

France Kittel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11142331/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

33
papers

3,597
citations

279798

23
h-index

377865

34
g-index

34
all docs

34
docs citations

34
times ranked

3823
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Long working hours and change in body weight: analysis of individual-participant data from 19 cohort studies. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2020, 44, 1368-1375.	3.4	29
2	The indirect association of job strain with long-term sickness absence through bullying: a mediation analysis using structural equation modeling. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016, 16, 851.	2.9	19
3	Do psychosocial job resources buffer the relation between physical work demands and coronary heart disease? A prospective study among men. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2016, 89, 1299-1307.	2.3	20
4	The Relation of Ambulatory Heart Rate with All-Cause Mortality among Middle-Aged Men: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0121729.	2.5	23
5	Health Behaviours As a Mechanism in the Prospective Relation between Workplace Reciprocity and Absenteeism: A Bridge too Far ?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0141608.	2.5	8
6	Long working hours and alcohol use: systematic review and meta-analysis of published studies and unpublished individual participant data. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2015, 350, g7772-g7772.	6.0	152
7	Long working hours and risk of coronary heart disease and stroke: a systematic review and meta-analysis of published and unpublished data for 603â€³838 individuals. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015, 386, 1739-1746.	13.7	529
8	The relation between psychosocial risk factors and cause-specific long-term sickness absence. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2014, 24, 428-433.	0.3	60
9	The Combined Relationship of Occupational and Leisure-Time Physical Activity With All-Cause Mortality Among Men, Accounting for Physical Fitness. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 179, 559-566.	3.4	62
10	Perceived job insecurity as a risk factor for incident coronary heart disease: systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2013, 347, f4746-f4746.	6.0	181
11	The association between leisure time physical activity and coronary heart disease among men with different physical work demands: a prospective cohort study. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 28, 241-247.	5.7	59
12	Associations of job strain and lifestyle risk factors with risk of coronary artery disease: a meta-analysis of individual participant data. <i>Cmaj</i> , 2013, 185, 763-769.	2.0	95
13	Reciprocity and Depressive Symptoms in Belgian Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2013, 55, 824-831.	1.7	3
14	Job Strain and Health-Related Lifestyle: Findings From an Individual-Participant Meta-Analysis of 118â€³000 Working Adults. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2013, 103, 2090-2097.	2.7	114
15	Job Strain and Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors: Meta-Analysis of Individual-Participant Data from 47,000 Men and Women. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e67323.	2.5	144
16	Job Strain as a Risk Factor for Leisure-Time Physical Inactivity: An Individual-Participant Meta-Analysis of Up to 170,000 Men and Women: The IPD-Work Consortium. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 176, 1078-1089.	3.4	198
17	The Association Between Body Mass Index Class, Sickness Absence, and Presenteeism. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2012, 54, 604-609.	1.7	29
18	Job strain as a risk factor for coronary heart disease: a collaborative meta-analysis of individual participant data. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2012, 380, 1491-1497.	13.7	786

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Occupational and leisure time physical activity in contrasting relation to ambulatory blood pressure. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 1002.	2.9	76
20	Job Strain and Tobacco Smoking: An Individual-Participant Data Meta-Analysis of 166 130 Adults in 15 European Studies. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e35463.	2.5	102
21	Comparison of alternative versions of the job demand-control scales in 17 European cohort studies: the IPD-Work consortium. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 62.	2.9	137
22	Job Strain and Alcohol Intake: A Collaborative Meta-Analysis of Individual-Participant Data from 140 000 Men and Women. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e40101.	2.5	93
23	The perception of work stressors is related to reduced parasympathetic activity. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2011, 84, 185-191.	2.3	70
24	Gender specificity in the prediction of clinically diagnosed depression. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2009, 44, 592-600.	3.1	19
25	Measures of Work-Family Conflict Predict Sickness Absence From Work. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2009, 51, 879-886.	1.7	41
26	The Impact of Psychosocial Factors on Low Back Pain. Spine, 2007, 32, 262-268.	2.0	96
27	Job stress and depression symptoms in middle-aged workersâ€™ prospective results from the Belstress study. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2007, 33, 252-259.	3.4	120
28	Longâ€™Term Changes in the Perception of Job Characteristics: Results from the Belstress IIâ€™Study. Journal of Occupational Health, 2006, 48, 339-346.	2.1	7
29	Work stress assessment and instability of employment: complementary contribution of different data sources. Stress and Health, 2006, 22, 51-58.	2.6	2
30	A prospective study of cumulative job stress in relation to mental health. BMC Public Health, 2005, 5, 67.	2.9	214
31	Psychosocial work environment and psychological well-being: assessment of the buffering effects in the job demand-control (-support) model in BELSTRESS. Stress and Health, 2002, 18, 43-56.	2.6	80
32	Type a in Relation to Job-Stress, Social and Bioclinical Variables: The Belgian Physical Fitness Study. Journal of Human Stress, 1983, 9, 37-45.	0.7	18
33	Metrological study of psychological questionnaires with reference to social variables: The belgian heart disease prevention project (BHDPP). Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 1982, 5, 9-35.	2.1	9