2018, 19, 559-571.	2.7	37
32	Speed but not amplitude of visual feedback exacerbates force variability in older adults. Experimental Brain Research, 2018, 236, 2563-2571.	1.5	1
33	Strength or Motor Control: What Matters in High-Functioning Stroke?. Frontiers in Neurology, 2018, 9, 1160.	2.4	24
34	The effect of wheelchair propulsion style on changes in time spent in extreme wrist orientations after a bout of fatiguing propulsion. Ergonomics, 2017, 60, 1425-1434.	2.1	2
35	Age-associated differences in motor output variability and coordination during the simultaneous dorsiflexion of both feet. Somatosensory & Motor Research, 2017, 34, 96-101.	0.9	12
36	Voluntary reduction of force variability via modulation of low-frequency oscillations. Experimental Brain Research, 2017, 235, 2717-2727.	1.5	16

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37	Motor plan differs for young and older adults during similar movements. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2017, 117, 1483-1488.	1.8	10
38	Motor output oscillations with magnification of visual feedback in older adults. Neuroscience Letters, 2017, 647, 8-13.	2.1	9
39	EMG synchrony to assess impaired corticomotor control of locomotion after stroke. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2017, 37, 35-40.	1.7	12
40	Sex differences in spatial accuracy relate to the neural activation of antagonistic muscles in young adults. Experimental Brain Research, 2017, 235, 2425-2436.	1.5	7
41	Sensory and motor cortex function contributes to symptom severity in spinocerebellar ataxia type 6. Brain Structure and Function, 2017, 222, 1039-1052.	2.3	6
42	The Effect of Propulsion Style on Wrist Movement Variability During the Push Phase After a Bout of Fatiguing Propulsion. PM and R, 2017, 9, 265-274.	1.6	3
43	Low-Frequency Oscillations and Control of the Motor Output. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 78.	2.8	44
44	Increased Force Variability Is Associated with Altered Modulation of the Motorneuron Pool Activity in Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2017, 18, 698.	4.1	20
45	Motor Impairments in Transient Ischemic Attack Increase the Odds of a Subsequent Stroke: A Meta-Analysis. Frontiers in Neurology, 2017, 8, 243.	2.4	14
46	Motor control differs for increasing and releasing force. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2016, 115, 2924-2930.	1.8	23
47	Photobiomodulation delays the onset of skeletal muscle fatigue in a dose-dependent manner. Lasers in Medical Science, 2016, 31, 1325-1332.	2.1	8
48	Motor Output Variability Impairs Driving Ability in Older Adults. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2016, 71, 1676-1681.	3.6	32
49	Differential contribution of visual and auditory information to accurately predict the direction and rotational motion of a visual stimulus. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2016, 41, 244-248.	1.9	7
50	Altered activation of the tibialis anterior in individuals with Pompe disease: Implications for motor unit dysfunction. Muscle and Nerve, 2015, 51, 877-883.	2.2	19
51	Force dysmetria in spinocerebellar ataxia 6 correlates with functional capacity. Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, 2015, 09, 184.	2.0	12
52	Near-Infrared Light Therapy to Attenuate Strength Loss After Strenuous Resistance Exercise. Journal of Athletic Training, 2015, 50, 45-50.	1.8	25
53	High-gain visual feedback exacerbates ankle movement variability in children. Experimental Brain Research, 2015, 233, 1597-1606.	1.5	3
54	Processing of visual information compromises the ability of older adults to control novel fine motor tasks. Experimental Brain Research, 2015, 233, 3475-3488.	1.5	19

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55	Increased visual information gain improves bimanual force coordination. Neuroscience Letters, 2015, 608, 23-27.	2.1	7
56	Site-specific differences in the association between plantar tactile perception and mobility function in older adults. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2014, 6, 68.	3.4	35
57	Altered activation of the antagonist muscle during practice compromises motor learning in older adults. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2014, 112, 1010-1019.	1.8	18
58	Enhanced Somatosensory Feedback Reduces Prefrontal Cortical Activity During Walking in Older Adults. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2014, 69, 1422-1428.	3.6	64
59	Aging and limb alter the neuromuscular control of goal-directed movements. Experimental Brain Research, 2014, 232, 1759-1771.	1.5	21
60	Neuromuscular control of goal-directed ankle movements differs for healthy children and adults. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2014, 114, 1889-1899.	2.5	10
61	Reducing task difficulty during practice improves motor learning in older adults. Experimental Gerontology, 2014, 57, 168-174.	2.8	18
62	Force Variability Is Related To Low-frequency Oscillations In Force And EMG Burst. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 674.	0.4	1
63	Force Control Is Related to Low-Frequency Oscillations in Force and Surface EMG. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e109202.	2.5	42
64	Synchronous EMG Activity in the Piper Frequency Band Reveals the Corticospinal Demand of Walking Tasks. Annals of Biomedical Engineering, 2013, 41, 1778-1786.	2.5	31
65	Practice improves motor control in older adults by increasing the motor unit modulation from 13 to 30 Hz. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2013, 110, 2393-2401.	1.8	14
66	Transient shifts in frontal and parietal circuits scale with enhanced visual feedback and changes in force variability and error. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2013, 109, 2205-2215.	1.8	8
67	Modulation of Force below 1 Hz: Age-Associated Differences and the Effect of Magnified Visual Feedback. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e55970.	2.5	37
68	Increased Force Variability in Chronic Stroke: Contributions of Force Modulation below 1 Hz. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e83468.	2.5	43
69	Long-term adaptations differ for shortening and lengthening contractions. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 112, 3709-3720.	2.5	3
70	Ankle variability is amplified in older adults due to lower EMG power from 30â€“60Hz. Human Movement Science, 2012, 31, 1366-1378.	1.4	11
71	Magnified visual feedback exacerbates positional variability in older adults due to altered modulation of the primary agonist muscle. Experimental Brain Research, 2012, 222, 355-364.	1.5	19
72	Age-associated impairement in endpoint accuracy of goal-directed contractions performed with two fingers is due to altered activation of the synergistic muscles. Experimental Gerontology, 2012, 47, 519-526.	2.8	17

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73	Age-Associated Differences in Positional Variability Are Greater With the Lower Limb. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2011, 43, 357-360.	0.9	15
74	The interaction of respiration and visual feedback on the control of force and neural activation of the agonist muscle. Human Movement Science, 2011, 30, 1022-1038.	1.4	18
75	Discharge rate modulation of trapezius motor units differs for voluntary contractions and instructed muscle rest. Experimental Brain Research, 2011, 208, 203-215.	1.5	9
76	Greater amount of visual information exacerbates force control in older adults during constant isometric contractions. Experimental Brain Research, 2011, 213, 351-361.	1.5	54
77	Aging and movement errors when lifting and lowering light loads. Age, 2011, 33, 393-407.	3.0	32
78	Aging and Variability of Voluntary Contractions. Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews, 2011, 39, 77-84.	3.0	103
79	Reply to Boonstra: The Nature of Periodic Input to the Muscle. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2010, 104, 577-577.	1.8	6
80	Rectification of the EMG Signal Impairs the Identification of Oscillatory Input to the Muscle. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2010, 103, 1093-1103.	1.8	111
81	Timing variability and not force variability predicts the endpoint accuracy of fast and slow isometric contractions. Experimental Brain Research, 2010, 202, 189-202.	1.5	19
82	Neural control of the lips differs for young and older adults following a perturbation. Experimental Brain Research, 2010, 206, 319-327.	1.5	23
83	Greater amount of visual feedback decreases force variability by reducing force oscillations from 0â€“1 and 3â€“7ÂHz. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2010, 108, 935-943.	2.5	39
84	Increased voluntary drive is associated with changes in common oscillations from 13 to 60 Hz of interference but not rectified electromyography. Muscle and Nerve, 2010, 42, 348-354.	2.2	32
85	Identification of Oscillations in Muscle Activity From Surface EMG: Reply to Halliday and Farmer. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2010, 103, 3548-3549.	1.8	22
86	Removal of visual feedback alters muscle activity and reduces force variability during constant isometric contractions. Experimental Brain Research, 2009, 197, 35-47.	1.5	96
87	Time but not Force Is Transferred Between Ipsilateral Upper and Lower Limbs. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2008, 40, 186-189.	0.9	8
88	Different Neural Adjustments Improve Endpoint Accuracy With Practice in Young and Old Adults. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2007, 97, 3340-3350.	1.8	54
89	Discharge rate during low-force isometric contractions influences motor unit coherence below 15ÂHz but not motor unit synchronization. Experimental Brain Research, 2007, 178, 285-295.	1.5	31
90	Children achieve adult-like sensory integration during stance at 12-years-old. Gait and Posture, 2006, 23, 455-463.	1.4	167

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91	Visual Feedback Attenuates Force Fluctuations Induced by a Stressor. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2005, 37, 2126-2133.	0.4	52
92	Practice reduces motor unit discharge variability in a hand muscle and improves manual dexterity in old adults. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 98, 2072-2080.	2.5	185
93	Frequency Modulation of Motor Unit Discharge Has Task-Dependent Effects on Fluctuations in Motor Output. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2005, 94, 2878-2887.	1.8	37
94	Coherence at 16-32 Hz Can Be Caused by Short-Term Synchrony of Motor Units. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2005, 94, 105-118.	1.8	26
95	The 1- to 2-Hz oscillations in muscle force are exacerbated by stress, especially in older adults. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2004, 97, 225-235.	2.5	91
96	Patellar taping increases vastus medialis oblique activity in the presence of patellofemoral pain. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2004, 14, 495-504.	1.7	122
97	QUANTIFICATION OF TAIJI LEARNING IN OLDER ADULTS. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2003, 51, 1186-1187.	2.6	11
98	Mechanisms that contribute to differences in motor performance between young and old adults. Journal of Electromyography and Kinesiology, 2003, 13, 1-12.	1.7	455
99	Force Control Is Greater in the Upper Compared With the Lower Extremity. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2003, 35, 322-324.	0.9	30
100	Rapid Communication. Taiji Training Improves Knee Extensor Strength and Force Control in Older Adults. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2003, 58, M763-M766.	3.6	62
101	Fluctuations in acceleration during voluntary contractions lead to greater impairment of movement accuracy in old adults. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2003, 95, 373-384.	2.5	74
102	Multiple Features of Motor-Unit Activity Influence Force Fluctuations During Isometric Contractions. Journal of Neurophysiology, 2003, 90, 1350-1361.	1.8	203
103	Motor output is more variable during eccentric compared with concentric contractions. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2002, 34, 1773-1778.	0.4	50
104	Age and contraction type influence motor output variability in rapid discrete tasks. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2002, 93, 489-498.	2.5	60
105	Modeling Variability of Force During Isometric Contractions of the Quadriceps Femoris. Journal of Motor Behavior, 2002, 34, 67-81.	0.9	86
106	Motor Training After Stroke: A Novel Approach for Driving Rehabilitation. Frontiers in Neurology, 0, 13, .	2.4	0