

Linda L Magnusson Hanson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

119
papers

5,115
citations

94433

37
h-index

102487

66
g-index

120
all docs

120
docs citations

120
times ranked

5441
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Job strain as a risk factor for clinical depression: systematic review and meta-analysis with additional individual participant data. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2017, 47, 1342-1356.	4.5	314
2	Obesity and loss of disease-free years owing to major non-communicable diseases: a multicohort study. <i>Lancet Public Health</i> , The, 2018, 3, e490-e497.	10.0	241
3	Job Strain as a Risk Factor for Leisure-Time Physical Inactivity: An Individual-Participant Meta-Analysis of Up to 170,000 Men and Women: The IPD-Work Consortium. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 176, 1078-1089.	3.4	198
4	Job Strain as a Risk Factor for Type 2 Diabetes: A Pooled Analysis of 124,808 Men and Women. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2014, 37, 2268-2275.	8.6	185
5	Global, regional, and national burdens of ischemic heart disease and stroke attributable to exposure to long working hours for 194 countries, 2000â€“2016: A systematic analysis from the WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021, 154, 106595.	10.0	155
6	Comparison of alternative versions of the job demand-control scales in 17 European cohort studies: the IPD-Work consortium. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2012, 12, 62.	2.9	137
7	Sickness Presenteeism Predicts Suboptimal Self-Rated Health and Sickness Absence: A Nationally Representative Study of the Swedish Working Population. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e44721.	2.5	136
8	Long working hours and depressive symptoms: systematic review and meta-analysis of published studies and unpublished individual participant data. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2018, 44, 239-250.	3.4	135
9	Demand, control and social climate as predictors of emotional exhaustion symptoms in working Swedish men and women. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2008, 36, 737-743.	2.3	134
10	Job strain in relation to body mass index: pooled analysis of 160â€“f000 adults from 13 cohort studies. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2012, 272, 65-73.	6.0	132
11	Work-family conflict and health in Swedish working women and men: a 2-year prospective analysis (the SLOSH study). <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2013, 23, 710-716.	0.3	121
12	Smoking, physical inactivity and obesity as predictors of healthy and disease-free life expectancy between ages 50 and 75: a multicohort study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 45, 1260-1270.	1.9	114
13	Work stress and risk of cancer: meta-analysis of 5700 incident cancer events in 116 000 European men and women. <i>BMJ</i> , The, 2013, 346, f165-f165.	6.0	112
14	Managerial leadership is associated with self-reported sickness absence and sickness presenteeism among Swedish men and women. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2008, 36, 803-811.	2.3	109
15	Job Strain and Tobacco Smoking: An Individual-Participant Data Meta-Analysis of 166 130 Adults in 15 European Studies. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e35463.	2.5	102
16	Job Strain and the Risk of Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2015, 46, 557-559.	2.0	97
17	Job Strain and Alcohol Intake: A Collaborative Meta-Analysis of Individual-Participant Data from 140 000 Men and Women. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e40101.	2.5	93
18	The Symptom Checklist-core depression (SCL-CD ₆) scale: Psychometric properties of a brief six item scale for the assessment of depression. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2014, 42, 82-88.	2.3	87

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19	Job strain and depressive symptoms in men and women: a prospective study of the working population in Sweden. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2014, 68, 78-82.	3.7	83
20	Body mass index as a predictor of healthy and disease-free life expectancy between ages 50 and 75: a multicohort study. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2017, 41, 769-775.	3.4	83
21	Cohort Profile: The Swedish Longitudinal Occupational Survey of Health (SLOSH). <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 47, 691-692i.	1.9	82
22	Workplace bullying and workplace violence as risk factors for cardiovascular disease: a multi-cohort study. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2019, 40, 1124-1134.	2.2	82
23	Work and Sleep—A Prospective Study of Psychosocial Work Factors, Physical Work Factors, and Work Scheduling. <i>Sleep</i> , 2015, 38, 1129-1136.	1.1	81
24	The effect of exposure to long working hours on stroke: A systematic review and meta-analysis from the WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury. <i>Environment International</i> , 2020, 142, 105746.	10.0	78
25	Cross-Lagged Relationships Between Workplace Demands, Control, Support, and Sleep Problems. <i>Sleep</i> , 2011, 34, 1403-1410.	1.1	74
26	Workplace bullying and violence as risk factors for type 2 diabetes: a multicohort study and meta-analysis. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2018, 61, 75-83.	6.3	74
27	Tinnitus Severity Is Reduced with Reduction of Depressive Mood—a Prospective Population Study in Sweden. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e37733.	2.5	72
28	Subjective social status: its determinants and association with health in the Swedish working population (the SLOSH study). <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2012, 22, 593-597.	0.3	70
29	Psychosocial working conditions and depressive symptoms among Swedish employees. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2009, 82, 951-960.	2.3	69
30	Depressive symptoms as a cause and effect of job loss in men and women: evidence in the context of organisational downsizing from the Swedish Longitudinal Occupational Survey of Health. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 1045.	2.9	58
31	Psychosocial Working Conditions and Cognitive Complaints among Swedish Employees. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e60637.	2.5	52
32	Validating abbreviated measures of effort-reward imbalance at work in European cohort studies: the IPD-Work consortium. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2014, 87, 249-256.	2.3	46
33	WHO/ILO work-related burden of disease and injury: Protocol for systematic reviews of exposure to long working hours and of the effect of exposure to long working hours on stroke. <i>Environment International</i> , 2018, 119, 366-378.	10.0	44
34	Subjective Cognitive Complaints and the Role of Executive Cognitive Functioning in the Working Population: A Case-Control Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e83351.	2.5	42
35	Organizational Downsizing and Depressive Symptoms in the European Recession: The Experience of Workers in France, Hungary, Sweden and the United Kingdom. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e97063.	2.5	40
36	Information and communication technology demands at work: the association with job strain, effort-reward imbalance and self-rated health in different socio-economic strata. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2016, 89, 1049-1058.	2.3	40

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37	Can volunteering in later life reduce the risk of dementia? A 5-year longitudinal study among volunteering and non-volunteering retired seniors. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173885.	2.5	40
38	Job strain and atrial fibrillation – Results from the Swedish Longitudinal Occupational Survey of Health and meta-analysis of three studies. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2018, 25, 1142-1149.	1.8	39
39	Reciprocal relations between work stress and insomnia symptoms: A prospective study. Journal of Sleep Research, 2020, 29, e12949.	3.2	39
40	Workplace violence and health in human service industries: a systematic review of prospective and longitudinal studies. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 78, 69-81.	2.8	39
41	Work-related sleep disturbances and sickness absence in the Swedish working population, 1993-1999. Sleep, 2008, 31, 1169-77.	1.1	39
42	The Role of Sleep Disturbances in the Longitudinal Relationship Between Psychosocial Working Conditions, Measured by Work Demands and Support, and Depression. Sleep, 2014, 37, 1977-1985.	1.1	38
43	Work stress, anthropometry, lung function, blood pressure, and blood-based biomarkers: a cross-sectional study of 43,593 French men and women. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 9282.	3.3	38
44	Workplace Bullying, Working Environment and Health. Industrial Health, 2012, 50, 180-188.	1.0	36
45	The impact of involuntary exit from employment in later life on the risk of major depression and being prescribed anti-depressant medication. Aging and Mental Health, 2015, 19, 381-389.	2.8	36
46	Work related sexual harassment and risk of suicide and suicide attempts: prospective cohort study. BMJ, The, 2020, 370, m2984.	6.0	35
47	Executive Cognitive Functioning and Cardiovascular Autonomic Regulation in a Population-Based Sample of Working Adults. Frontiers in Psychology, 2016, 7, 1536.	2.1	33
48	Contribution of income and job strain to the association between education and cardiovascular disease in 1.6 million Danish employees. European Heart Journal, 2020, 41, 1164-1178.	2.2	33
49	Sleep Duration and Sleep Disturbances as Predictors of Healthy and Chronic Disease – Free Life Expectancy Between Ages 50 and 75: A Pooled Analysis of Three Cohorts. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2019, 74, 204-210.	3.6	32
50	Gender differences in psychosocial work factors, work – personal life interface, and well-being among Swedish managers and non-managers. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2015, 88, 1149-1164.	2.3	31
51	Long working hours and change in body weight: analysis of individual-participant data from 19 cohort studies. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 1368-1375.	3.4	29
52	Organizational justice and health: Studying mental preoccupation with work and social support as mediators for lagged and reversed relationships.. Journal of Occupational Health Psychology, 2018, 23, 553-567.	3.3	28
53	Is cultural activity at work related to mental health in employees?. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2013, 86, 281-288.	2.3	27
54	Job strain and loss of healthy life years between ages 50 and 75 by sex and occupational position: analyses of 64 934 individuals from four prospective cohort studies. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2018, 75, 486-493.	2.8	26

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55	Does good leadership buffer effects of high emotional demands at work on risk of antidepressant treatment? A prospective study from two Nordic countries. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 49, 1209-1218.	3.1	25
56	Non-Listening and Self Centered Leadership " Relationships to Socioeconomic Conditions and Employee Mental Health. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e44119.	2.5	25
57	Work"home interference and its prospective relation to major depression and treatment with antidepressants. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2014, 40, 66-73.	3.4	25
58	Associations between systemic pro-inflammatory markers, cognitive function and cognitive complaints in a population-based sample of working adults. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2017, 96, 49-59.	2.6	24
59	Technostress operationalised as information and communication technology (ICT) demands among managers and other occupational groups " Results from the Swedish Longitudinal Occupational Survey of Health (SLOSH). <i>Computers in Human Behavior</i> , 2021, 114, 106486.	8.5	23
60	Threats of dismissal and symptoms of major depression: a study using repeat measures in the Swedish working population. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2015, 69, 963-969.	3.7	22
61	Are there bidirectional relationships between psychosocial work characteristics and depressive symptoms? A fixed effects analysis of Swedish national panel survey data. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2019, 76, 455-461.	2.8	22
62	Long working hours and risk of 50 health conditions and mortality outcomes: a multicohort study in four European countries. <i>Lancet Regional Health - Europe</i> , The, 2021, 11, 100212.	5.6	21
63	Conflicts at Work "The Relationship with Workplace Factors, Work Characteristics and Self-rated Health. <i>Industrial Health</i> , 2011, 49, 501-510.	1.0	20
64	Risk and Prognostic Factors of Low Back Pain. <i>Spine</i> , 2019, 44, 1248-1255.	2.0	20
65	Commuting time to work and behaviour-related health: a fixed-effect analysis. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2020, 77, 77-83.	2.8	19
66	Trajectories of job demands and control: risk for subsequent symptoms of major depression in the nationally representative Swedish Longitudinal Occupational Survey of Health (SLOSH). <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2018, 91, 263-272.	2.3	18
67	Perseverative Cognition as an Explanatory Mechanism in the Relation Between Job Demands and Sleep Quality. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2018, 25, 231-242.	1.7	17
68	Socio-economic predictors of depressive symptoms around old age retirement in Swedish women and men. <i>Aging and Mental Health</i> , 2019, 23, 558-565.	2.8	17
69	Effort-reward imbalance at work and risk of type 2 diabetes in a national sample of 50,552 workers in Denmark: A prospective study linking survey and register data. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2020, 128, 109867.	2.6	17
70	Psychosocial working conditions among high-skilled workers: A latent transition analysis.. <i>Journal of Occupational Health Psychology</i> , 2018, 23, 223-236.	3.3	16
71	Paid and unpaid working hours among Swedish men and women in relation to depressive symptom trajectories: results from four waves of the Swedish Longitudinal Occupational Survey of Health. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e017525.	1.9	16
72	Long working hours, anthropometry, lung function, blood pressure and blood-based biomarkers: cross-sectional findings from the CONSTANCES study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2019, 73, 130-135.	3.7	16

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73	Purchases of prescription antidepressants in the Swedish population in relation to major workplace downsizing. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 27, 1.	2.7	15
74	Does inflammation provide a link between psychosocial work characteristics and diabetes? Analysis of the role of interleukin-6 and C-reactive protein in the Whitehall II cohort study. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2019, 78, 153-160.	4.1	15
75	Repeated exposure to high ICT demands at work, and development of suboptimal self-rated health: findings from a 4-year follow-up of the SLOSH study. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2019, 92, 717-728.	2.3	15
76	Antidepressant use and associations with psychosocial work characteristics. A comparative study of Swedish and Danish gainfully employed. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2013, 149, 38-45.	4.1	13
77	Multicohort study of change in job strain, poor mental health and incident cardiometabolic disease. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2019, 76, 785-792.	2.8	13
78	Job Strain as a Risk Factor for Peripheral Artery Disease: A Multi-Cohort Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020, 9, e013538.	3.7	13
79	Persistent and changing job strain and risk of coronary heart disease. A population-based cohort study of 1.6 million employees in Denmark. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2020, 46, 498-507.	3.4	13
80	Job demands, control and social support as predictors of trajectories of depressive symptoms. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2018, 235, 535-543.	4.1	12
81	Individual and Combined Effects of Job Strain Components on Subsequent Morbidity and Mortality. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 30, e27-e29.	2.7	12
82	Does job promotion affect men's and women's health differently? Dynamic panel models with fixed effects. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, dyw310.	1.9	11
83	Downsizing and purchases of psychotropic drugs: A longitudinal study of stayers, changers and unemployed. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0203433.	2.5	11
84	Commuting distance and behavior-related health: A longitudinal study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2021, 150, 106665.	3.4	11
85	Job insecurity and risk of coronary heart disease: Mediation analyses of health behaviors, sleep problems, physiological and psychological factors. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2020, 118, 104706.	2.7	11
86	Do Predictors of Career Success Differ between Swedish Women and Men? Data from the Swedish Longitudinal Occupational Survey of Health (SLOSH). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0140516.	2.5	10
87	Change in Work-Time Control and Work-Home Interference Among Swedish Working Men and Women: Findings from the SLOSH Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2016, 23, 670-678.	1.7	10
88	Occupational gender composition and mild to severe depression in a Swedish cohort: The impact of psychosocial work factors. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2018, 46, 425-432.	2.3	10
89	High-involvement work practices and conflict management procedures as moderators of the workplace bullying-wellbeing relationship. <i>Work and Stress</i> , 2020, 34, 386-405.	4.5	10
90	Sexual and gender harassment and use of psychotropic medication among Swedish workers: a prospective cohort study. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2022, 79, 507-513.	2.8	10

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91	Are subjective cognitive complaints related to memory functioning in the working population?. BMC Psychology, 2014, 2, .	2.1	9
92	Associations between onset of effort-reward imbalance at work and onset of musculoskeletal pain: analyzing observational longitudinal data as pseudo-trials. Pain, 2018, 159, 1477-1483.	4.2	9
93	Temporal relationships between job strain and low-back pain. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2017, 43, 396-404.	3.4	9
94	Residential Greenspace Is Associated with Lower Levels of Depressive and Burnout Symptoms, and Higher Levels of Life Satisfaction: A Nationwide Population-Based Study in Sweden. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 5668.	2.6	9
95	Psychosocial work characteristics, sleep disturbances and risk of subsequent depressive symptoms: a study of time-varying effect modification. Journal of Sleep Research, 2017, 26, 266-276.	3.2	8
96	A comparison of the B-spline group-based trajectory model with the polynomial group-based trajectory model for identifying trajectories of depressive symptoms around old-age retirement. Aging and Mental Health, 2020, 24, 445-452.	2.8	8
97	Psychosocial working characteristics before retirement and depressive symptoms across the retirement transition: a longitudinal latent class analysis. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2020, 46, 488-497.	3.4	8
98	Associations between cognitive and affective job insecurity and incident purchase of psychotropic drugs: A prospective cohort study of Swedish employees. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 266, 215-222.	4.1	7
99	Work stress and loss of years lived without chronic disease: an 18-year follow-up of 1.5 million employees in Denmark. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 37, 389-400.	5.7	7
100	Longitudinal Mediation Modeling of Unhealthy Behaviors as Mediators between Workplace Demands/Support and Depressive Symptoms. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0169276.	2.5	6
101	Bi-directional relation between effort-reward imbalance and risk of neck-shoulder pain: assessment of mediation through depressive symptoms using occupational longitudinal data. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2019, 45, 126-133.	3.4	6
102	Characteristics of Workplace Psychosocial Resources and Risk of Diabetes: A Prospective Cohort Study. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 59-66.	8.6	6
103	Home and Workplace Neighborhood Socioeconomic Status and Behavior-related Health: A Within-individual Analysis. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2021, 55, 779-790.	2.9	5
104	The relationship between onset of workplace violence and onset of sleep disturbances in the Swedish working population. Journal of Sleep Research, 2021, 30, e13307.	3.2	5
105	Interrelationships between job demands, low back pain and depression: A four-way decomposition analysis of direct and indirect effects of job demands through mediation and/or interaction. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 282, 219-226.	4.1	5
106	Labor market exit around retirement age in Sweden and trajectories of psychotropic drugs in a context of downsizing. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 618.	2.9	4
107	Psychosocial job strain and polypharmacy: a national cohort study. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2020, 46, 589-598.	3.4	4
108	It's giving Me the blues: A fixed-effects and G-Formula approach to understanding job insecurity, sleep disturbances, and major depression. Social Science and Medicine, 2022, 297, 114805.	3.8	4

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109	Changes in effort-reward imbalance at work and risk of onset of sleep disturbances in a population-based cohort of workers in Denmark. <i>Sleep Medicine: X</i> , 2020, 2, 100021.	1.5	3
110	Effort-reward imbalance at work and weight changes in a nationwide cohort of workers in Denmark. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2020, 63, 634-643.	2.1	3
111	How consistently does sleep quality improve at retirement? Prospective analyses with group-based trajectory models. <i>Journal of Sleep Research</i> , 2022, 31, e13474.	3.2	3
112	Study protocol for examining job strain as a risk factor for severe unipolar depression in an individual participant meta-analysis of 14 European cohorts. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2013, 2, 233.	1.6	3
113	Prevalence of mind and body exercises (MBE) in relation to demographics, self-rated health, and purchases of prescribed psychotropic drugs and analgesics. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0184635.	2.5	2
114	Accuracy of a Single Item on Mentally Tiring Work as Proxy Measure of Job Demands and Efforts in the Gazel Cohort. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2017, 59, e156-e158.	1.7	1
115	Onset of Workplace Bullying and Risk of Weight Gain: A Multicohort Longitudinal Study. <i>Obesity</i> , 2020, 28, 2216-2223.	3.0	1
116	Mind and body exercises (MBE), prescribed antidepressant medication, physical exercise and depressive symptoms – a longitudinal study. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2020, 265, 185-192.	4.1	1
117	Work stress and loss of years lived without chronic disease; an 18-year prospective cohort study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, .	1.9	1
118	Study protocol for examining job strain as a risk factor for severe unipolar depression in an individual participant meta-analysis of 14 European cohorts. <i>F1000Research</i> , 0, 2, 233.	1.6	1
119	Work, stress and health: Theories and models. , 2017, , .		0