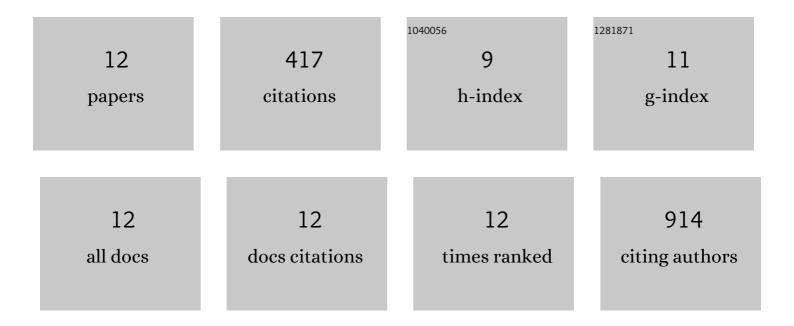
## Charlotte L Ridgway

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2884624/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Magnitude and determinants of change in objectively-measured physical activity, sedentary time and sleep duration from ages 15 to 17.5y in UK adolescents: the ROOTS study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 61.	4.6	34
2	Is wearing a pedometer associated with higher physical activity among adolescents?. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 56, 273-277.	3.4	27
3	Physical activity intensity, sedentary time, and body composition in preschoolers. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 97, 1020-1028.	4.7	108
4	Fat-free mass mediates the association between birth weight and aerobic fitness in youth. Pediatric Obesity, 2011, 6, e590-e596.	3.2	13
5	Do Physical Activity and Aerobic Fitness Moderate the Association Between Birth Weight and Metabolic Risk in Youth?. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 187-192.	8.6	32
6	Physical Activity Awareness of British Adolescents. JAMA Pediatrics, 2011, 165, 603.	3.0	46
7	Does Birth Weight Influence Physical Activity in Youth? A Combined Analysis of Four Studies Using Objectively Measured Physical Activity. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16125.	2.5	56
8	The Contribution of Prenatal Environment and Genetic Factors to the Association between Birth Weight and Adult Grip Strength. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e17955.	2.5	7
9	Physical Activity Awareness of British Adolescents. JAMA Pediatrics, 2011, 165, 603-609.	3.0	3
10	Infant Motor Development Predicts Sports Participation at Age 14 Years: Northern Finland Birth Cohort of 1966. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6837.	2.5	42
11	Birth Size, Infant Weight Gain, and Motor Development Influence Adult Physical Performance. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2009, 41, 1212-1221.	0.4	45

12 Theoretical underpinning for the use of twin studies in life course epidemiology. , 2009, , 57-84.

4