

C. D. Publications

Fitness Literature

A Focus on Weight, Fat, Power, Speed, and Performance

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1. **PubMed Fitness Articles**
 - 1.1. **Running Performance**
 - 1.1.1. Concurrent speed endurance and resistance training improves performance, running economy, and muscle NHE1 in moderately trained runners
 - 1.1.1.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25190744>
 - 1.1.1.2. https://www.physiology.org/doi/abs/10.1152/japplphysiol.01226.2013?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr_id=ori%3Arid%3Acrossref.org&rfr_dat=cr_pub%3Dpubmed
 - 1.1.2. A fast-start pacing strategy speeds pulmonary oxygen uptake kinetics and improves supramaximal running performance
 - 1.1.2.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25360744>
 - 1.1.2.2. <http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0111621>
 - 1.1.2.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmid/25360744/>
 - 1.1.3. Effects of Heavy Strength Training on Running Performance and Determinants of Running Performance in Female Endurance Athletes
 - 1.1.3.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26953893>
 - 1.1.3.2. <http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0150799>
 - 1.1.3.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmid/26953893/>
 - 1.1.4. BMI, a performance parameter for speed improvement
 - 1.1.4.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24587266>
 - 1.1.4.2. <http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0090183>
 - 1.1.4.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmid/24587266/>
 - 1.1.5. Significant effect of a pre-exercise high-fat meal after a 3-day high-carbohydrate diet on endurance performance
 - 1.1.5.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22852054>
 - 1.1.5.2. <http://www.mdpi.com/resolver?pii=nutrients-04-00625>
 - 1.1.5.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmid/22852054/>
 - 1.1.6. The Effect of Two Speed Endurance Training Regimes on Performance of Soccer Players
 - 1.1.6.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26394225>
 - 1.1.6.2. <http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0138096>
 - 1.1.6.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmid/26394225/>
 - 1.1.7. Relationship between distance running mechanics, running economy, and performance
 - 1.1.7.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/3654469>
 - 1.1.7.2. http://www.physiology.org/doi/abs/10.1152/jappl.1987.63.3.1236?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rfr_dat=cr_pub%3Dpubmed
 - 1.1.8. The challenge of assessing athlete performance after altitude training
 - 1.1.8.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24436300>
 - 1.1.8.2. http://www.physiology.org/doi/abs/10.1152/japplphysiol.00029.2014?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rfr_dat=cr_pub%3Dpubmed
 - 1.1.9. Environment and scheduling effects on sprint and middle distance running performances
 - 1.1.9.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24363791>
 - 1.1.9.2. <http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0079548>
 - 1.1.9.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmid/24363791/>
 - 1.1.10. The 10-20-30 training concept improves performance and health profile in moderately trained runners
 - 1.1.10.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22556401>
 - 1.1.10.2. http://www.physiology.org/doi/abs/10.1152/japplphysiol.00334.2012?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rfr_dat=cr_pub%3Dpubmed
 - 1.1.11. Prediction and Quantification of Individual Athletic Performance of Runners
 - 1.1.11.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27336162>
 - 1.1.11.2. <http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0157257>
 - 1.1.11.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmid/27336162/>
 - 1.1.12. Metabolic factors limiting performance in marathon runners
 - 1.1.12.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20975938>
 - 1.1.12.2. <http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1000960>
 - 1.1.12.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmid/20975938/>
 - 1.1.13. Determinants of five kilometre running performance in active men and women
 - 1.1.13.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/3620806>
 - 1.1.13.2. <http://bjsm.bmj.com/cgi/pmidlookup?view=long&pmid=3620806>
 - 1.1.13.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmid/3620806/>
 - 1.1.14. Running Technique is an Important Component of Running Economy and Performance
 - 1.1.14.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28263283>
 - 1.1.14.2. <http://insights.ovid.com/pubmed?pmid=28263283>
 - 1.1.14.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmid/28263283/>
 - 1.1.15. Effect of carbohydrate feeding on the bone metabolic response to running
 - 1.1.15.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26251510>
 - 1.1.15.2. http://www.physiology.org/doi/abs/10.1152/japplphysiol.00241.2015?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rfr_dat=cr_pub%3Dpubmed
 - 1.1.15.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmid/26251510/>
 - 1.1.16. Running performance has a structural basis
 - 1.1.16.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16000532>
 - 1.1.16.2. <http://jeb.biologists.org/cgi/pmidlookup?view=long&pmid=16000532>
 - 1.1.17. Running with regulation
 - 1.1.17.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21071585>
 - 1.1.17.2. http://www.physiology.org/doi/abs/10.1152/japplphysiol.01327.2010?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rfr_dat=cr_pub%3Dpubmed
 - 1.1.18. The effects of maximum steady state pace training on running performance
 - 1.1.18.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/3580721>
 - 1.1.18.2. <http://bjsm.bmj.com/cgi/pmidlookup?view=long&pmid=3580721>
 - 1.1.18.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmid/3580721/>
 - 1.1.19. High-speed running performance: a new approach to assessment and prediction
 - 1.1.19.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14555668>
 - 1.1.19.2. http://www.physiology.org/doi/abs/10.1152/japplphysiol.00921.2002?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rfr_dat=cr_pub%3Dpubmed
 - 1.1.20. Explosive-strength training improves 5-km running time by improving running economy and muscle power
 - 1.1.20.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10233114>
 - 1.1.20.2. http://www.physiology.org/doi/abs/10.1152/jappl.1999.86.5.1527?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rfr_dat=cr_pub%3Dpubmed
 - 1.1.21. Effects of alterations in dietary carbohydrate intake on running performance during a 10 km treadmill time trial
 - 1.1.21.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8889116>
 - 1.1.21.2. <http://bjsm.bmj.com/cgi/pmidlookup?view=long&pmid=8889116>

- 1.1.21.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/8889116/>
- 1.1.22. Skeletal muscle signature of a champion sprint runner
- 1.1.22.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25749440>
- 1.1.22.2. http://www.physiology.org/doi/abs/10.1152/japplphysiol.00037.2015?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rft_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rft_dat=cr_pub%3dpubmed
- 1.1.22.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/25749440/>
- 1.1.23. Effect of short-term sprint interval training on human skeletal muscle carbohydrate metabolism during exercise and time-trial performance
- 1.1.23.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16469933>
- 1.1.23.2. http://www.physiology.org/doi/abs/10.1152/japplphysiol.01220.2005?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rft_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rft_dat=cr_pub%3dpubmed
- 1.1.24. Sprint performance is related to muscle fascicle length in male 100-m sprinters
- 1.1.24.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10710372>
- 1.1.24.2. http://www.physiology.org/doi/abs/10.1152/jappl.2000.88.3.811?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rft_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rft_dat=cr_pub%3dpubmed
- 1.1.25. Improving Sprint Performance in Soccer: Effectiveness of Jump Squat and Olympic Push Press Exercises
- 1.1.25.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27100085>
- 1.1.25.2. <http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0153958>
- 1.1.25.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/27100085/>
- 1.1.26. Strong correlation of maximal squat strength with sprint performance and vertical jump height in elite soccer players
- 1.1.26.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15155427>
- 1.1.26.2. <http://bjsm.bmj.com/cgi/pmidlookup?view=long&mid=15155427>
- 1.1.26.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/27155427/>
- 1.1.27. Effects of sodium citrate ingestion before exercise on endurance performance in well trained college runners
- 1.1.27.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14665584>
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- 1.1.27.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/27665584/>
- 1.1.28. Heavy strength training improves running and cycling performance following prolonged submaximal work in well-trained female athletes
- 1.1.28.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28292885>
- 1.1.28.2. <http://dx.doi.org/10.14814/phy2.13149>
- 1.1.28.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/28292885/>
- 1.1.29. Changes in performance, skinfold thicknesses, and fat patterning after three years of intense athletic conditioning in high level runners
- 1.1.29.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16244197>
- 1.1.29.2. <http://bjsm.bmj.com/cgi/pmidlookup?view=long&mid=16244197>
- 1.1.29.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/27244197/>
- 1.1.30. Physical activity enhances metabolic fitness independently of cardiorespiratory fitness in marathon runners
- 1.1.30.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25821340>
- 1.1.30.2. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2015/806418>
- 1.1.30.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/25821340/>
- 1.1.31. Economy of running: beyond the measurement of oxygen uptake
- 1.1.31.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19833811>
- 1.1.31.2. http://www.physiology.org/doi/abs/10.1152/japplphysiol.00307.2009?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rft_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rft_dat=cr_pub%3dpubmed
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- 1.1.32.2. http://www.physiology.org/doi/abs/10.1152/jappl.1988.65.5.2285?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rft_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rft_dat=cr_pub%3dpubmed
- 1.1.33. Effect of a carbohydrate-electrolyte drink on endurance capacity during prolonged intermittent high intensity running
- 1.1.33.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9773176>
- 1.1.33.2. <http://bjsm.bmj.com/cgi/pmidlookup?view=long&mid=9773176>
- 1.1.33.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/2773176/>
- 1.1.34. Relationship between sprint performance and muscle fascicle length in female sprinters
- 1.1.34.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11385937>
- 1.1.34.2. <http://joi.ilc.jst.go.jp/JST.JSTAGE/ipa/20.141?from=PubMed>
- 1.1.35. Alcohol and its effects on sprint and middle distance running
- 1.1.35.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/3730755>
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- 1.1.35.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/2730755/>
- 1.1.36. Relationship between fat-to-fat-free mass ratio and decrements in leg strength after downhill running
- 1.1.36.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11247932>
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- 1.1.37. Training-overtraining: performance, and hormone levels, after a defined increase in training volume versus intensity in experienced middle- and long-distance runners
- 1.1.37.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1490214>
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- 1.1.38.3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/272276/>
- 1.1.39. Exercise training in normobaric hypoxia in endurance runners. I. Improvement in aerobic performance capacity
- 1.1.39.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16540709>
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- 1.1.40. Running economy, not aerobic fitness, independently alters thermoregulatory responses during treadmill running
- 1.1.40.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25301893>
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- 1.1.41. Static stretching alters neuromuscular function and pacing strategy, but not performance during a 3-km running time-trial
- 1.1.41.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24905918>
- 1.1.41.2. <http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0099238>
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- 1.2.1.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29700718?pg=activity>
- 1.2.1.2. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s13679-018-0308-9>
- 1.2.2. Health Benefits of Fasting and Caloric Restriction
- 1.2.2.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29063418?pg=activity>
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- 1.3.1. A systematic review of dietary protein during caloric restriction in resistance trained lean athletes: a case for higher intakes
- 1.3.1.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24092765>
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- 1.3.2. Recent Perspectives Regarding the Role of Dietary Protein for the Promotion of Muscle Hypertrophy with Resistance Exercise Training
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- 1.3.4. The impact of protein quality on the promotion of resistance exercise-induced changes in muscle mass
- 1.3.4.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27708684>
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- 1.3.9. Nutrient interaction for optimal protein anabolism in resistance exercise
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- 1.3.10. Role of protein and amino acids in promoting lean mass accretion with resistance exercise and attenuating lean mass loss during energy deficit in humans
- 1.3.10.1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23645387>
- 1.3.10.2. <https://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00726-013-1506-0>
- 1.3.11. Optimized dietary strategies to protect skeletal muscle mass during periods of unavoidable energy deficit
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