

MahÃ© Gilbert-Ouimet

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

44
papers

846
citations

566801

15
h-index

500791

28
g-index

44
all docs

44
docs citations

44
times ranked

1033
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Long working hours associated with elevated ambulatory blood pressure among female and male white-collar workers over a 2.5-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2022, 36, 207-217.	1.0	6
2	Job strain and effort-reward imbalance as risk factors for type 2 diabetes mellitus: A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2022, 48, 5-20.	1.7	13
3	Issue with Evaluating Costs Over Time in a Context of Medical Guideline Changes: An Example in Myocardial Infarction Care Based on a Longitudinal Study from 1997 to 2018. <i>ClinicoEconomics and Outcomes Research</i> , 2022, Volume 14, 11-20.	0.7	0
4	The relationship between overqualification and incident diabetes: A 14-year follow-up study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2022, Publish Ahead of Print, .	1.3	1
5	Combined Associations of Work and Leisure Time Physical Activity on Incident Diabetes Risk. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2021, 60, e149-e158.	1.6	7
6	Examining the relationship between the demand-control model and incident myocardial infarction and congestive heart failure in a representative sample of the employed women and men in Ontario, Canada, over a 15-year period. <i>Canadian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2021, 112, 280-288.	1.1	2
7	Effectiveness of a workplace intervention reducing psychosocial stressors at work on blood pressure and hypertension. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 78, 738-744.	1.3	13
8	Long Working Hours and Risk of Recurrent Coronary Events. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2021, 77, 1616-1625.	1.2	15
9	Cumulative exposure to psychosocial stressors at work and global cognitive function: the PROspective Quebec Study on Work and Health. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 78, 884-892.	1.3	4
10	Psychosocial stressors at work and inflammatory biomarkers: PROspective Quebec Study on Work and Health. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2021, 133, 105400.	1.3	6
11	Low Social Support at Work and Ambulatory Blood Pressure in a Repeated Cross-sectional Study of White-Collar Workers. <i>Annals of Work Exposures and Health</i> , 2021, , .	0.6	1
12	Validity of participantsâ€™ self-reported diagnosis for a work absence due to a mental health problem compared with physician-certified diagnosis for the same work absence among 709 Canadian workers. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 78, 221-224.	1.3	0
13	Job Strain, Overweight, and Diabetes: A 13-Year Prospective Study Among 12,896 Men and Women in Ontario. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2021, 83, 187-195.	1.3	3
14	Long Working Hours and the Prevalence of Masked and Sustained Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2020, 75, 532-538.	1.3	37
15	Psychosocial work stressors, high family responsibilities, and psychological distress among women: A 5-year prospective study. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2020, 63, 170-179.	1.0	17
16	Job strain and incident cardiovascular disease: the confounding and mediating effects of lifestyle habits. An overview of systematic reviews. <i>Archives of Environmental and Occupational Health</i> , 2020, 76, 1-8.	0.7	4
17	Differences between women and men in the relationship between psychosocial stressors at work and work absence due to mental health problem. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2020, 77, 603-610.	1.3	6
18	Body mass index trajectories among the Canadian workforce and their association with work environment trajectories over 17 years. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2020, 77, 374-380.	1.3	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Psychosocial Stressors at Work and the Risk of Sickness Absence Due to a Diagnosed Mental Disorder. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 77, 842.	6.0	104
20	Organizational-Level Interventions and Occupational Health. <i>Handbook Series in Occupational Health Sciences</i> , 2020, , 505-536.	0.1	4
21	Organizational-Level Interventions and Occupational Health. , 2020, , 1-32.		0
22	Job strain and the prevalence of uncontrolled hypertension among white-collar workers. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2019, 42, 1616-1623.	1.5	8
23	Effect of psychosocial work factors on the risk of depression: a protocol of a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e033093.	0.8	6
24	Masked hypertension incidence and risk factors in a prospective cohort study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2019, 26, 231-237.	0.8	29
25	Cohort Profile: The PROspective QUÃ©bec (PROQ) Study on Work and Health. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 47, 693-693i.	0.9	18
26	Gender/Sex Differences in the Relationship between Psychosocial Work Exposures and Work and Life Stress. <i>Annals of Work Exposures and Health</i> , 2018, 62, 416-425.	0.6	32
27	The Relationship Between Occupational Standing and Sitting and Incident Heart Disease Over a 12-Year Period in Ontario, Canada. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 187, 27-33.	1.6	72
28	Association between psychosocial work conditions and latent alcohol consumption trajectories among men and women over a 16-year period in a national Canadian sample. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2018, 72, 113-120.	2.0	6
29	Association between dimensions of the psychosocial and physical work environment and latent smoking trajectories: a 16-year cohort study of the Canadian workforce. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2018, 75, 814-821.	1.3	11
30	Effect of psychosocial work factors on the risk of certified absences from work for a diagnosed mental health problem: a protocol of a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e025948.	0.8	5
31	Psychosocial Stressors at Work and Ambulatory Blood Pressure. <i>Current Cardiology Reports</i> , 2018, 20, 127.	1.3	15
32	THE AUTHORS REPLY. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 187, 400-401.	1.6	0
33	Adverse effect of long work hours on incident diabetes in 7065 Ontario workers followed for 12 years. <i>BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care</i> , 2018, 6, e000496.	1.2	20
34	Effort-Reward Imbalance at Work and the Prevalence of Unsuccessfully Treated Hypertension Among White-Collar Workers. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 186, 456-462.	1.6	17
35	Psychosocial work factors and social inequalities in psychological distress: a population-based study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 91.	1.2	26
36	Double Exposure to Adverse Psychosocial Work Factors and High Family Responsibilities as Related to Ambulatory Blood Pressure at Work: A 5-Year Prospective Study in Women With White-Collar Jobs. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2017, 79, 593-602.	1.3	16

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37	Workplace Interventions Aiming to Improve Psychosocial Work Factors and Related Health. Aligning Perspectives on Health, Safety and Well-being, 2016, , 333-363.	0.2	22
38	P344â€¦Effect of the double exposure to psychosocial work factors and family responsibilities on psychological distress: a 5-year prospective study among white-collar working women. , 2016, , .		0
39	Changes Implemented During a Workplace Psychosocial Intervention and Their Consistency With Intervention Priorities. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2015, 57, 251-261.	0.9	11
40	An organizational-level occupational health intervention: Employee perceptions of exposure to changes, and psychosocial outcomes. Work and Stress, 2014, , 1-19.	2.8	12
41	Adverse effects of psychosocial work factors on blood pressure: systematic review of studies on demandâ€“controlâ€“support and effortâ€“reward imbalance models. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2014, 40, 109-132.	1.7	161
42	Implementation of an Organizational-Level Intervention on the Psychosocial Environment of Work. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2012, 54, 85-91.	0.9	34
43	Repeated exposure to effortâ€“reward imbalance, increased blood pressure, and hypertension incidence among white-collar workers. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2012, 72, 26-32.	1.2	46
44	Intervention Study on Psychosocial Work Factors and Mental Health and Musculoskeletal Outcomes. HealthcarePapers, 2011, 11, 47-66.	0.2	33