

Genevieve Nissa Healy

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

174
papers

17,816
citations

61
h-index

132
g-index

186
ext. papers

20,090
ext. citations

4.8
avg, IF

6.66
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
174	Factors impacting workplace investment in sit-stand workstations from the perspective of purchasing decision-makers. <i>Applied Ergonomics</i> , 2022 , 98, 103558	4.2	
173	The Associations of COVID-19 Lockdown Restrictions With Longer-Term Activity Levels of Working Adults With Type 2 Diabetes: Cohort Study.. <i>JMIR Diabetes</i> , 2022 , 7, e36181	2.7	0
172	Sitting less and moving more for improved metabolic and brain health in type 2 diabetes: 'OPTIMISE your health' trial protocol.. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2022 , 22, 929	4.1	1
171	Contrasting compositions of sitting, standing, stepping, and sleeping time: associations with glycaemic outcome by diabetes risk. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2021 , 18, 155	8.4	1
170	A RE-AIM evaluation in early adopters to iteratively improve the online BeUpstanding program supporting workers to sit less and move more. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021 , 21, 1916	4.1	0
169	How supportive are workplace environments for sitting less and moving more? A descriptive study of Australian workplaces participating in the BeUpstanding program.. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2021 , 24, 101616	2.6	1
168	Sedentary Behavior and Diabetes Risk Among Women Over the Age of 65 Years: The OPACH Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021 , 44, 563-570	14.6	5
167	Sit Less and Move More-A Multicomponent Intervention With and Without Height-Adjustable Workstations in Contact Center Call Agents: A Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021 , 63, 44-56	2	2
166	Descriptive Epidemiology of Interruptions to Free-Living Sitting Time in Middle-Age and Older Adults. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2021 , 53, 2503-2511	1.2	
165	Usage of sit-stand workstations: Benefits and barriers from decision makers' perspective in Australia. <i>Applied Ergonomics</i> , 2021 , 94, 103426	4.2	3
164	Effects of sedentary behaviour interventions on biomarkers of cardiometabolic risk in adults: systematic review with meta-analyses. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2021 , 55, 144-154	10.3	37
163	Office spatial design attributes, sitting, and face-to-face interactions: Systematic review and research agenda. <i>Building and Environment</i> , 2021 , 187, 107426	6.5	6
162	Using touchscreen mobile devices-when, where and how: a one-week field study. <i>Ergonomics</i> , 2021 , 1-12, 9		1
161	Alternatives for Measuring Sitting Accumulation in Workplace Surveys. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021 , 63, e853-e860	2	2
160	Validity and reliability of subjective methods to assess sedentary behaviour in adults: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2020 , 17, 75	8.4	20
159	Process evaluation of a workplace-based health promotion and exercise cluster-randomised trial to increase productivity and reduce neck pain in office workers: a RE-AIM approach. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2020 , 20, 180	4.1	11
158	Sedentary behaviour and health in adults: an overview of systematic reviews. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 45, S197-S217	3	67

157	Canadian 24-Hour Movement Guidelines for Adults aged 18-64 years and Adults aged 65 years or older: an integration of physical activity, sedentary behaviour, and sleep. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 45, S57-S102	3	117
156	Supporting Workers to Sit Less and Move More Through the Web-Based BeUpstanding Program: Protocol for a Single-Arm, Repeated Measures Implementation Study. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2020 , 9, e15756	2	8
155	Sedentary Behavior and Public Health: Integrating the Evidence and Identifying Potential Solutions. <i>Annual Review of Public Health</i> , 2020 , 41, 265-287	20.6	50
154	Feasibility, acceptability and efficacy of a text message-enhanced clinical exercise rehabilitation intervention for increasing 'whole-of-day' activity in people living with and beyond cancer. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019 , 19, 542	4.1	9
153	A multi-component intervention to sit less and move more in a contact centre setting: a feasibility study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019 , 19, 292	4.1	7
152	Perceived Availability of Office Shared Spaces and Workplace Sitting: Moderation by Organizational Norms and Behavioral Autonomy. <i>Environment and Behavior</i> , 2019 , 51, 856-878	5.6	4
151	Sedentary Behavior and Prevalent Diabetes in 6,166 Older Women: The Objective Physical Activity and Cardiovascular Health Study. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2019 , 74, 387-395	6.4	31
150	A cluster randomized controlled trial to reduce office workers' sitting time: effect on productivity outcomes. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2019 , 45, 483-492	4.3	9
149	Temporal features of sitting, standing and stepping changes in a cluster-randomised controlled trial of a workplace sitting-reduction intervention. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2019 , 16, 111	8.4	4
148	Associations of Device-Measured Sitting, Standing, and Stepping Time With Informal Face-to-Face Interactions at Work. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2019 , 61, 431-436	2	3
147	Controversies in the Science of Sedentary Behaviour and Health: Insights, Perspectives and Future directions from the 2018 Queensland Sedentary Behaviour Think Tank. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019 , 16,	4.6	21
146	Feasibility and impact of sit-stand workstations with and without exercise in office workers at risk of low back pain: A pilot comparative effectiveness trial. <i>Applied Ergonomics</i> , 2019 , 76, 82-89	4.2	6
145	Perceptions of an online 'train-the-champion' approach to increase workplace movement. <i>Health Promotion International</i> , 2019 , 34, 1179-1190	3	12
144	Association of sitting time and breaks in sitting with muscle mass, strength, function, and inflammation in community-dwelling older adults. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2018 , 29, 1341-1350	5.3	32
143	Associations of office workers' objectively assessed occupational sitting, standing and stepping time with musculoskeletal symptoms. <i>Ergonomics</i> , 2018 , 61, 1187-1195	2.9	9
142	Workplace Programmes Aimed at Limiting Occupational Sitting. <i>Springer Series on Epidemiology and Public Health</i> , 2018 , 445-457	0.4	
141	Comparison of single- and dual-monitor approaches to differentiate sitting from lying in free-living conditions. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2018 , 28, 1888-1896	4.6	7
140	Associations of occupational standing with musculoskeletal symptoms: a systematic review with meta-analysis. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2018 , 52, 176-183	10.3	59

139	Australian employee perceptions of an organizational-level intervention to reduce sitting. <i>Health Promotion International</i> , 2018 , 33, 968-979	3	12
138	Presentation and outcomes of indigenous Australians with peripheral artery disease. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2018 , 18, 94	2.3	3
137	The Impact of Activity Based Working (ABW) on Workplace Activity, Eating Behaviours, Productivity, and Satisfaction. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2018 , 15,	4.6	28
136	Correlates of physical activity and sedentary time in young adults: the Western Australian Pregnancy Cohort (Raine) Study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2018 , 18, 916	4.1	4
135	Using Bluetooth proximity sensing to determine where office workers spend time at work. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0193971	3.7	20
134	Assessing the Feasibility and Pre-Post Impact Evaluation of the Beta (Test) Version of the BeUpstanding Champion Toolkit in Reducing Workplace Sitting: Pilot Study. <i>JMIR Formative Research</i> , 2018 , 2, e17	2.5	8
133	Usage, Acceptability, and Effectiveness of an Activity Tracker in a Randomized Trial of a Workplace Sitting Intervention: Mixed-Methods Evaluation. <i>Interactive Journal of Medical Research</i> , 2018 , 7, e5	2.1	11
132	Economic evaluation of a randomized controlled trial of an intervention to reduce office workers' sitting time: the "Stand Up Victoria" trial. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2018 , 44, 503-511	4.3	17
131	Cardiometabolic Impact of Changing Sitting, Standing, and Stepping in the Workplace. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2018 , 50, 516-524	1.2	40
130	What Do Workers Do to Reduce Their Sitting Time? The Relationships of Strategy Use and Workplace Support With Desk-Based Workers' Behavior Changes in a Workplace-Delivered Sitting-Reduction and Activity-Promoting Intervention. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2018 , 60, 1026-1033	2	5
129	Perceptions of the acceptability and feasibility of reducing occupational sitting: review and thematic synthesis. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2018 , 15, 90	8.4	29
128	What strategies do desk-based workers choose to reduce sitting time and how well do they work? Findings from a cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2018 , 15, 98	8.4	10
127	A three arm cluster randomised controlled trial to test the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the SMART Work & Life intervention for reducing daily sitting time in office workers: study protocol. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2018 , 18, 1120	4.1	11
126	Evaluating Short-Term Musculoskeletal Pain Changes in Desk-Based Workers Receiving a Workplace Sitting-Reduction Intervention. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2018 , 15,	4.6	12
125	Considerations when using the activPAL monitor in field-based research with adult populations. <i>Journal of Sport and Health Science</i> , 2017 , 6, 162-178	8.2	209
124	Does diet mediate associations of volume and bouts of sedentary time with cardiometabolic health indicators in adolescents?. <i>Obesity</i> , 2017 , 25, 591-599	8	8
123	Pre-existing low-back symptoms impact adversely on sitting time reduction in office workers. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2017 , 90, 609-618	3.2	5
122	Twelve-Year Television Viewing Time Trajectories and Physical Function in Older Adults. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017 , 49, 1359-1365	1.2	14

121	Reducing occupational sitting: Workers' perspectives on participation in a multi-component intervention. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2017 , 14, 73	8.4	31
120	A qualitative review of existing national and international occupational safety and health policies relating to occupational sedentary behaviour. <i>Applied Ergonomics</i> , 2017 , 60, 320-333	4.2	23
119	Associations of sitting accumulation patterns with cardio-metabolic risk biomarkers in Australian adults. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0180119	3.7	93
118	Associations of prolonged standing with musculoskeletal symptoms-A systematic review of laboratory studies. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2017 , 58, 310-318	2.6	61
117	Intervening to reduce workplace sitting: mediating role of social-cognitive constructs during a cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2017 , 14, 27	8.4	21
116	A Cluster RCT to Reduce Workers' Sitting Time: Impact on Cardiometabolic Biomarkers. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017 , 49, 2032-2039	1.2	72
115	Designing for Dissemination in Chronic Disease Prevention and Management 2017 ,		3
114	The SOS-framework (Systems of Sedentary behaviours): an international transdisciplinary consensus framework for the study of determinants, research priorities and policy on sedentary behaviour across the life course: a DEDIPAC-study. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2016 , 13, 83	8.4	83
113	Accuracy of activPAL Self-Attachment Methods. <i>Measurement in Physical Education and Exercise Science</i> , 2016 , 20, 159-166	1.9	6
112	Objectively measured patterns of sedentary time and physical activity in young adults of the Raine study cohort. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2016 , 13, 41	8.4	37
111	Office workers' objectively assessed total and prolonged sitting time: Individual-level correlates and worksite variations. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2016 , 4, 184-91	2.6	59
110	Sitting and Activity Time in People With Stroke. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , 2016 , 96, 193-201	3.3	107
109	Sitting time and physical activity after stroke: physical ability is only part of the story. <i>Topics in Stroke Rehabilitation</i> , 2016 , 23, 36-42	2.6	40
108	Sitting and chronic disease: where do we go from here?. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2016 , 59, 688-91	10.3	9
107	Organizational-Level Strategies With or Without an Activity Tracker to Reduce Office Workers' Sitting Time: Rationale and Study Design of a Pilot Cluster-Randomized Trial. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2016 , 5, e73	2	25
106	The BeUpstanding Program—Scaling up the Workplace Intervention for Translation into Practice. <i>AIMS Public Health</i> , 2016 , 3, 341-347	1.9	20
105	Associations of Monitor-Assessed Activity with Performance-Based Physical Function. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0153398	3.7	22
104	A Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial to Reduce Office Workers' Sitting Time: Effect on Activity Outcomes. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2016 , 48, 1787-97	1.2	165

103	Associations of sedentary time and patterns of sedentary time accumulation with health-related quality of life in colorectal cancer survivors. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2016 , 4, 262-9	2.6	40
102	Living well after breast cancer randomized controlled trial protocol: evaluating a telephone-delivered weight loss intervention versus usual care in women following treatment for breast cancer. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2016 , 16, 830	4.8	13
101	Feasibility and acceptability of reducing workplace sitting time: a qualitative study with Australian office workers. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016 , 16, 933	4.1	62
100	Identifying adults' valid waking wear time by automated estimation in activPAL data collected with a 24 h wear protocol. <i>Physiological Measurement</i> , 2016 , 37, 1653-1668	2.9	125
99	Evaluating the effectiveness of organisational-level strategies with or without an activity tracker to reduce office workers' sitting time: a cluster-randomised trial. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2016 , 13, 115	8.4	61
98	Reducing Sitting Time After Stroke: A Phase II Safety and Feasibility Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2016 , 97, 273-80	2.8	48
97	Shifting away from sedentary time, and FITTING exercise into the treatment of hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2016 , 34, 830-2	1.9	2
96	Validity of an automated algorithm to identify waking and in-bed wear time in hip-worn accelerometer data collected with a 24 h wear protocol in young adults. <i>Physiological Measurement</i> , 2016 , 37, 1636-1652	2.9	30
95	Rationale, design and methods for the 22 year follow-up of the Western Australian Pregnancy Cohort (Raine) Study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015 , 15, 663	4.1	33
94	Sensitivity to Change of Objectively-Derived Measures of Sedentary Behavior. <i>Measurement in Physical Education and Exercise Science</i> , 2015 , 19, 138-147	1.9	41
93	Replacing sitting time with standing or stepping: associations with cardio-metabolic risk biomarkers. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2015 , 36, 2643-9	9.5	177
92	Physical activity and sedentary behaviour: applying lessons to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. <i>Internal Medicine Journal</i> , 2015 , 45, 474-82	1.6	64
91	Validity of a multi-context sitting questionnaire across demographically diverse population groups: AusDiab3. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2015 , 12, 148	8.4	37
90	Excessive sitting at work and at home: Correlates of occupational sitting and TV viewing time in working adults. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015 , 15, 899	4.1	40
89	Associations of Low- and High-Intensity Light Activity with Cardiometabolic Biomarkers. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2015 , 47, 2093-101	1.2	49
88	Utilization and Harmonization of Adult Accelerometry Data: Review and Expert Consensus. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2015 , 47, 2129-39	1.2	169
87	Accelerometer-Derived Pattern of Sedentary and Physical Activity Time in Persons with Mobility Disability: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2003 to 2006. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2015 , 63, 1314-23	5.6	53
86	Accelerometer-derived sedentary and physical activity time in overweight/obese adults with type 2 diabetes: cross-sectional associations with cardiometabolic biomarkers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0119140	3.7	73

85	Breaking up of prolonged sitting over three days sustains, but does not enhance, lowering of postprandial plasma glucose and insulin in overweight and obese adults. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2015 , 129, 117-27	6.5	55
84	Iterative development of Stand Up Australia: a multi-component intervention to reduce workplace sitting. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2014 , 11, 21	8.4	68
83	Reallocating time to sleep, sedentary behaviors, or active behaviors: associations with cardiovascular disease risk biomarkers, NHANES 2005-2006. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 179, 323-34	3.8	258
82	Intervening to reduce workplace sitting time: how and when do changes to sitting time occur?. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2014 , 48, 1037-42	10.3	37
81	Workplace sitting and height-adjustable workstations: a randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2014 , 46, 30-40	6.1	150
80	Patterns of sedentary time and cardiometabolic risk among Canadian adults. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2014 , 65, 23-7	4.3	113
79	Excessive occupational sitting is not a "safe system of work": time for doctors to get chatting with patients. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2014 , 201, 138-40	4	24
78	Living well with diabetes: 24-month outcomes from a randomized trial of telephone-delivered weight loss and physical activity intervention to improve glycemic control. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2014 , 37, 2177-85	14.6	51
77	Reducing occupational sedentary time: a systematic review and meta-analysis of evidence on activity-permissive workstations. <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , 2014 , 15, 822-38	10.6	207
76	Six-month outcomes from living well with diabetes: A randomized trial of a telephone-delivered weight loss and physical activity intervention to improve glycemic control. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2013 , 46, 193-203	4.5	27
75	Reducing sitting time in office workers: short-term efficacy of a multicomponent intervention. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2013 , 57, 43-8	4.3	235
74	Reducing office workers' sitting time: rationale and study design for the Stand Up Victoria cluster randomized trial. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2013 , 13, 1057	4.1	91
73	Joint associations of poor diet quality and prolonged television viewing time with abnormal glucose metabolism in Australian men and women. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2013 , 57, 471-6	4.3	12
72	Letter to the Editor: Standardized use of the terms 'sedentary' and 'sedentary behaviours'. <i>Mental Health and Physical Activity</i> , 2013 , 6, 55-56	5	23
71	Associations between breaks in sedentary time and body size in Pacific mothers and their children: findings from the Pacific Islands Families study. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2013 , 10, 1166-74	2.5	14
70	Adults' past-day recall of sedentary time: reliability, validity, and responsiveness. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2013 , 45, 1198-207	1.2	58
69	Does an 'activity-permissive' workplace change office workers' sitting and activity time?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e76723	3.7	61
68	Objectively measured activity patterns among adults in residential aged care. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2013 , 10, 6783-98	4.6	52

67	Light-intensity physical activity and cardiometabolic biomarkers in US adolescents. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e71417	3.7	132
66	Sedentary behaviors and emerging cardiometabolic biomarkers in adolescents. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2012 , 160, 104-10.e2	3.6	37
65	Too much sitting--a health hazard. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2012 , 97, 368-76	7.4	375
64	Prolonged sedentary time and physical activity in workplace and non-work contexts: a cross-sectional study of office, customer service and call centre employees. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2012 , 9, 128	8.4	277
63	Sit-stand workstations: a pilot intervention to reduce office sitting time. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2012 , 43, 298-303	6.1	277
62	Breaking up prolonged sitting reduces postprandial glucose and insulin responses. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2012 , 35, 976-83	14.6	805
61	Television viewing time and reduced life expectancy: a life table analysis. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2012 , 46, 927-30	10.3	63
60	Identifying sedentary time using automated estimates of accelerometer wear time. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2012 , 46, 436-42	10.3	68
59	Addressing the nonexercise part of the activity continuum: a more realistic and achievable approach to activity programming for adults with mobility disability?. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , 2012 , 92, 614-25	3.3	102
58	The Unique Influence of Sedentary Behavior on Health 2012 , 33-52		
57	Sedentary time and cardio-metabolic biomarkers in US adults: NHANES 2003-06. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2011 , 32, 590-7	9.5	972
56	Feasibility of reducing older adults' sedentary time. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2011 , 41, 174-7	6.1	191
55	Measurement of adults' sedentary time in population-based studies. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2011 , 41, 216-27	6.1	422
54	Associations of physical activity and television viewing time with retinal vascular caliber in a multiethnic Asian population 2011 , 52, 6522-8		11
53	Physical activity, television viewing time, and retinal vascular caliber. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2011 , 43, 280-6	1.2	19
52	Prolonged sitting: is it a distinct coronary heart disease risk factor?. <i>Current Opinion in Cardiology</i> , 2011 , 26, 412-9	2.1	118
51	Seasonal Differences in Objective Measures of Sedentary Time in Older Community-Dwelling Women. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2011 , 43, 538	1.2	2
50	Objectively assessed physical activity, sedentary time and waist circumference among prostate cancer survivors: findings from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (2003-2006). <i>European Journal of Cancer Care</i> , 2011 , 20, 514-9	2.4	58

49	Associations between television viewing time and overall sitting time with the metabolic syndrome in older men and women: the Australian Diabetes, Obesity and Lifestyle study. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2011 , 59, 788-96	5.6	126
48	Associations of objectively-assessed physical activity and sedentary time with depression: NHANES (2005-2006). <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2011 , 53, 284-8	4.3	158
47	Physical activity, sedentariness, and body fatness in a sample of 6-year-old Pacific children. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2011 , 6, e565-73		14
46	Associations of objectively assessed physical activity and sedentary time with biomarkers of breast cancer risk in postmenopausal women: findings from NHANES (2003-2006). <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2011 , 130, 183-94	4.4	95
45	Physical activity, television viewing time, and retinal microvascular caliber: the multi-ethnic study of atherosclerosis. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 173, 518-25	3.8	27
44	Relationship of television time with accelerometer-derived sedentary time: NHANES. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2011 , 43, 822-8	1.2	89
43	Validity of self-reported measures of workplace sitting time and breaks in sitting time. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2011 , 43, 1907-12	1.2	77
42	Measuring older adults' sedentary time: reliability, validity, and responsiveness. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2011 , 43, 2127-33	1.2	126
41	Deleterious associations of sitting time and television viewing time with cardiometabolic risk biomarkers: Australian Diabetes, Obesity and Lifestyle (AusDiab) study 2004-2005. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2010 , 33, 327-34	14.6	199
40	Response to Letters Regarding Article, "Television Viewing Time and Mortality: The Australian Diabetes, Obesity and Lifestyle Study (AusDiab)" <i>Circulation</i> , 2010 , 122,	16.7	1
39	Too much sitting: the population health science of sedentary behavior. <i>Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews</i> , 2010 , 38, 105-13	6.7	1355
38	Are barriers to physical activity similar for adults with and without abnormal glucose metabolism?. <i>The Diabetes Educator</i> , 2010 , 36, 495-502	2.5	8
37	Sedentary versus inactive: distinctions for disease prevention. <i>Nature Reviews Cardiology</i> , 2010 , 7, doi:10.1083/nrcardio.2010.68-c1; author reply doi:	14.8	10
36	Sedentary behavior: emerging evidence for a new health risk. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2010 , 85, 1138-416.4		494
35	Physiological and health implications of a sedentary lifestyle. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2010 , 35, 725-40	3	817
34	Are workplace interventions to reduce sitting effective? A systematic review. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2010 , 51, 352-6	4.3	182
33	Occupational sitting and health risks: a systematic review. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2010 , 39, 379-88	6.1	354
32	Television viewing time and mortality: the Australian Diabetes, Obesity and Lifestyle Study (AusDiab). <i>Circulation</i> , 2010 , 121, 384-91	16.7	568

31	Increased cardiometabolic risk is associated with increased TV viewing time. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2010 , 42, 1511-8	1.2	118
30	Socio-demographic correlates of prolonged television viewing time in Australian men and women: the AusDiab study. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2010 , 7, 595-601	2.5	74
29	Television viewing time and risk of chronic kidney disease in adults: the AusDiab Study. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2010 , 40, 265-74	4.5	23
28	Objectively measured physical activity and sedentary time of breast cancer survivors, and associations with adiposity: findings from NHANES (2003-2006). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2010 , 21, 283-8	2.8	162
27	Living Well with Diabetes: a randomized controlled trial of a telephone-delivered intervention for maintenance of weight loss, physical activity and glycaemic control in adults with type 2 diabetes. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2010 , 10, 452	4.1	41
26	Too Much Sitting and Metabolic Risk Has Modern Technology Caught Up with Us?. <i>European Endocrinology</i> , 2010 , 06, 19	3.4	24
25	Associations between serum cortisol, cardiovascular function and neurological outcome following acute global hypoxia in the newborn piglet. <i>Stress</i> , 2009 , 12, 294-304	3	10
24	Validity and reliability of measures of television viewing time and other non-occupational sedentary behaviour of adults: a review. <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , 2009 , 10, 7-16	10.6	222
23	Prediction of outcome following hypoxia/ischaemia in the human infant using cerebral impedance. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2009 , 120, 225-30	4.3	7
22	Distinguishing True Sedentary From Accelerometer Non-wearing Time: Accuracy Of Two Automated Wear-time Estimations. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2009 , 41, 171-172	1.2	7
21	Oscillations in cardiovascular function during acute hypoxia in the newborn piglet are associated with less neurological damage and occur more frequently in females. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2009 , 65, 504-8 ^{3.2}		0
20	Use of the Ages and Stages Questionnaire to predict outcome after hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy in the neonate. <i>Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 2008 , 44, 590-5	1.3	35
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15	Is television viewing time a marker of a broader pattern of sedentary behavior?. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2008 , 35, 245-50	4.5	141
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11	Objectively measured light-intensity physical activity is independently associated with 2-h plasma glucose. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2007 , 30, 1384-9	14.6	437
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