

Chongzhi Di

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11439122/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

28
papers

1,154
citations

471509

17
h-index

501196

28
g-index

28
all docs

28
docs citations

28
times ranked

1905
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Associations of Daily Steps and Step Intensity With Incident Diabetes in a Prospective Cohort Study of Older Women: The OPACH Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2022, 45, 339-347.	8.6	20
2	Accelerometer-Derived Daily Life Movement Classified by Machine Learning and Incidence of Cardiovascular Disease in Older Women: The OPACH Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2022, 11, e023433.	3.7	7
3	Accelerometer-Measured Sedentary Patterns are Associated with Incident Falls in Older Women. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2021, 69, 718-725.	2.6	12
4	The short physical performance battery and incident heart failure among older women: the OPACH study. <i>American Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2021, 8, 100247.	3.0	2
5	The Relationship of Accelerometer-Assessed Standing Time With and Without Ambulation and Mortality: The WHI OPACH Study. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2021, 76, 77-84.	3.6	17
6	Accelerometer-Measured Daily Steps, Physical Function, and Subsequent Fall Risk in Older Women: The Objective Physical Activity and Cardiovascular Disease in Older Women Study. <i>Journal of Aging and Physical Activity</i> , 2021, , 1-11.	1.0	1
7	Sedentary Behavior and Diabetes Risk Among Women Over the Age of 65 Years: The OPACH Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021, 44, 563-570.	8.6	13
8	Cohort profile: the Women's Health Accelerometry Collaboration. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e052038.	1.9	6
9	Diurnal patterns of sedentary behavior and changes in physical function over time among older women: a prospective cohort study. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2020, 17, 88.	4.6	9
10	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.	3.6	44
11	Hot Deck Multiple Imputation for Handling Missing Accelerometer Data. <i>Statistics in Biosciences</i> , 2019, 11, 422-448.	1.2	7
12	Parameterizing and validating existing algorithms for identifying out-of-bed time using hip-worn accelerometer data from older women. <i>Physiological Measurement</i> , 2019, 40, 075008.	2.1	4
13	Association of Light Physical Activity Measured by Accelerometry and Incidence of Coronary Heart Disease and Cardiovascular Disease in Older Women. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2019, 2, e190419.	5.9	105
14	Sedentary Behavior and Cardiovascular Disease in Older Women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2019, 139, 1036-1046.	1.6	146
15	Accelerometer-Measured Physical Activity and Mortality in Women Aged 63 to 99. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2018, 66, 886-894.	2.6	72
16	Accelerometer-based predictive models of fall risk in older women: a pilot study. <i>Npj Digital Medicine</i> , 2018, 1, 25.	10.9	42
17	The Objective Physical Activity and Cardiovascular Disease Health in Older Women (OPACH) Study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 192.	2.9	66
18	Classifiers for Accelerometer-Measured Behaviors in Older Women. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017, 49, 610-616.	0.4	31

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Associations of Accelerometer-Measured and Self-Reported Sedentary Time With Leukocyte Telomere Length in Older Women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 185, 172-184.	3.4	18
20	Leisure-time physical activity and leukocyte telomere length among older women. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2017, 95, 141-147.	2.8	28
21	Dietary biomarker evaluation in a controlled feeding study in women from the Women's Health Initiative cohort. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 105, 466-475.	4.7	80
22	Both Light Intensity and Moderate-to-Vigorous Physical Activity Measured by Accelerometry Are Favorably Associated With Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Older Women: The Objective Physical Activity and Cardiovascular Health (OPACH) Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2017, 6,	3.7	68
23	Accelerometer-Measured Moderate to Vigorous Physical Activity and Incidence Rates of Falls in Older Women. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2017, 65, 2480-2487.	2.6	45
24	An Activity Index for Raw Accelerometry Data and Its Comparison with Other Activity Metrics. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0160644.	2.5	92
25	Calibrating physical activity intensity for hip-worn accelerometry in women age 60 to 91 years: The Women's Health Initiative OPACH Calibration Study. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2015, 2, 750-756.	1.8	96
26	Development and application of an automated algorithm to identify a window of consecutive days of accelerometer wear for large-scale studies. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2015, 8, 270.	1.4	19
27	Simultaneous Association of Total Energy Consumption and Activity-Related Energy Expenditure With Risks of Cardiovascular Disease, Cancer, and Diabetes Among Postmenopausal Women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 180, 526-535.	3.4	53
28	Physical Activity Assessment: Biomarkers and Self-Report of Activity-Related Energy Expenditure in the WHI. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 177, 576-585.	3.4	51