Ute Bültmann

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2198219/publications.pdf

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196 papers 9,782 citations

46918 47 h-index 49773 87 g-index

200 all docs

200 docs citations

200 times ranked 13053 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genome-wide association study identifies 74 loci associated with educational attainment. Nature, 2016, 533, 539-542.	13.7	1,204
2	Genetic variants associated with subjective well-being, depressive symptoms, and neuroticism identified through genome-wide analyses. Nature Genetics, 2016, 48, 624-633.	9.4	870
3	GWAS of 126,559 Individuals Identifies Genetic Variants Associated with Educational Attainment. Science, 2013, 340, 1467-1471.	6.0	750
4	Fatigue and psychological distress in the working population. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2002, 52, 445-452.	1.2	239
5	Psychosocial Work Environment and Incidence of Severe Depressive Symptoms: Prospective Findings from a 5-Year Follow-up of the Danish Work Environment Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 163, 877-887.	1.6	236
6	Polygenic prediction of educational attainment within and between families from genome-wide association analyses in 3 million individuals. Nature Genetics, 2022, 54, 437-449.	9.4	215
7	Measurement of prolonged fatigue in the working population: Determination of a cutoff point for the Checklist Individual Strength Journal of Occupational Health Psychology, 2000, 5, 411-416.	2.3	206
8	Physical work environment risk factors for long term sickness absence: prospective findings among a cohort of 5357 employees in Denmark. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2006, 332, 449-452.	2.4	183
9	Loneliness, worries, anxiety, and precautionary behaviours in response to the COVID-19 pandemic: A longitudinal analysis of 200,000 Western and Northern Europeans. Lancet Regional Health - Europe, The, 2021, 2, 100020.	3.0	180
10	Interventions to improve return to work in depressed people. The Cochrane Library, 2014, , CD006237.	1.5	166
11	Depressive symptoms and the risk of long-term sickness absence. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2006, 41, 875-880.	1.6	141
12	Psychosocial Work Environment Exposures as Risk Factors for Long-Term Sickness Absence Among Danish Employees: Results From DWECS/DREAM. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2005, 47, 1141-1147.	0.9	140
13	Recurrence of sickness absence due to common mental disorders. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2011, 84, 193-201.	1.1	131
14	Coordinated and Tailored Work Rehabilitation: A Randomized Controlled Trial with Economic Evaluation Undertaken with Workers on Sick Leave Due to Musculoskeletal Disorders. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2009, 19, 81-93.	1.2	128
15	A Prospective Study of Return to Work Across Health Conditions: Perceived Work Attitude, Self-efficacy and Perceived Social Support. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2010, 20, 104-112.	1.2	127
16	The contribution of the psychosocial work environment to sickness absence in human service workers: Results of a 3-year follow-up study. Work and Stress, 2007, 21, 293-311.	2.8	119
17	Behavioral Determinants as Predictors of Return to Work After Long-Term Sickness Absence: An Application of the Theory of Planned Behavior. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2009, 19, 166-174.	1.2	114
18	Genetic variants linked to education predict longevity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 13366-13371.	3.3	110

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19	Health status, work limitations, and return-to-work trajectories in injured workers with musculoskeletal disorders. Quality of Life Research, 2007, 16, 1167-1178.	1.5	109
20	Mental health trajectories from childhood to young adulthood affect the educational and employment status of young adults: results from the TRAILS study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2015, 69, 588-593.	2.0	104
21	Personal and Societal Impact of Low Back Pain. Spine, 2019, 44, E1443-E1451.	1.0	95
22	Mental Health Problems and Educational Attainment in Adolescence: 9-Year Follow-Up of the TRAILS Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101751.	1.1	85
23	Occupational cognitive requirements and late-life cognitive aging. Neurology, 2016, 86, 1386-1392.	1.5	82
24	Socioeconomic Disparities in Chronic Kidney Disease. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2015, 48, 580-592.	1.6	79
25	The Work Role Functioning Questionnaire 2.0 (Dutch Version): Examination of its Reliability, Validity and Responsiveness in the General Working Population. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2013, 23, 135-147.	1.2	77
26	IGLOO: An integrated framework for sustainable return to work in workers with common mental disorders. Work and Stress, 2018, 32, 400-417.	2.8	74
27	Severe depressive symptoms as predictor of disability pension: a 10-year follow-up study in Denmark. European Journal of Public Health, 2008, 18, 232-234.	0.1	72
28	Predictors of return to work in employees sick-listed with mental health problems: findings from a longitudinal study. European Journal of Public Health, 2011, 21, 806-811.	0.1	72
29	Functional limitations in functional somatic syndromes and well-defined medical diseases. Results from the general population cohort LifeLines. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2015, 79, 94-99.	1.2	71
30	Long-term work retention after treatment for cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Cancer Survivorship, 2020, 14, 135-150.	1.5	71
31	Adverse psychosocial working conditions and risk of severe depressive symptoms. Do effects differ by occupational grade?. European Journal of Public Health, 2013, 23, 415-420.	0.1	70
32	Bivariate genome-wide association analyses of the broad depression phenotype combined with major depressive disorder, bipolar disorder or schizophrenia reveal eight novel genetic loci for depression. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 1420-1429.	4.1	68
33	Systematic Review of Intervention Practices for Depression in the Workplace. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2012, 22, 312-321.	1.2	67
34	Psychological Distress, Fatigue and Long-Term Sickness Absence: Prospective Results From the Maastricht Cohort Study. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2005, 47, 941-947.	0.9	66
35	Impact of Burnout and Psychosocial Work Characteristics on Future Long-Term Sickness Absence. Prospective Results of the Danish PUMA Study Among Human Service Workers. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2010, 52, 964-970.	0.9	66
36	Prevention of recurrent sickness absence in workers with common mental disorders: results of a cluster-randomised controlled trial. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 71, 21-29.	1.3	65

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37	The association between chronic diseases and fatigue in the working population. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2003, 54, 339-344.	1.2	62
38	Interventions to improve return to work in depressed people. The Cochrane Library, 2020, 2020, CD006237.	1.5	62
39	The incidence of anxiety and depression among employees-the role of psychosocial work characteristics. Depression and Anxiety, 2009, 26, 1040-1048.	2.0	61
40	Childhood Adversities and Educational Attainment in Young Adulthood: The Role of Mental Health Problems in Adolescence. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2015, 57, 462-467.	1.2	59
41	Labor markets and health: an integrated life course perspective. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2016, 42, 346-353.	1.7	59
42	The Combined Effects of Obesity, Abdominal Obesity and Major Depression/Anxiety on Health-Related Quality of Life: the LifeLines Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148871.	1.1	58
43	Lifestyle Factors as Risk Factors for Fatigue and Psychological Distress in the Working Population: Prospective Results From the Maastricht Cohort Study. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2002, 44, 116-124.	0.9	57
44	The Impact of Health Behaviour on Long Term Sickness Absence: Results from DWECS/DREAM. Industrial Health, 2007, 45, 348-351.	0.4	56
45	Health, work, and personal-related predictors of time to return to work among employees with mental health problems. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2012, 34, 1311-1316.	0.9	56
46	Socioeconomic Measures and CKD in the United States and The Netherlands. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2013, 8, 1685-1693.	2.2	55
47	Course, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Depressive Symptomatology in Workers following a Workplace Injury: A Prospective Cohort Study. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 54, 534-546.	0.9	54
48	Differences in Fatigue and Psychological Distress Across Occupations: Results From The Maastricht Cohort Study of Fatigue at Work. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2001, 43, 976-983.	0.9	50
49	Workplace Interventions to Prevent Disability from Both the Scientific and Practice Perspectives: A Comparison of Scientific Literature, Grey Literature and Stakeholder Observations. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2016, 26, 417-433.	1.2	50
50	Lifelines COVID-19 cohort: investigating COVID-19 infection and its health and societal impacts in a Dutch population-based cohort. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e044474.	0.8	49
51	Towards a New Definition of Return-to-Work Outcomes in Common Mental Disorders from a Multi-Stakeholder Perspective. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e39947.	1.1	49
52	Mediators of the Association Between Low Socioeconomic Status and Chronic Kidney Disease in the United States. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 181, 385-396.	1.6	48
53	Sleep and need for recovery in shift workers: do chronotype and age matter?. Ergonomics, 2016, 59, 310-324.	1.1	45
54	Predictors of recurrent sickness absence among workers having returned to work after sickness absence due to common mental disorders. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2014, 40, 195-202.	1.7	40

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55	Factors associated with first return to work and sick leave durations in workers with common mental disorders. European Journal of Public Health, 2012, 22, 440-445.	0.1	39
56	The impact of low education and poor health on unemployment varies by work life stage. International Journal of Public Health, 2017, 62, 997-1006.	1.0	39
57	Gender and age differences in the recurrence of sickness absence due to common mental disorders: a longitudinal study. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 426.	1.2	38
58	Shortened version of the work ability index to identify workers at risk of long-term sickness absence. European Journal of Public Health, 2016, 26, 301-305.	0.1	38
59	Work Adjustments in a Representative Sample of Employees with a Chronic Disease in the Netherlands. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2013, 23, 200-208.	1.2	37
60	Effects of Job Insecurity From a Workplace Closure Threat on Fatigue and Psychological Distress. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2004, 46, 443-449.	0.9	36
61	Employment status transitions in employees with and without chronic disease in the Netherlands. International Journal of Public Health, 2018, 63, 713-722.	1.0	36
62	Evaluation of the measurement properties of self-reported health-related work-functioning instruments among workers with common mental disorders. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2012, 38, 5-18.	1.7	36
63	Predicting the Two-Year Course of Unexplained Fatigue and the Onset of Long-Term Sickness Absence in Fatigued Employees: Results From the Maastricht Cohort Study. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2004, 46, 1041-1047.	0.9	35
64	The fraction of long-term sickness absence attributable to work environmental factors: prospective results from the Danish Work Environment Cohort Study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2007, 64, 487-489.	1.3	35
65	Health-related Work Limitations Among Older Workers—the Role of Flexible Work Arrangements and Organizational Climate. Gerontologist, The, 2020, 60, 450-459.	2.3	35
66	The presence of a depressive episode predicts lower return to work rate after myocardial infarction. General Hospital Psychiatry, 2014, 36, 363-367.	1.2	34
67	Sleep disturbances and fatigue: independent predictors of sickness absence? A prospective study among 6538 employees. European Journal of Public Health, 2013, 23, 123-128.	0.1	32
68	Impact of depressive symptoms on worklife expectancy: a longitudinal study on Danish employees. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 76, 838-844.	1.3	32
69	Return to work among sickness-absent Danish employees: prospective results from the Danish Work Environment Cohort Study/National Register on Social Transfer Payments. International Journal of Rehabilitation Research, 2006, 29, 229-235.	0.7	31
70	Educational level and risk of chronic kidney disease: longitudinal data from the PREVEND study. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2020, 35, 1211-1218.	0.4	31
71	Course of Depressive Symptoms Following a Workplace Injury: A 12-Month Follow-Up Update. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2016, 26, 204-215.	1.2	30
72	Work functioning trajectories in cancer patients: Results from the longitudinal Work Life after Cancer (WOLICA) study. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 141, 1751-1762.	2.3	29

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73	Prevention of recurrent sickness absence among employees with common mental disorders: design of a cluster-randomised controlled trial with cost-benefit and effectiveness evaluation. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 132.	1.2	28
74	Physical and mental fatigue as predictors of sickness absence among Norwegian nurses. Research in Nursing and Health, 2013, 36, 453-465.	0.8	28
75	Process evaluation of a problem solving intervention to prevent recurrent sickness absence in workers with common mental disorders. Social Science and Medicine, 2014, 100, 123-132.	1.8	28
76	Cross-national comparisons of sickness absence systems and statistics: towards common indicators. European Journal of Public Health, 2014, 24, 663-666.	0.1	28
77	Are fatigue, depression and anxiety associated with labour market participation among patients diagnosed with haematological malignancies? A prospective study. Psycho-Oncology, 2015, 24, 408-415.	1.0	28
78	Multimorbidity and the Transition Out of Full-Time Paid Employment: A Longitudinal Analysis of the Health and Retirement Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 2020, 75, 705-715.	2.4	28
79	The prospective association between obesity and major depression in the general population: does single or recurrent episode matter?. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 350.	1.2	27
80	A life course perspective on mental health problems, employment, and work outcomes. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2017, 43, 316-325.	1.7	27
81	Economic Evaluation of a Problem Solving Intervention to Prevent Recurrent Sickness Absence in Workers with Common Mental Disorders. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e71937.	1.1	26
82	Multifaceted intervention for the prevention and management of musculoskeletal pain in nursing staff: Results of a cluster randomized controlled trial. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0225198.	1.1	26
83	Workers with health problems: three perspectives on functioning at work. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2013, 35, 20-26.	0.9	25
84	The development and validation of two prediction models to identify employees at risk of high sickness absence. European Journal of Public Health, 2013, 23, 128-133.	0.1	25
85	Employment Trajectories After Spinal Cord Injury: Results From a 5-Year Prospective Cohort Study. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2014, 95, 2040-2046.	0.5	25
86	Mental health among university students: The associations of effort-reward imbalance and overcommitment with psychological distress. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 282, 953-961.	2.0	25
87	The cross-cultural adaptation of the Work Role Functioning Questionnaire to Dutch. Work, 2012, 43, 203-210.	0.6	24
88	Added Value of Screening for CKD among the Elderly or Persons with Low Socioeconomic Status. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2015, 10, 562-570.	2.2	24
89	The Work Role Functioning Questionnaire v2.0 Showed Consistent Factor Structure Across Six Working Samples. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2018, 28, 465-474.	1.2	24
90	Investigating young adults' mental health and early working life trajectories from a life course perspective: the role of transitions. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2020, 74, 179-181.	2.0	24

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91	Predictors of return to work 5 years after discharge for wheelchair-dependentÃ, individuals with spinal cordÃ, injury. Journal of Rehabilitation Medicine, 2014, 46, 984-990.	0.8	23
92	Work, eat and sleep: towards a healthy ageing at work program offshore. BMC Public Health, 2015, 16, 134.	1.2	22
93	Development and validation of a prediction model for long-term sickness absence based on occupational health survey variables. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2018, 40, 168-175.	0.9	22
94	Fragmentation in the future of work: A horizon scan examining the impact of the changing nature of work on workers experiencing vulnerability. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2021, 64, 649-666.	1.0	22
95	Functional health decline before and after retirement: A longitudinal analysis of the Health and Retirement Study. Social Science and Medicine, 2016, 170, 26-34.	1.8	21
96	Implementing sensor technology applications for workplace health promotion: a needs assessment among workers with physically demanding work. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1100.	1.2	21
97	Sickness benefit claims due to mental disorders in Brazil: associations in a population-based study. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2012, 28, 1854-1866.	0.4	20
98	Overweight, obesity and work functioning: The role of working-time arrangements. Applied Ergonomics, 2016, 52, 128-134.	1.7	20
99	SES, Chronic Kidney Disease, and Race in the U.S.: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2017, 53, 730-739.	1.6	20
100	Investigating daily fatigue scores during two-week offshore day shifts. Applied Ergonomics, 2018, 71, 87-94.	1.7	20
101	Perceived stress and sickness absence: a prospective study of 17,795 employees in Denmark. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2019, 92, 821-828.	1.1	20
102	Return to work among employees with common mental disorders: Study design and baseline findings from a mixed-method follow-up study. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2010, 38, 864-872.	1.2	19
103	Recovery and recurrence of mental sickness absence among production and office workers in the industrial sector. European Journal of Public Health, 2015, 25, 419-423.	0.1	19
104	Presenteeism in a Dutch hand eczema population—a crossâ€sectional survey. Contact Dermatitis, 2018, 79, 10-19.	0.8	19
105	Combining informal care and paid work: The use of work arrangements by working adult-child caregivers in the Netherlands. Health and Social Care in the Community, 2018, 26, e122-e131.	0.7	19
106	Quality of life of obstructive sleep apnoea patients receiving continuous positive airway pressure treatment: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Heart and Lung: Journal of Acute and Critical Care, 2020, 49, 10-24.	0.8	19
107	Mental health symptoms as prognostic risk markers of all-cause and psychiatric sickness absence in office workers. European Journal of Public Health, 2014, 24, 101-105.	0.1	18
108	Meaning and components of quality of life among individuals with spinal cord injury in Yogyakarta Province, Indonesia. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2018, 40, 1183-1191.	0.9	18

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109	Increasing return-to-work among people on sick leave due to common mental disorders: design of a cluster-randomized controlled trial of a problem-solving intervention versus care-as-usual conducted in the Swedish primary health care system (PROSA). BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 889.	1.2	18
110	Time-of-day and days-on-shift predict increased fatigue over two-week offshore day-shifts. Applied Ergonomics, 2019, 78, 157-163.	1.7	18
111	Why do older workers with chronic health conditions prefer to retire early?. Age and Ageing, 2020, 49, 403-410.	0.7	18
112	Prognostic Factors for Successful Work Functioning in the General Working Population. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2013, 23, 162-169.	1.2	17
113	The interaction of socioeconomic position and type 2 diabetes mellitus family history: a cross-sectional analysis of the Lifelines Cohort and Biobank Study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e015275.	0.8	17
114	Reliability and Validity of the Work Role Functioning Questionnaire (Spanish Version). Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2014, 24, 640-649.	1.2	16
115	Type of cancer treatment and cognitive symptoms in working cancer survivors: an 18-month follow-up study. Journal of Cancer Survivorship, 2020, 14, 158-167.	1.5	16
116	Predictors of Recurrent Sickness Absence Due to Depressive Disorders – A Delphi Approach Involving Scientists and Physicians. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51792.	1.1	15
117	Absolute and Relative Socioeconomic Health Inequalities across Age Groups. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0145947.	1.1	15
118	A systematic review of interventions to retain chronically ill occupationally active employees in work: can findings be transferred to cancer survivors?. Acta Oncol \tilde{A}^3 gica, 2019, 58, 548-565.	0.8	15
119	Associations of university student life challenges with mental health and self-rated health: A longitudinal study with 6 months follow-up. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2022, 296, 250-257.	2.0	15
120	Developing Normative Integration among Professionals in an Intersectoral Collaboration: A Multi-Method Investigation of an Integrated Intervention for People on Sick Leave Due to Common Mental Disorders. International Journal of Integrated Care, 2019, 19, 4.	0.1	15
121	Early identification in primary health care of people at risk for sick leave due to work-related stress – study protocol of a randomized controlled trial (RCT). BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 1193.	1.2	14
122	Active recruitment and limited participant-load related to high participation in large population-based biobank studies. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2016, 78, 52-62.	2.4	14
123	Number of medications and adverse drug events by unintentional poisoning among older adults in consideration of inappropriate drug use: a Swedish population-based matched case-control study. European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2017, 73, 743-749.	0.8	14
124	Identification of developmental trajectory classes: Comparing three latent class methods using simulated and real data. Advances in Life Course Research, 2019, 42, 100288.	0.8	14
125	Does the timing and duration of mental health problems during childhood and adolescence matter for labour market participation of young adults?. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2021, 75, 896-902.	2.0	14
126	Self-reported or register-based? A comparison of sickness absence data among 8110 public and private employees in Denmark. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2018, 44, 631-638.	1.7	14

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127	Implementation of the Participatory Approach to increase supervisors' self-efficacy in supporting employees at risk for sick leave; design of a randomised controlled trial. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 750.	1.2	13
128	Differences in predictors for return to work following musculoskeletal injury between workers with and without somatic comorbidities. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2014, 87, 871-879.	1.1	13
129	How Do Organizational Policies and Practices Affect Return to Work and Work Role Functioning Following a Musculoskeletal Injury?. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2017, 27, 393-404.	1.2	13
130	Variance constraints strongly influenced model performance in growth mixture modeling: a simulation and empirical study. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2020, 20, 276.	1.4	13
131	Understanding socioeconomic differences in incident metabolic syndrome among adults: What is the mediating role of health behaviours?. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 148, 106537.	1.6	13
132	Effort-Reward Imbalance at Work and Risk of Long-Term Sickness Absence in the Danish Workforce. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 55, 454-459.	0.9	12
133	Two valid and reliable work role functioning questionnaire short versions were developed: WRFQ 5 and WRFQ 10. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2019, 105, 101-111.	2.4	12
134	Occupational distribution of metabolic syndrome prevalence and incidence differs by sex and is not explained by age and health behavior: results from 75 000 Dutch workers from 40 occupational groups. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8, e001436.	1.2	12
135	Associations between physical and psychosocial work environment factors and sickness absence incidence depend on the lengths of the sickness absence episodes: a prospective study of 27 678 Danish employees. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 78, 46-53.	1.3	12
136	Geriatric Syndromes and Incident Chronic Health Conditions Among 9094 Older Community-Dwellers: Findings from the Lifelines Cohort Study. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2021, , .	1.2	12
137	Identifying employees at risk for job loss during sick leave. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2013, 35, 1835-1841.	0.9	11
138	Responsiveness of the Work Role Functioning Questionnaire (Spanish Version) in a General Working Population. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 56, 189-194.	0.9	11
139	Prolonged fatigue is associated with sickness absence in men but not in women: prospective study with 1-year follow-up of white-collar employees. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2014, 87, 257-263.	1.1	11
140	Evaluation of a genetic risk score based on creatinine-estimated glomerular filtration rate and its association with kidney outcomes. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2018, 33, 1757-1764.	0.4	11
141	Work functioning among young adults: the role of mental health problems from childhood to young adulthood. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2022, 79, 217-223.	1.3	11
142	Beyond return to work from sickness absence due to mental disorders: 5-year longitudinal study of employment status among production workers. European Journal of Public Health, 2017, 27, ckw178.	0.1	10
143	Psychological distress in patients with obstructive sleep apnoea: The role of hostility and coping self-efficacy. Journal of Health Psychology, 2020, 25, 2244-2259.	1.3	10
144	Childhood Socioeconomic Status and Depressive Symptom Trajectories in the Transition to Adulthood in the United States and Canada. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2021, 68, 161-168.	1,2	10

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145	Barriers and facilitators for work and social participation among individuals with spinal cord injury in Indonesia. Spinal Cord, 2021, 59, 1079-1087.	0.9	10
146	Need for recovery among male technical distal on-call workers. Ergonomics, 2015, 58, 1927-1938.	1.1	9
147	Does obesity along with major depression or anxiety lead to higher use of health care and costs? A 6-year follow-up study. European Journal of Public Health, 2017, 27, 965-971.	0.1	9
148	Physical Activity Advice for Prevention and Rehabilitation of Low Back Pain- Same or Different? A Study on Device-Measured Physical Activity and Register-BasedÂSickness Absence. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2022, 32, 284-294.	1.2	9
149	Associations between shift schedule characteristics with sleep, need for recovery, health and performance measures for regular (semi-)continuous 3-shift systems. Applied Ergonomics, 2016, 56, 203-212.	1.7	8
150	Airborne occupational exposures and inflammatory biomarkers in the Lifelines cohort study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 78, 82-85.	1.3	8
151	The timing and duration of depressive symptoms from adolescence to young adulthood and young adults' NEET status: the role of educational attainment. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2022, 57, 83-93.	1.6	8
152	Exploring reasons for sick leave due to common mental disorders from the perspective of employees and managers – what has gender got to do with it?. International Journal of Qualitative Studies on Health and Well-being, 2022, 17, 2054081.	0.6	8
153	Reciprocal associations between depression, anxiety and work-related injury. Injury Prevention, 2020, 26, 529-535.	1.2	7
154	Crossâ€cultural translation and adaptation of the Readiness for Return To Work questionnaire for Dutch cancer survivors. European Journal of Cancer Care, 2021, 30, e13383.	0.7	7
155	Psychosocial work factors and blood pressure among 63 800 employees from The Netherlands in the Lifelines Cohort Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2022, 76, 60-66.	2.0	7
156	The association between fast-food outlet proximity and density and Body Mass Index: Findings from 147,027 Lifelines Cohort Study participants. Preventive Medicine, 2022, 155, 106915.	1.6	7
157	The Interaction of Genetic Predisposition and Socioeconomic Position With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Analyses From the Lifelines Cohort and Biobank Study. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2018, 80, 252-262.	1.3	6
158	Suicidal ideation in patients with obstructive sleep apnoea and its relationship with disease severity, sleep-related problems and social support. Journal of Health Psychology, 2020, 25, 1450-1461.	1.3	6
159	Expected Labor Market Affiliation: A New Method Illustrated by Estimating the Impact of Perceived Stress on Time in Work, Sickness Absence and Unemployment of 37,605 Danish Employees. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 4980.	1.2	6
160	Metabolic syndrome incidence in an aging workforce: Occupational differences and the role of health behaviors. SSM - Population Health, 2021, 15, 100881.	1.3	6
161	Effect of an eHealth Intervention to Reduce Sickness Absence Frequency Among Employees With Frequent Sickness Absence: Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2018, 20, e10821.	2.1	6
162	Proposing network analysis for early life adversity: An application on life event data. Social Science and Medicine, 2022, 296, 114784.	1.8	6

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163	Tailoring work participation support for cancer survivors using the stages of change: perspectives of (health care) professionals and survivors. Journal of Cancer Survivorship, 2023, 17, 706-719.	1.5	6
164	How to Engage Occupational Physicians in Recruitment of Research Participants: A Mixed-Methods Study of Challenges and Opportunities. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2014, 24, 68-78.	1.2	5
165	Risk reclassification analysis investigating the added value of fatigue to sickness absence predictions. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2015, 88, 1069-1075.	1.1	5
166	Airborne occupational exposures and the risk of developing respiratory symptoms and airway obstruction in the Lifelines Cohort Study. Thorax, 2021, 76, 790-797.	2.7	5
167	Depressive Symptom Trajectories and Early Adult Education and Employment: Comparing Longitudinal Cohorts in Canada and the United States. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 4279.	1.2	5
168	Employees Receiving Inpatient Treatment for Common Mental Disorders in Germany: Factors Associated with Time to First and Full Return to Work. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2022, 32, 114-127.	1.2	5
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