

Paulien M Bongers

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.

84
papers

7,423
citations

40
h-index

84
g-index

84
ext. papers

8,011
ext. citations

3.6
avg, IF

5.5
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
84	Use of Intervention Mapping for Occupational Risk Prevention and Health Promotion: A Systematic Review of Literature. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021 , 18,	4.6	3
83	Decreasing employees work stress by a participatory, organizational level work stress prevention approach: a multiple-case study in primary education. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2020 , 20, 676	4.1	5
82	Health differences between multiple and single job holders in precarious employment in the Netherlands: A cross-sectional study among Dutch workers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0222217	3.7	4
81	Distinguishing groups and exploring health differences among multiple job holders aged 45 years and older. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2019 , 92, 67-79	3.2	6
80	Effectiveness of a Worksite Intervention for Male Construction Workers on Dietary and Physical Activity Behaviors, Body Mass Index, and Health Outcomes: Results of a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 2018 , 32, 795-805	2.5	29
79	Predictors of transitions from single to multiple job holding: Results of a longitudinal study among employees aged 45-64 in the Netherlands. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2017 , 60, 696-710	2.7	8
78	The longitudinal association between multiple job holding and long-term sickness absence among Danish employees: an explorative study using register-based data. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2017 , 90, 799-807	3.2	7
77	Long-Term Cost-Effectiveness and Return-on-Investment of a Mindfulness-Based Worksite Intervention: Results of a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2016 , 58, 550-60	2	18
76	Detailed assessment of low-back loads may not be worth the effort: A comparison of two methods for exposure-outcome assessment of low-back pain. <i>Applied Ergonomics</i> , 2015 , 51, 322-30	4.2	1
75	The effect of a health promotion intervention for construction workers on work-related outcomes: results from a randomized controlled trial. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2015 , 88, 789-98	3.2	21
74	Bias and power in group-based epidemiologic studies of low-back pain exposure and outcome--effects of study size and exposure measurement efforts. <i>Annals of Occupational Hygiene</i> , 2015 , 59, 439-54		4
73	Effectiveness of a worksite mindfulness-based multi-component intervention on lifestyle behaviors. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2014 , 11, 9	8.4	40
72	Effectiveness of a worksite mindfulness-related multi-component health promotion intervention on work engagement and mental health: results of a randomized controlled trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e84118	3.7	57
71	Cumulative mechanical low-back load at work is a determinant of low-back pain. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2014 , 71, 332-7	2.1	66
70	Process evaluation of a multifaceted health program aiming to improve physical activity levels and dietary patterns among construction workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2014 , 56, 1210-7	2	10
69	Trial-based economic evaluations in occupational health: principles, methods, and recommendations. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2014 , 56, 563-72	2	44
68	Bridging the gap between the economic evaluation literature and daily practice in occupational health: a qualitative study among decision-makers in the healthcare sector. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2013 , 8, 57	8.4	17

67	Cumulative low back load at work as a risk factor of low back pain: a prospective cohort study. <i>Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation</i> , 2013 , 23, 11-8	3.6	104
66	The relation between body mass index and musculoskeletal symptoms in the working population. <i>BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders</i> , 2013 , 14, 238	2.8	88
65	Inter-rater reliability of a video-analysis method measuring low-back load in a field situation. <i>Applied Ergonomics</i> , 2013 , 44, 828-34	4.2	12
64	Process evaluation of a workplace health promotion intervention aimed at improving work engagement and energy balance. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2013 , 55, 19-26	2	77
63	The effectiveness of a construction worksite prevention program on work ability, health, and sick leave: results from a cluster randomized controlled trial. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2013 , 39, 456-67	4.3	31
62	Factors associated with the ability and willingness to continue working until the age of 65 in construction workers. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2012 , 85, 783-90	3.2	49
61	The contribution of load magnitude and number of load cycles to cumulative low-back load estimations: a study based on in-vitro compression data. <i>Clinical Biomechanics</i> , 2012 , 27, 1083-6	2.2	17
60	Effectiveness of an intervention at construction worksites on work engagement, social support, physical workload, and need for recovery: results from a cluster randomized controlled trial. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2012 , 12, 1008	4.1	37
59	VIP in construction: systematic development and evaluation of a multifaceted health programme aiming to improve physical activity levels and dietary patterns among construction workers. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2012 , 12, 89	4.1	21
58	The relative contribution of work exposure, leisure time exposure, and individual characteristics in the onset of arm-wrist-hand and neck-shoulder symptoms among office workers. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2012 , 85, 651-66	3.2	25
57	Work-site musculoskeletal pain risk estimates by trained observers--a prospective cohort study. <i>Ergonomics</i> , 2012 , 55, 1373-81	2.9	5
56	A systematic review of the cost-effectiveness of worksite physical activity and/or nutrition programs. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2012 , 38, 393-408	4.3	21
55	Estimation of low back moments from video analysis: a validation study. <i>Journal of Biomechanics</i> , 2011 , 44, 2369-75	2.9	21
54	Meeting the challenges of implementing an intervention to promote work ability and health-related quality of life at construction worksites: a process evaluation. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2011 , 53, 1483-91	2	23
53	Software-recorded and self-reported duration of computer use in relation to the onset of severe arm-wrist-hand pain and neck-shoulder pain. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2011 , 68, 502-9	2.1	46
52	Mindful "Vitality in Practice": an intervention to improve the work engagement and energy balance among workers; the development and design of the randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011 , 11, 736	4.1	27
51	Intervention Mapping as a framework for developing an intervention at the worksite for older construction workers. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 2011 , 26, e1-10	2.5	13
50	The effectiveness of physical and organisational ergonomic interventions on low back pain and neck pain: a systematic review. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2010 , 67, 277-85	2.1	101

49	Antecedents and consequences of employee absenteeism: A longitudinal perspective on the role of job satisfaction and burnout. <i>European Journal of Work and Organizational Psychology</i> , 2010 , 19, 102-124	4.1	71
48	A worksite prevention program for construction workers: design of a randomized controlled trial. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2010 , 10, 336	4.1	19
47	Effectiveness of a questionnaire based intervention programme on the prevalence of arm, shoulder and neck symptoms, risk factors and sick leave in computer workers: a cluster randomised controlled trial in an occupational setting. <i>BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders</i> , 2010 , 11, 99	2.8	21
46	What are possible barriers and facilitators to implementation of a Participatory Ergonomics programme?. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2010 , 5, 64	8.4	30
45	On the relationships among work characteristics and learning-related behavior: Does age matter?. <i>Journal of Organizational Behavior</i> , 2009 , 31, n/a-n/a	6.9	9
44	A hard day& night: a longitudinal study on the relationships among job demands and job control, sleep quality and fatigue. <i>Journal of Sleep Research</i> , 2009 , 18, 374-83	5.8	131
43	Equal task, equal exposure? Are men and women with the same tasks equally exposed to awkward working postures?. <i>Ergonomics</i> , 2009 , 52, 1079-86	2.9	19
42	What works best for whom? An exploratory, subgroup analysis in a randomized, controlled trial on the effectiveness of a workplace intervention in low back pain patients on return to work. <i>Spine</i> , 2009 , 34, 1243-9	3.3	40
41	Is there a gender difference in the effect of work-related physical and psychosocial risk factors on musculoskeletal symptoms and related sickness absence?. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2009 , 35, 85-95	4.3	73
40	Stay@Work: Participatory Ergonomics to prevent low back and neck pain among workers: design of a randomised controlled trial to evaluate the (cost-)effectiveness. <i>BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders</i> , 2008 , 9, 145	2.8	26
39	Does musculoskeletal discomfort at work predict future musculoskeletal pain?. <i>Ergonomics</i> , 2008 , 51, 637-48	2.9	115
38	Test-retest reliability and concurrent validity of a web-based questionnaire measuring workstation and individual correlates of work postures during computer work. <i>Applied Ergonomics</i> , 2008 , 39, 685-96	4.2	11
37	Test-retest reliability and validity of self-reported duration of computer use at work. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2008 , 34, 113-9	4.3	20
36	Workstyle and overcommitment in relation to neck and upper limb symptoms. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2007 , 14, 12-20	2.6	16
35	Why is the information on cost effectiveness of interventions to manage neck and upper limb symptoms still lacking, while all stakeholders would benefit from this information?. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2007 , 64, 289-90	2.1	4
34	Overweight and obesity as predictors of absenteeism in the working population of the Netherlands. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2007 , 49, 975-80	2	43
33	Multidisciplinary rehabilitation for subacute low back pain: graded activity or workplace intervention or both? A randomized controlled trial. <i>Spine</i> , 2007 , 32, 291-8; discussion 299-300	3.3	161
32	A systematic review of the relation between physical capacity and future low back and neck/shoulder pain. <i>Pain</i> , 2007 , 130, 93-107	8	80

31	Prospective research on musculoskeletal disorders in office workers (PROMO): study protocol. <i>BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders</i> , 2006 , 7, 55	2.8	29
30	The effectiveness of high-intensity versus low-intensity back schools in an occupational setting: a pragmatic randomized controlled trial. <i>Spine</i> , 2006 , 31, 1075-82	3.3	64
29	Economic evaluation of a multi-stage return to work program for workers on sick-leave due to low back pain. <i>Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation</i> , 2006 , 16, 557-78	3.6	84
28	Workers's beliefs and expectations affect return to work over 12 months. <i>Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation</i> , 2006 , 16, 685-95	3.6	85
27	Is an imbalance between physical capacity and exposure to work-related physical factors associated with low-back, neck or shoulder pain?. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2006 , 32, 190-7	4.3	21
26	Psychosocial work characteristics in relation to neck and upper limb symptoms. <i>Pain</i> , 2005 , 114, 47-53	8	91
25	Gender differences in self-reported physical and psychosocial exposures in jobs with both female and male workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2005 , 47, 244-52	2	54
24	Prognostic factors for duration of sick leave due to low-back pain in dutch health care professionals. <i>Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation</i> , 2005 , 15, 591-605	3.6	57
23	Different mechanisms to explain the reversed effects of mental health on work characteristics. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2005 , 31, 3-14	4.3	125
22	A new bricklayers's method for use in the construction industry. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2005 , 31, 394-400	4.3	20
21	The relationships between work characteristics and mental health: examining normal, reversed and reciprocal relationships in a 4-wave study. <i>Work and Stress</i> , 2004 , 18, 149-166	6.1	352
20	Gender differences in the relations between work-related physical and psychosocial risk factors and musculoskeletal complaints. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2004 , 30, 261-78	4.3	75
19	"The very best of the millennium": longitudinal research and the demand-control-(support) model. <i>Journal of Occupational Health Psychology</i> , 2003 , 8, 282-305	5.7	710
18	Cost effectiveness of a multi-stage return to work program for workers on sick leave due to low back pain, design of a population based controlled trial [ISRCTN60233560]. <i>BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders</i> , 2003 , 4, 26	2.8	39
17	Are psychosocial factors, risk factors for symptoms and signs of the shoulder, elbow, or hand/wrist?: A review of the epidemiological literature. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2002 , 41, 315-42	2.7	453
16	Effects of stable and changing demand-control histories on worker health. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2002 , 28, 94-108	4.3	85
15	Psychosocial risk factors for neck pain: a systematic review. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2001 , 39, 180-93	2.7	273
14	High quantitative job demands and low coworker support as risk factors for neck pain: results of a prospective cohort study. <i>Spine</i> , 2001 , 26, 1896-901; discussion 1902-3	3.3	99

13	Psychosocial work characteristics and psychological strain in relation to low-back pain. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2001 , 27, 258-67	4.3	90
12	Linear and nonlinear relations between psychosocial job characteristics, subjective outcomes, and sickness absence: Baseline results from SMASH.. <i>Journal of Occupational Health Psychology</i> , 2000 , 5, 256-268	5.7	110
11	Systematic review of psychosocial factors at work and private life as risk factors for back pain. <i>Spine</i> , 2000 , 25, 2114-25	3.3	551
10	Flexion and rotation of the trunk and lifting at work are risk factors for low back pain: results of a prospective cohort study. <i>Spine</i> , 2000 , 25, 3087-92	3.3	337
9	Physical risk factors for neck pain. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2000 , 26, 7-19	4.3	314
8	Physical load during work and leisure time as risk factors for back pain. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 1999 , 25, 387-403	4.3	370
7	Identification of high-risk groups among maintenance workers in a steel company with respect to musculoskeletal symptoms and workload. <i>Ergonomics</i> , 1996 , 39, 232-42	2.9	15
6	Validity of a diary estimating exposure to tasks, activities, and postures of the trunk. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 1994 , 66, 173-8	3.2	23
5	Psychosocial factors at work and musculoskeletal disease. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 1993 , 19, 297-312	4.3	725
4	Self-reported back pain in tractor drivers exposed to whole-body vibration. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 1990 , 62, 109-15	3.2	81
3	Long-term sick leave and disability pensioning due to back disorders of tractor drivers exposed to whole-body vibration. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 1990 , 62, 117-22	3.2	57
2	Back disorders in crane operators exposed to whole-body vibration. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 1988 , 60, 129-37	3.2	63
1	Long-term sickness absence due to back disorders in crane operators exposed to whole-body vibration. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 1988 , 61, 59-64	3.2	24