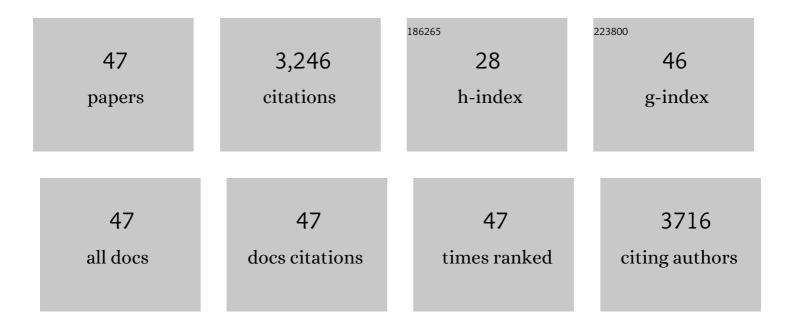
David A Lombardi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The link between fatigue and safety. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2011, 43, 498-515.	5.7	535
2	Chronotypes in the US – Influence of age and sex. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0178782.	2.5	310
3	Falls and Fall-Related Injuries among Community-Dwelling Adults in the United States. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0150939.	2.5	205
4	Shiftwork: Safety, Sleepiness and Sleep. Industrial Health, 2005, 43, 20-23.	1.0	204
5	Modeling the impact of the components of long work hours on injuries and "accidents― American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2006, 49, 953-963.	2.1	191
6	DAILY SLEEP, WEEKLY WORKING HOURS, AND RISK OF WORK-RELATED INJURY: US NATIONAL HEALTH INTERVIEW SURVEY (2004–2008). Chronobiology International, 2010, 27, 1013-1030.	2.0	149
7	Factors influencing worker use of personal protective eyewear. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2009, 41, 755-762.	5.7	147
8	Evaluation of a comprehensive slip, trip and fall prevention programme for hospital employees. Ergonomics, 2008, 51, 1906-1925.	2.1	113
9	Circumstances of fall-related injuries by age and gender among community-dwelling adults in the United States. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0176561.	2.5	102
10	Acute Traumatic Occupational Hand Injuries: Type, Location, and Severity. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2002, 44, 345-351.	1.7	93
11	Age-related differences in fatal intersection crashes in the United States. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2017, 99, 20-29.	5.7	89
12	Updating the "Risk Index― A systematic review and meta-analysis of occupational injuries and work schedule characteristics. Chronobiology International, 2017, 34, 1423-1438.	2.0	79
13	A case-crossover study of occupational traumatic hand injury: Methods and initial findings. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2001, 39, 171-179.	2.1	69
14	Use of O*NET as a job exposure matrix: A literature review. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2010, 53, 898-914.	2.1	69
15	A prospective study of floor surface, shoes, floor cleaning and slipping in US limited-service restaurant workers. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 68, 279-285.	2.8	66
16	Estimating the Circadian Rhythm in the Risk of Occupational Injuries and Accidents. Chronobiology International, 2006, 23, 1181-1192.	2.0	54
17	A Structural Equation Modeling Approach to Fatigue-related Risk Factors for Occupational Injury. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 176, 597-607.	3.4	51
18	Independent Effects of Sleep Duration and Body Mass Index on the Risk of a Work-Related Injury: Evidence From the US National Health Interview Survey (2004–2010). Chronobiology International, 2012, 29, 556-564.	2.0	47

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Glove Use and the Relative Risk of Acute Hand Injury: A Case-Crossover Study. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2004, 1, 182-190.	1.0	44
20	Toward a "Risk Index―to Assess Work Schedules. Chronobiology International, 2004, 21, 1063-1072.	2.0	40
21	Temporal Factors and the Prevalence of Transient Exposures at the Time of an Occupational Traumatic Hand Injury. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2003, 45, 832-840.	1.7	38
22	Leisure-Time Physical Activity, Falls, and Fall Injuries in Middle-Aged Adults. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2015, 49, 888-901.	3.0	38
23	Management commitment to safety vs. employee perceived safety training and association with future injury. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2012, 47, 94-101.	5.7	36
24	A matched case–control study of circumstances of occupational same-level falls and risk of wrist, ankle and hip fracture in women over 45 years of age. Ergonomics, 2008, 51, 1960-1972.	2.1	31
25	Association Between Sedentary Work and BMI in a U.S. National Longitudinal Survey. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2015, 49, e117-e123.	3.0	31
26	Higher risks when working unusual times? A cross-validation of the effects on safety, health, and work–life balance. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2016, 89, 1205-1214.	2.3	31
27	The effects of rest breaks, work shift start time, and sleep on the onset of severe injury among workers in the People's Republic of China. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2014, 40, 146-155.	3.4	30
28	Patterns of work-related traumatic hand injury among hospitalised workers in the People's Republic of China. Injury Prevention, 2010, 16, 42-49.	2.4	29
29	The effect of rest breaks on time to injury – a study on work-related ladder-fall injuries in the United States. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2012, 38, 560-567.	3.4	29
30	Etiology of Work-Related Electrical Injuries: A Narrative Analysis of Workers' Compensation Claims. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2009, 6, 612-623.	1.0	28
31	Effect of Body Mass Index on Left Ventricular Mass in Career Male Firefighters. American Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 118, 1769-1773.	1.6	28
32	Working multiple jobs over a day or a week: Short-term effects on sleep duration. Chronobiology International, 2016, 33, 630-649.	2.0	27
33	Workers' Experience of Slipping in U.S. Limited-Service Restaurants. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, 2010, 7, 491-500.	1.0	26
34	Work-related falls from ladders – a follow-back study of US emergency department cases. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2011, 37, 525-532.	3.4	26
35	Characteristics of working hours and the risk of occupational injuries among hospital employees: a case-crossover study. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2020, 46, 570-578.	3.4	23
36	A reliability study of potential risk factors for acute traumatic occupational hand injuries. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2002, 42, 336-343.	2.1	22

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Duration of slip-resistant shoe usage and the rate of slipping in limited-service restaurants: results from a prospective and crossover study. Ergonomics, 2014, 57, 1919-1926.	2.1	21
38	Does Occupation Explain Gender and Other Differences in Work-Related Eye Injury Hospitalization Rates?. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2005, 47, 640-648.	1.7	16
39	Rushing, distraction, walking on contaminated floors and risk of slipping in limited-service restaurants: a case-crossover study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 68, 575-581.	2.8	16
40	The Case-Crossover Study: A Novel Design in Evaluating Transient Fatigue as a Risk Factor for Road Traffic Accidents. Sleep, 2010, 33, 283-284.	1.1	13
41	A structural equation modelling approach examining the pathways between safety climate, behaviour performance and workplace slipping. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2015, 72, 476-481.	2.8	11
42	Chronotypes in the US: Influence of longitude position in a time zone. Chronobiology International, 2022, 39, 460-464.	2.0	11
43	The challenge of cross-cultural collaborative research: lessons learnt from a pilot case-crossover study of severe occupational hand trauma in the People's Republic of China. Injury Prevention, 2007, 13, 133-136.	2.4	9
44	Internet and telephonic IVR mixed-mode survey for longitudinal studies: choice, retention, and data equivalency. Annals of Epidemiology, 2014, 24, 72-74.	1.9	7
45	The impact of shift starting time on sleep duration, sleep quality, and alertness prior to injury in the People's Republic of China. Chronobiology International, 2014, 31, 1201-1208.	2.0	7
46	Preventing Slips and Falls through Leisure-Time Physical Activity: Findings from a Study of Limited-Service Restaurants. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e110248.	2.5	5
47	Application of the Case-Crossover Design to the Study of Occupational Acute Traumatic Hand Injury. Proceedings of the Human Factors and Frognomics Society, 2000, 44, 310-313	0.3	0