

David M Hallman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

67
papers

1,596
citations

304743

22
h-index

345221

36
g-index

69
all docs

69
docs citations

69
times ranked

1850
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Associations between perceived quantitative work demands at different organisational levels and pain and sickness absence in eldercare workers: a multi-level longitudinal analysis. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2022, 95, 993-1001.	2.3	2
2	Nursing Home, Ward and Worker Level Determinants of Perceived Quantitative Work Demands: A Multi-Level Cross-Sectional Analysis in Eldercare. <i>Annals of Work Exposures and Health</i> , 2022, 66, 1033-1043.	1.4	1
3	Flexible Work: Opportunity and Challenge (FLOC) for individual, social and economic sustainability. Protocol for a prospective cohort study of non-standard employment and flexible work arrangements in Sweden. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022, 12, e057409.	1.9	3
4	Work-Time Compositions of Physical Behaviors and Trajectories of Sick Leave Due to Musculoskeletal Pain. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 1508.	2.6	4
5	Working from home during the COVID-19 outbreak in Sweden: effects on 24-h time-use in office workers. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 528.	2.9	63
6	Heart rate during work and heart rate variability during the following night: a day-by-day investigation on the physical activity paradox among blue-collar workers. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2021, 47, 387-394.	3.4	9
7	Effects of Two Randomized and Controlled Multi-Component Interventions Focusing On 24-Hour Movement Behavior among Office Workers: A Compositional Data Analysis. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 4191.	2.6	12
8	Effects of relocation to activity-based workplaces on perceived productivity: Importance of change-oriented leadership. <i>Applied Ergonomics</i> , 2021, 93, 103348.	3.1	10
9	What Determines Step-Rate at Work? An Investigation of Factors at the Shift, Worker, Ward, and Nursing Home Levels in Eldercare. <i>Annals of Work Exposures and Health</i> , 2021, 65, 919-927.	1.4	0
10	Fatigue, Stress, and Performance during Alternating Physical and Cognitive Tasks—Effects of the Temporal Pattern of Alternations. <i>Annals of Work Exposures and Health</i> , 2021, 65, 1107-1122.	1.4	2
11	Relocation to Activity-Based Workplaces (ABW)—Importance of the Implementation Process. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 11456.	2.6	2
12	The effect of spinal manipulative therapy and home stretching exercises on heart rate variability in patients with persistent or recurrent neck pain: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Chiropractic & Manual Therapies</i> , 2021, 29, 48.	1.5	3
13	A Participatory Approach to Identify Key Areas for Sustainable Work Environment and Health in Employees with Flexible Work Arrangements. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2021, 13, 13593.	3.2	5
14	24-Hour Physical Behavior Balance for Better Health for All: “The Sweet-Spot Hypothesis”. <i>Sports Medicine - Open</i> , 2021, 7, 98.	3.1	14
15	Objectively measured occupational physical activity in blue-collar workers: What is the role of job type, gender and psychosocial resources?. <i>Applied Ergonomics</i> , 2020, 82, 102948.	3.1	8
16	Movement behavior profiles and obesity: a latent profile analysis of 24-h time-use composition among Danish workers. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2020, 44, 409-417.	3.4	26
17	Accelerometer-Measured Physical Activity at Work and Need for Recovery: A Compositional Analysis of Cross-sectional Data. <i>Annals of Work Exposures and Health</i> , 2020, 64, 138-151.	1.4	11
18	Objectively measured versus self-reported occupational physical activity and multisite musculoskeletal pain: a prospective follow-up study at 20 nursing homes in Denmark. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2020, 93, 381-389.	2.3	11

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19	Objective measures of cognitive performance in activity based workplaces and traditional office types. <i>Journal of Environmental Psychology</i> , 2020, 72, 101503.	5.1	19
20	Stress-Related Responses to Alternations between Repetitive Physical Work and Cognitive Tasks of Different Difficulties. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 8509.	2.6	3
21	Combined Effects of Physical Behavior Compositions and Psychosocial Resources on Perceived Exertion Among Eldercare Workers. <i>Annals of Work Exposures and Health</i> , 2020, 64, 923-935.	1.4	4
22	Sitting, standing and moving during work and leisure among male and female office workers of different age: a compositional data analysis. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2020, 20, 826.	2.9	20
23	Sense of Coherence, Health, Well-Being, and Work Satisfaction before and after Implementing Activity-Based Workplaces. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 5250.	2.6	15
24	Occupational and Individual Determinants of Work-life Balance among Office Workers with Flexible Work Arrangements. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 1418.	2.6	20
25	The effect of a single spinal manipulation on cardiovascular autonomic activity and the relationship to pressure pain threshold: a randomized, cross-over, sham-controlled trial. <i>Chiropractic & Manual Therapies</i> , 2020, 28, 7.	1.5	22
26	Do organisational and ward-level factors explain the variance in multi-site musculoskeletal pain in eldercare workers? A multi-level cross-sectional study. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2020, 93, 891-898.	2.3	4
27	Correction of bias in self-reported sitting time among office workers – a study based on compositional data analysis. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2020, 46, 32-42.	3.4	14
28	The effects of moving into an activity-based office on communication, social relations and work demands – A controlled intervention with repeated follow-up. <i>Journal of Environmental Psychology</i> , 2019, 66, 101341.	5.1	31
29	Association between Psychosocial Working Conditions and Perceived Physical Exertion among Eldercare Workers: A Cross-Sectional Multilevel Analysis of Nursing Homes, Wards and Workers. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 3610.	2.6	12
30	Calibration of Self-Reported Time Spent Sitting, Standing and Walking among Office Workers: A Compositional Data Analysis. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 3111.	2.6	18
31	Sick leave due to musculoskeletal pain: determinants of distinct trajectories over 1 year. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2019, 92, 1099-1108.	2.3	33
32	Alternations between physical and cognitive tasks in repetitive work – effect of cognitive task difficulty on fatigue development in women. <i>Ergonomics</i> , 2019, 62, 1008-1022.	2.1	7
33	Are trajectories of neck/shoulder pain associated with sick leave and work ability in workers? A 1-year prospective study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e022006.	1.9	27
34	The acute effects of joint manipulative techniques on markers of autonomic nervous system activity: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized sham-controlled trials. <i>Chiropractic & Manual Therapies</i> , 2019, 27, 17.	1.5	32
35	Objectively Measured Sitting and Standing in Workers: Cross-Sectional Relationship with Autonomic Cardiac Modulation. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 650.	2.6	15
36	Shift work is associated with reduced heart rate variability among men but not women. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018, 258, 109-114.	1.7	27

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37	Differences in heart rate reserve of similar physical activities during work and in leisure time – A study among Danish blue-collar workers. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2018, 186, 45-51.	2.1	21
38	Different autonomic responses to occupational and leisure time physical activities among blue-collar workers. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2018, 91, 293-304.	2.3	12
39	Association between objectively measured static standing and low back pain – a cross-sectional study among blue-collar workers. <i>Ergonomics</i> , 2018, 61, 1196-1207.	2.1	19
40	Sitting patterns after relocation to activity-based offices: A controlled study of a natural intervention. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2018, 111, 384-390.	3.4	22
41	The association between multisite musculoskeletal pain and cardiac autonomic modulation during work, leisure and sleep – a cross-sectional study. <i>BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders</i> , 2018, 19, 405.	1.9	3
42	Self-rated productivity and employee well-being in activity-based offices: The role of environmental perceptions and workspace use. <i>Building and Environment</i> , 2018, 145, 115-124.	6.9	70
43	A comparison of standard and compositional data analysis in studies addressing group differences in sedentary behavior and physical activity. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2018, 15, 53.	4.6	67
44	Is objectively measured sitting at work associated with low-back pain? A cross sectional study in the DPhacto cohort. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2018, 44, 96-105.	3.4	18
45	Time course of neck-shoulder pain among workers: A longitudinal latent class growth analysis. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2018, 44, 47-57.	3.4	11
46	Prolonged sitting at work is associated with a favorable time course of low-back pain among blue-collar workers: a prospective study in the DPhacto cohort. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2018, 44, 530-538.	3.4	23
47	Variation at work: alternations between physically and mentally demanding tasks in blue-collar occupations. <i>Ergonomics</i> , 2017, 60, 1218-1227.	2.1	15
48	Objectively measured physical activity and 12-month trajectories of neck-shoulder pain in workers: A prospective study in DPHACTO. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 45, 288-298.	2.3	22
49	Effect of an aerobic exercise intervention on cardiac autonomic regulation: A worksite RCT among cleaners. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2017, 169, 90-97.	2.1	13
50	Systematic review of quantitative imaging biomarkers for neck and shoulder musculoskeletal disorders. <i>BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders</i> , 2017, 18, 395.	1.9	14
51	On the health paradox of occupational and leisure-time physical activity using objective measurements: Effects on autonomic imbalance. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0177042.	2.5	54
52	Is prolonged sitting at work associated with the time course of neck-shoulder pain? A prospective study in Danish blue-collar workers. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e012689.	1.9	25
53	Temporal patterns of sitting at work are associated with neck-shoulder pain in blue-collar workers: a cross-sectional analysis of accelerometer data in the DPHACTO study. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2016, 89, 823-833.	2.3	20
54	Are temporal patterns of sitting associated with obesity among blue-collar workers? A cross sectional study using accelerometers. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016, 16, 148.	2.9	27

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55	Effects of concurrent physical and cognitive demands on muscle activity and heart rate variability in a repetitive upper-extremity precision task. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2016, 116, 227-239.	2.5	22
56	Differences between work and leisure in temporal patterns of objectively measured physical activity among blue-collar workers. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 976.	2.9	47
57	Prolonged Sitting is Associated with Attenuated Heart Rate Variability during Sleep in Blue-Collar Workers. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2015, 12, 14811-14827.	2.6	37
58	Is Objectively Measured Sitting Time Associated with Low Back Pain? A Cross-Sectional Investigation in the NOMAD study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0121159.	2.5	128
59	Long-Term Monitoring of Physical Behavior Reveals Different Cardiac Responses to Physical Activity among Subjects with and without Chronic Neck Pain. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-11.	1.9	7
60	Association between objectively measured sitting time and neck/shoulder pain among blue-collar workers. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2015, 88, 1031-1042.	2.3	58
61	Short- and long-term reliability of heart rate variability indices during repetitive low-force work. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2015, 115, 803-812.	2.5	27
62	Oxygenation and Hemodynamics Do Not Underlie Early Muscle Fatigue for Patients with Work-Related Muscle Pain. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e95582.	2.5	17
63	Changes in physical activity and heart rate variability in chronic neck/shoulder pain: monitoring during work and leisure time. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2014, 87, 735-744.	2.3	53
64	Can Cognitive Activities during Breaks in Repetitive Manual Work Accelerate Recovery from Fatigue? A Controlled Experiment. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e112090.	2.5	33
65	Autonomic regulation, physical activity and perceived stress in subjects with musculoskeletal pain: 24-hour ambulatory monitoring. <i>International Journal of Psychophysiology</i> , 2012, 86, 276-282.	1.0	52
66	Effects of static contraction and cold stimulation on cardiovascular autonomic indices, trapezius blood flow and muscle activity in chronic neck/shoulder pain. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2011, 111, 1725-1735.	2.5	37
67	Effects of Heart Rate Variability Biofeedback in Subjects with Stress-Related Chronic Neck Pain: A Pilot Study. <i>Applied Psychophysiology Biofeedback</i> , 2011, 36, 71-80.	1.7	112