## Sergio Vargas-Prada

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2736469/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

28 papers 1,051 citations

623734 14 h-index 24 g-index

29 all docs 29 docs citations

times ranked

29

1447 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Drivers of international variation in prevalence of disabling low back pain: Findings from the Cultural and Psychosocial Influences on Disability study. European Journal of Pain, 2019, 23, 35-45.	2.8	20
2	Increased reporting of musculoskeletal pain in anaesthetists: is it an occupational issue?. Anaesthesia, 2019, 74, 274-276.	3.8	3
3	Prevention and management of musculoskeletal pain in nursing staff by a multifaceted intervention in the workplace: design of a cluster randomized controlled trial with effectiveness, process and economic evaluation (INTEVAL_Spain). BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 348.	2.9	10
4	Evaluating sickness absence duration by musculoskeletal and mental health issues: a retrospective cohort study of Scottish healthcare workers. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e018085.	1.9	37
5	Low back pain among office workers in three Spanish-speaking countries: findings from the CUPID study. Injury Prevention, 2017, 23, 158-164.	2.4	13
6	Epidemiological Differences Between Localized and Nonlocalized Low Back Pain. Spine, 2017, 42, 740-747.	2.0	18
7	Are determinants for new and persistent upper limb pain different? An analysis based on anatomical sites. Work, 2016, 53, 313-323.	1.1	3
8	OP63â€Very early workplace sickness absence interventions: A systematic review and meta-analysis of their effectiveness. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2016, 70, A36.2-A37.	3.7	0
9	O11-3â€Low back pain among office workers in costa rica, nicaragua and spain. , 2016, , .		0
10	Classification of neck/shoulder pain in epidemiological research. Pain, 2016, 157, 1028-1036.	4.2	44
11	Upper extremity musculoskeletal pain among office workers in three Spanish-speaking countries: findings from the CUPID study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 73, 394-400.	2.8	10
12	Descriptive Epidemiology of Somatising Tendency: Findings from the CUPID Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0153748.	2.5	12
13	Effectiveness of very early workplace interventions to reduce sickness absence: a systematic review of the literature and meta-analysis. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2016, 42, 261-272.	3.4	29
14	Psychological and psychosocial determinants ofÂmusculoskeletal pain and associated disability. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Rheumatology, 2015, 29, 374-390.	3.3	62
15	Work-related musculoskeletal disorders: are they truly declining?. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2015, 72, 239-240.	2.8	1
16	Work-related psychosocial risk factors and musculoskeletal disorders in hospital nurses and nursing aides: A systematic review and meta-analysis. International Journal of Nursing Studies, 2015, 52, 635-648.	5.6	277
17	European Working Time Directive and doctors' health: a systematic review of the available epidemiological evidence. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004916-e004916.	1.9	43
18	Patterns of multisite pain and associations with risk factors. Pain, 2013, 154, 1769-1777.	4.2	133

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Disabling musculoskeletal pain in working populations: Is it the job, the person, or the culture?. Pain, 2013, 154, 856-863.	4.2	139
20	International variation in absence from work attributed to musculoskeletal illness: findings from the CUPID study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 70, 575-584.	2.8	54
21	Psychological and culturally-influenced risk factors for the incidence and persistence of low back pain and associated disability in Spanish workers: findings from the CUPID study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 70, 57-62.	2.8	47
22	315â€Time to return to work from sickness absence in health care workers. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 70, A107.3-A107.	2.8	0
23	83 International variation in musculoskeletal sickness absence: Findings from the CUPID study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 70, A28.1-A28.	2.8	1
24	Health beliefs, low mood, and somatizing tendency: contribution to incidence and persistence of musculoskeletal pain with and without reported disability. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2013, 39, 589-598.	3.4	25
25	The CUPID (Cultural and Psychosocial Influences on Disability) Study: Methods of Data Collection and Characteristics of Study Sample. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e39820.	2.5	58
26	Differences in sickness absence by country and occupation: findings from the CUPID study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 68, A9-A9.	2.8	0
27	Heath beliefs, somatising tendency, mental health and recent history of pain as predictors of the incidence and persistence of low back pain in Spanish workers. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 68, A69-A69.	2.8	0
28	Physician-initiated courtesy MODS testing for TB and MDR-TB diagnosis and patient management. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2008, 12, 555-60.	1.2	8