Jari A Laukkanen

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

350 papers	13,424 citations	29994 54 h-index	31759 101 g-index
356 all docs	356 docs citations	356 times ranked	16963 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	C-reactive protein concentration and risk of coronary heart disease, stroke, and mortality: an individual participant meta-analysis. Lancet, The, 2010, 375, 132-140.	6.3	1,946
2	2020 ESC Guidelines on sports cardiology and exercise in patients with cardiovascular disease. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 17-96.	1.0	830
3	Secondary prevention through comprehensive cardiovascular rehabilitation: From knowledge to implementation. 2020 update. A position paper from the Secondary Prevention and Rehabilitation Section of the European Association of Preventive Cardiology. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2021, 28, 460-495.	0.8	388
4	Mercury, Fish Oils, and Risk of Acute Coronary Events and Cardiovascular Disease, Coronary Heart Disease, and All-Cause Mortality in Men in Eastern Finland. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2005, 25, 228-233.	1.1	271
5	Systolic Blood Pressure Response to Exercise Stress Test and Risk of Stroke. Stroke, 2001, 32, 2036-2041.	1.0	236
6	Cardiovascular Fitness as a Predictor of Mortality in Men. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2001, 161, 825.	4.3	230
7	The predictive value of cardiorespiratory fitness for cardiovascular events in men with various risk profiles: a prospective population-based cohort study. European Heart Journal, 2004, 25, 1428-1437.	1.0	220
8	Association Between Sauna Bathing and Fatal Cardiovascular and All-Cause Mortality Events. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2015, 175, 542.	2.6	196
9	Metabolic Syndrome and the Risk of Stroke in Middle-Aged Men. Stroke, 2006, 37, 806-811.	1.0	192
10	Natriuretic peptides and integrated risk assessment for cardiovascular disease: an individual-participant-data meta-analysis. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2016, 4, 840-849.	5.5	159
11	Serum Matrix Metalloproteinase-8 Concentrations Are Associated With Cardiovascular Outcome in Men. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2007, 27, 2722-2728.	1.1	153
12	Cardiorespiratory Fitness Is Related to the Risk of Sudden Cardiac Death. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2010, 56, 1476-1483.	1.2	149
13	Long-term Change in Cardiorespiratory Fitness and All-Cause Mortality. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2016, 91, 1183-1188.	1.4	147
14	Cardiorespiratory Fitness and the Progression of Carotid Atherosclerosis in Middle-Aged Men. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2001, 134, 12.	2.0	142
15	Left Atrium Size and the Risk of Cardiovascular Death in Middle-aged Men. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2005, 165, 1788.	4.3	140
16	Renal complications in COVID-19: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Annals of Medicine, 2020, 52, 345-353.	1.5	140
17	Meta-Analysis of Ventricular Premature Complexes and Their Relation to Cardiac Mortality in General Populations. American Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 112, 1263-1270.	0.7	136
18	Serum Antibody Levels to Actinobacillus actinomycetemcomitans Predict the Risk for Coronary Heart Disease. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2005, 25, 833-838.	1.1	131

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19	Effect of Omega-3 Dosage on Cardiovascular Outcomes. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 304-313.	1.4	124
20	Asymmetric Dimethylarginine and Cardiovascular Risk: Systematic Review and Metaâ€Analysis of 22 Prospective Studies. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, e001833.	1.6	123
21	Dyslipidaemia as a predictor of hypertension in middle-aged men. European Heart Journal, 2008, 29, 2561-2568.	1.0	121
22	Cardiorespiratory Fitness and the Risk for Stroke in Men. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2003, 163, 1682.	4.3	120
23	Duration of QRS Complex in Resting Electrocardiogram Is a Predictor of Sudden Cardiac Death in Men. Circulation, 2012, 125, 2588-2594.	1.6	117
24	Determinants of Cardiorespiratory Fitness in Men Aged 42 to 60 Years With and Without Cardiovascular Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 2009, 103, 1598-1604.	0.7	112
25	Exercise intensity assessment and prescription in cardiovascular rehabilitation and beyond: why and how: a position statement from the Secondary Prevention and Rehabilitation Section of the European Association of Preventive Cardiology. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2022, 29, 230-245.	0.8	111
26	Exercise-induced silent myocardial ischemia and coronary morbidity and mortality in middle-aged men. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2001, 38, 72-79.	1.2	109
27	Cardiorespiratory fitness and risk of heart failure: a populationâ€based followâ€up study. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2014, 16, 180-188.	2.9	101
28	Plasma Vitamin C Modifies the Association Between Hypertension and Risk of Stroke. Stroke, 2002, 33, 1568-1573.	1.0	98
29	Systolic Blood Pressure During Recovery From Exercise and the Risk of Acute Myocardial Infarction in Middle-Aged Men. Hypertension, 2004, 44, 820-825.	1.3	98
30	Cardiovascular and Other Health Benefits of Sauna Bathing: A Review of the Evidence. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2018, 93, 1111-1121.	1.4	97
31	Validation of metabolic syndrome score by confirmatory factor analysis in children and adults and prediction of cardiometabolic outcomes in adults. Diabetologia, 2014, 57, 940-949.	2.9	91
32	Heart rate response during exercise test and cardiovascular mortality in middle-aged men. European Heart Journal, 2006, 27, 582-588.	1.0	89
33	Association of serum total osteocalcin with type 2 diabetes and intermediate metabolic phenotypes: systematic review and meta-analysis of observational evidence. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 30, 599-614.	2.5	88
34	Cardiorespiratory fitness, lifestyle factors and cancer risk and mortality in Finnish men. European Journal of Cancer, 2010, 46, 355-363.	1.3	82
35	Sauna bathing is inversely associated with dementia and Alzheimer's disease in middle-aged Finnish men. Age and Ageing, 2017, 46, 245-249.	0.7	81
36	Investigation of antihypertensive class, dementia, and cognitive decline. Neurology, 2020, 94, e267-e281.	1.5	78

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37	Objectively Assessed Cardiorespiratory Fitness and All-Cause Mortality Risk. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2022, 97, 1054-1073.	1.4	76
38	Incidence of venous and arterial thromboembolic complications in COVID-19: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Thrombosis Research, 2020, 196, 27-30.	0.8	71
39	The predictive value of cardiorespiratory fitness combined with coronary risk evaluation and the risk of cardiovascular and all-cause death. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2007, 262, 263-272.	2.7	69
40	Serum folate and homocysteine and the incidence of acute coronary events: the Kuopio Ischaemic Heart Disease Risk Factor Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 80, 317-323.	2.2	68
41	Cardiorespiratory fitness and risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus: A 23-year cohort study and a meta-analysis of prospective studies. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 243, 131-137.	0.4	68
42	Is High Serum LDL/HDL Cholesterol Ratio an Emerging Risk Factor for Sudden Cardiac Death? Findings from the KIHD Study. Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis, 2017, 24, 600-608.	0.9	66
43	Serum lycopene decreases the risk of stroke in men. Neurology, 2012, 79, 1540-1547.	1.5	65
44	Coronary angioplasty in drug eluting stent era for the treatment of unprotected left main stenosis compared to coronary artery bypass grafting. Annals of Medicine, 2008, 40, 437-443.	1.5	63
45	Left Ventricular Mass and the Risk of Sudden Cardiac Death: A Populationâ€Based Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2014, 3, e001285.	1.6	63
46	Low serum magnesium levels are associated with increased risk of fractures: a long-term prospective cohort study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 32, 593-603.	2.5	63
47	Cardiorespiratory fitness and atrial fibrillation: A population-based follow-up study. Heart Rhythm, 2015, 12, 1424-1430.	0.3	61
48	Systolic blood pressure response to exercise testing is related to the risk of acute myocardial infarction in middle-aged men. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2006, 13, 421-428.	3.1	59
49	Sauna Bathing and Incident Hypertension: A Prospective Cohort Study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2017, 30, 1120-1125.	1.0	59
50	Serum C-reactive protein increases the risk of venous thromboembolism: a prospective study and meta-analysis of published prospective evidence. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 32, 657-667.	2.5	59
51	Serum albumin concentration and incident type 2 diabetes risk: new findings from a population-based cohort study. Diabetologia, 2015, 58, 961-967.	2.9	58
52	Acute effects of sauna bathing on cardiovascular function. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2018, 32, 129-138.	1.0	58
53	Cardiorespiratory fitness and physical activity as risk predictors of future atherosclerotic cardiovascular diseases. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2002, 4, 468-476.	2.0	57
54	Physical activity and risk of venous thromboembolism: systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 35, 431-442.	2.5	56

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55	Metabolic syndrome and the risk of prostate cancer in Finnish men: a population-based study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2004, 13, 1646-50.	1.1	56
56	Sauna bathing reduces the risk of stroke in Finnish men and women. Neurology, 2018, 90, e1937-e1944.	1.5	55
57	Impaired Fasting Plasma Glucose and Type 2 Diabetes Are Related to the Risk of Out-of-Hospital Sudden Cardiac Death and All-Cause Mortality. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 1166-1171.	4.3	54
58	High-intensity interval training is effective and superior to moderate continuous training in patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction: A randomized clinical trial. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2020, 27, 1733-1743.	0.8	54
59	Systolic blood pressure response to exercise testing is related to the risk of acute myocardial infarction in middle-aged men. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2006, 13, 421-428.	3.1	54
60	High dietary methionine intake increases the risk of acute coronary events in middle-aged men. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2006, 16, 113-120.	1.1	53
61	Cardiovascular complications in COVID-19: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Infection, 2020, 81, e139-e141.	1.7	53
62	Resting Heart Rate and Risk of Incident Heart Failure: Three Prospective Cohort Studies and a Systematic Metaâ€Analysis. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, e001364.	1.6	51
63	Serum linoleic and total polyunsaturated fatty acids in relation to prostate and other cancers: A population-based cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2004, 111, 444-450.	2.3	50
64	Independent and combined effects of physical activity and body mass index on the development of Type 2 Diabetes â€“ a meta-analysis of 9 prospective cohort studies. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 147.	2.0	50
65	Sauna bathing reduces the risk of respiratory diseases: a long-term prospective cohort study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 32, 1107-1111.	2.5	50
66	Chronotropic incompetence and mortality in middle-aged men with known or suspected coronary heart disease. European Heart Journal, 2008, 29, 1896-1902.	1.0	49
67	Baseline and long-term fibrinogen levels and risk of sudden cardiac death: A new prospective study and meta-analysis. Atherosclerosis, 2016, 245, 171-180.	0.4	49
68	Prognostic Relevance of Cardiorespiratory Fitness as Assessed by Submaximal Exercise Testing for All-Cause Mortality: A UK Biobank Prospective Study. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2020, 95, 867-878.	1.4	49
69	Serum Î²-carotene concentrations and the risk of congestive heart failure in men: A population-based study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 168, 1841-1846.	0.8	48
70	Serum Î²-carotene and the risk of sudden cardiac death in men: A population-based follow-up study. Atherosclerosis, 2013, 226, 172-177.	0.4	47
71	Diabetes mellitus and risk of sudden cardiac death: A systematic review and meta-analysis. International Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 177, 535-537.	0.8	46
72	Sauna exposure leads to improved arterial compliance: Findings from a non-randomised experimental study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2018, 25, 130-138.	0.8	46

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73	Peak oxygen pulse during exercise as a predictor for coronary heart disease and all cause death. Heart, 2006, 92, 1219-1224.	1.2	45
74	Serum zinc concentrations and incident hypertension. Journal of Hypertension, 2016, 34, 1055-1061.	0.3	44
75	T-Wave Inversion, QRS Duration, and QRS/T Angle as Electrocardiographic Predictors of the Risk for Sudden CardiacÂDeath. American Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 113, 1178-1183.	0.7	43
76	Asymptomatic ST-segment depression during exercise testing and the risk of sudden cardiac death in middle-aged men: a population-based follow-up study. European Heart Journal, 2009, 30, 558-565.	1.0	41
77	Plasma lutein and zeaxanthin and the risk of age-related nuclear cataract among the elderly Finnish population. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 108, 148-154.	1.2	41
78	Serum Carotenoids Reduce Progression of Early Atherosclerosis in the Carotid Artery Wall among Eastern Finnish Men. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e64107.	1.1	41
79	Cardiorespiratory fitness and nonfatalcardiovascular events: A population-based follow-up study. American Heart Journal, 2017, 184, 55-61.	1.2	41
80	Prediagnostic circulating markers of inflammation and risk of prostate cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 133, 2961-2967.	2.3	40
81	Joint associations of sauna bathing and cardiorespiratory fitness on cardiovascular and all-cause mortality risk: a long-term prospective cohort study. Annals of Medicine, 2018, 50, 139-146.	1.5	40
82	Plasma N-terminal fragments of natriuretic propeptides predict the risk of cardiovascular events and mortality in middle-aged men. European Heart Journal, 2006, 27, 1230-1237.	1.0	39
83	Relative peak exercise oxygen pulse is related to sudden cardiac death, cardiovascular and all-cause mortality in middle-aged men. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2018, 25, 772-782.	0.8	39
84	Effects of heat and cold on health, with special reference to Finnish sauna bathing. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2018, 314, R629-R638.	0.9	39
85	Handgrip strength is inversely associated with fatal cardiovascular and all-cause mortality events. Annals of Medicine, 2020, 52, 109-119.	1.5	39
86	Metabolic syndrome and the risk of sudden cardiac death in middle-aged men. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 203, 792-797.	0.8	38
87	Renin-angiotensin system inhibitors and risk of fractures: a prospective cohort study and meta-analysis of published observational cohort studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 32, 947-959.	2.5	38
88	Effects of HRV-Guided vs. Predetermined Block Training on Performance, HRV and Serum Hormones. International Journal of Sports Medicine, 2017, 38, 909-920.	0.8	37
89	Markers of liver injury and clinical outcomes in COVID-19 patients: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Infection, 2021, 82, 159-198.	1.7	37
90	Low Î²-carotene concentrations increase the risk of cardiovascular disease mortality among Finnish men with risk factors. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2012, 22, 921-928.	1.1	36

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91	Gamma glutamyltransferase and risk of future dementia in middleâ€aged to older Finnish men: A new prospective cohort study. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2016, 12, 931-941.	0.4	36
92	Associations of cardiovascular and all-cause mortality events with oxygen uptake at ventilatory threshold. International Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 236, 444-450.	0.8	36
93	Baseline and long-term gamma-glutamyltransferase, heart failure and cardiac arrhythmias in middle-aged Finnish men: Prospective study and pooled analysis of published evidence. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 1354-1362.	0.8	35
94	Handgrip strengthâ€"A risk indicator for type 2 diabetes: Systematic review and metaâ€analysis of observational cohort studies. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2021, 37, e3365.	1.7	35
95	Serum Long-Chain n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids, Mercury, and Risk of Sudden Cardiac Death in Men: A Prospective Population-Based Study. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41046.	1.1	35
96	Low maximal oxygen uptake is associated with elevated depressive symptoms in middle-aged men. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 21, 701-706.	2.5	34
97	Inflammatory biomarker score and cancer: A population-based prospective cohort study. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 80.	1.1	34
98	Hepatic manifestations and complications of COVID-19: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Infection, 2020, 81, e72-e74.	1.7	33
99	Frequent sauna bathing may reduce the risk of pneumonia in middle-aged Caucasian men: The KIHD prospective cohort study. Respiratory Medicine, 2017, 132, 161-163.	1.3	32
100	Cardiac Power During Exercise and the Risk of Stroke in Men. Stroke, 2005, 36, 820-824.	1.0	31
101	Sauna bathing and systemic inflammation. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 33, 351-353.	2.5	31
102	Sauna bathing is associated with reduced cardiovascular mortality and improves risk prediction in men and women: a prospective cohort study. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 219.	2.3	31
103	Relation of Systemic Blood Pressure to Sudden Cardiac Death. American Journal of Cardiology, 2012, 110, 378-382.	0.7	30
104	Higher blood hematocrit predicts hypertension in men. Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 32, 245-250.	0.3	30
105	Glycemic index, glycemic load, and the risk of acute myocardial infarction in Finnish men: The Kuopio Ischaemic Heart Disease Risk Factor Study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2011, 21, 144-149.	1.1	29
106	Exercise capacity and mortality â€“ a follow-up study of 3033 subjects referred to clinical exercise testing. Annals of Medicine, 2016, 48, 359-366.	1.5	29
107	Body mass index is associated with type 2 diabetes mellitus in Chinese elderly. Clinical Interventions in Aging, 2017, Volume 12, 745-752.	1.3	29
108	Blood pressure responses during exercise testingâ€"is up best for prognosis?. Annals of Medicine, 2012, 44, 218-224.	1.5	28

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109	Efficacy and safety of P2Y12 inhibitors according to diabetes, age, gender, body mass index and body weight: Systematic review and meta-analyses of randomized clinical trials. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 240, 439-445.	0.4	28
110	Lipoprotein(a) and risk of sudden cardiac death in middle-aged Finnish men: A new prospective cohort study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 220, 718-725.	0.8	28
111	Serum magnesium and risk of new onset heart failure in men: the Kuopio Ischemic Heart Disease Study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 1035-1043.	2.5	28
112	Fitness, body composition and blood lipids following 3 concurrent strength and endurance training modes. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2016, 41, 767-774.	0.9	28
113	Gamma-glutamyltransferase and risk of chronic kidney disease: A prospective cohort study. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2017, 473, 39-44.	0.5	28
114	Recovery from sauna bathing favorably modulates cardiac autonomic nervous system. Complementary Therapies in Medicine, 2019, 45, 190-197.	1.3	28
115	Cardiorespiratory Fitness and the Risk ofÂSerious Ventricular Arrhythmias: AÂProspective Cohort Study. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2019, 94, 833-841.	1.4	28
116	Intensity of leisure-time physical activity and cancer mortality in men. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2011, 45, 125-129.	3.1	27
117	Circulating Serum Copper Is Associated with Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease, but Not Venous Thromboembolism: A Prospective Cohort Study. Pulse, 2021, 9, 109-115.	0.9	27
118	Plasma carotenoids are related to intima - media thickness of the carotid artery wall in men from eastern Finland. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2011, 270, 478-485.	2.7	26
119	Combined Effect of Sauna Bathing and Cardiorespiratory Fitness on the Risk of Sudden Cardiac Deaths in Caucasian Men: A Long-term Prospective Cohort Study. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 60, 635-641.	1.6	26
120	Leisure-time physical activity, cardiorespiratory fitness and feelings of hopelessness in men. BMC Public Health, 2009, 9, 204.	1.2	25
121	Low serum lycopene and Â-carotene increase risk of acute myocardial infarction in men. European Journal of Public Health, 2012, 22, 835-840.	0.1	25
122	Serum Î²-Carotene in Relation to Risk of Prostate Cancer: The Kuopio Ischaemic Heart Disease Risk Factor Study. Nutrition and Cancer, 2012, 64, 361-367.	0.9	25
123	Association between estimated pulse wave velocity and the risk of stroke in middle-aged men. International Journal of Stroke, 2021, 16, 551-555.	2.9	25
124	Binge drinking and the progression of atherosclerosis in middle-aged men: An 11-year follow-up. Atherosclerosis, 2009, 205, 266-271.	0.4	24
125	Cardiorespiratory fitness and risk of dementia: a prospective population-based cohort study. Age and Ageing, 2018, 47, 611-614.	0.7	24
126	Low Cardiorespiratory Fitness IsÂaÂRiskÂFactor for Death. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2018, 72, 2293-2296.	1.2	24

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127	The Duke treadmill score with bicycle ergometer: Exercise capacity is the most important predictor of cardiovascular mortality. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2019, 26, 199-207.	0.8	24
128	Low-grade inflammation and depressive symptoms as predictors of abdominal obesity. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2012, 40, 674-680.	1.2	23
129	Exercise Heart Rate Reserve and Recovery as Predictors of Incident Type 2 Diabetes. American Journal of Medicine, 2016, 129, 536.e7-536.e12.	0.6	23
130	Inverse association between serum albumin and future risk of venous thromboembolism: interrelationship with high sensitivity C-reactive protein. Annals of Medicine, 2018, 50, 240-248.	1.5	23
131	Longitudinal associations of sauna bathing with inflammation and oxidative stress: the KIHD prospective cohort study. Annals of Medicine, 2018, 50, 437-442.	1.5	23
132	Cardiorespiratory Fitness, Inflammation, and the Incident Risk of Pneumonia. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2021, 41, 199-201.	1.2	23
133	Insertion/deletion polymorphism in Î±2-adrenergic receptor gene is a genetic risk factor for sudden cardiac death. American Heart Journal, 2009, 158, 615-621.	1.2	22
134	Impact of cardiorespiratory fitness on survival in men with low socioeconomic status. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2021, 28, 450-455.	0.8	22
135	Successful 10-second one-legged stance performance predicts survival in middle-aged and older individuals. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2022, 56, 975-980.	3.1	22
136	Plasma N-terminal fragments of natriuretic peptides predict the risk of stroke and atrial fibrillation in men. Heart, 2009, 95, 1067-1071.	1.2	21
137	Is sauna bathing protective of sudden cardiac death? A review of the evidence. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2019, 62, 288-293.	1.6	21
138	Association between estimated pulse wave velocity and the risk of cardiovascular outcomes in men. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2021, 28, e25-e27.	0.8	21
139	Association between ideal cardiovascular health and risk of sudden cardiac death and all-cause mortality among middle-aged men in Finland. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2021, 28, 294-300.	0.8	21
140	Physical activity and risk of atrial fibrillation in the general population: meta-analysis of 23 cohort studies involving about 2 million participants. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 259-274.	2.5	21
141	Usefulness of Chronotropic Incompetence in Response to Exercise as a Predictor of Myocardial Infarction in Middle-Aged Men Without Cardiovascular Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 2008, 101, 992-998.	0.7	20
142	Low levels of plasma carotenoids are associated with an increased risk of atrial fibrillation. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 28, 45-53.	2.5	20
143	Î³â€Glutamyltransferase and Risk of Sudden Cardiac Death in Middleâ€Aged Finnish Men: A New Prospective Cohort Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2016, 5, .	1.6	20
144	Oxygen uptake at aerobic threshold is inversely associated with fatal cardiovascular and all-cause mortality events. Annals of Medicine, 2017, 49, 698-709.	1.5	20

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145	Long-Term Change in Cardiorespiratory Fitness in Relation to Atrial Fibrillation and Heart Failure (from the Kuopio Ischemic Heart Disease Risk Factor Study). American Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 121, 956-960.	0.7	20
146	Amiodarone in the COVID-19 Era: Treatment for Symptomatic Patients Only, or Drug to Prevent Infection?. American Journal of Cardiovascular Drugs, 2020, 20, 413-418.	1.0	20
147	Cardiorespiratory fitness and exercise-induced ST segment depression in assessing the risk of sudden cardiac death in men. Heart, 2017, 103, 383-389.	1.2	19
148	Circulating active serum calcium reduces the risk of hypertension. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2017, 24, 239-243.	0.8	19
149	Changes in cardiorespiratory fitness predict incident hypertension: A populationâ€based longâ€term study. American Journal of Human Biology, 2017, 29, e22932.	0.8	19
150	Sleep Duration and Risk of Fatal Coronary Heart Disease, Sudden Cardiac Death, Cancer Death, and All-Cause Mortality. American Journal of Medicine, 2018, 131, 1499-1505.e2.	0.6	19
151	Osteoprotegerin and Cardiovascular Events in Highâ€Risk Populations: Metaâ€Analysis of 19 Prospective Studies Involving 27Â450 Participants. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2018, 7, e009012.	1.6	19
152	Omega-3 Benefits Remain Strong Post-STRENGTH. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 1371-1372.	1.4	19
153	Longitudinal association between CRP levels and risk of psychosis: a meta-analysis of population-based cohort studies. NPJ Schizophrenia, 2021, 7, 31.	2.0	19
154	Cardiorespiratory fitness and lung cancer risk: A prospective population-based cohort study. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2016, 19, 98-102.	0.6	18
155	Sauna bathing reduces the risk of venous thromboembolism: a prospective cohort study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 34, 983-986.	2.5	18
156	Ideal cardiovascular health and risk of acute myocardial infarction among Finnish men. Atherosclerosis, 2019, 289, 126-131.	0.4	18
157	Physical activity reduces the risk of pneumonia: systematic review and meta-analysis of 10 prospective studies involving 1,044,492 participants. GeroScience, 2022, 44, 519-532.	2.1	18
158	Handgrip strength and risk of cognitive outcomes: new prospective study and meta-analysis of 16 observational cohort studies. GeroScience, 2022, 44, 2007-2024.	2.1	18
159	Fasting Plasma Glucose and Incident Heart Failure Risk: A Population-Based Cohort Study and New Meta-analysis. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2014, 20, 584-592.	0.7	17
160	Cardiorespiratory fitness, C-reactive protein and lung cancer risk: A prospective population-based cohort study. European Journal of Cancer, 2015, 51, 1365-1370.	1.3	17
161	Impaired pulmonary function is a risk predictor for sudden cardiac death in men. Annals of Medicine, 2015, 47, 381-385.	1.5	17
162	Relation of C-Reactive Protein, Fibrinogen, and Cardiorespiratory Fitness to Risk of Systemic Hypertension in Men. American Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 115, 1714-1719.	0.7	17

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163	Impact of Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Risk of Systemic Hypertension in Nonobese Versus Obese Men Who Are Metabolically Healthy or Unhealthy. American Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 120, 765-768.	0.7	17
164	Cardiorespiratory fitness is not associated with risk of venous thromboembolism: a cohort study. Scandinavian Cardiovascular Journal, 2019, 53, 255-258.	0.4	17
165	The validity of heart failure diagnoses in the Finnish Hospital Discharge Register. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2020, 48, 20-28.	1.2	17
166	Cold weather-related cardiorespiratory symptoms predict higher morbidity and mortality. Environmental Research, 2020, 191, 110108.	3.7	17
167	Handgrip strength improves prediction of type 2 diabetes: a prospective cohort study. Annals of Medicine, 2020, 52, 471-478.	1.5	17
168	Revascularization versus medical therapy for the treatment of stable coronary artery disease: A meta-analysis of contemporary randomized controlled trials. International Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 324, 13-21.	0.8	17
169	Handgrip strengthâ€"a risk indicator for future fractures in the general population: findings from a prospective study and meta-analysis of 19 prospective cohort studies. GeroScience, 2021, 43, 869-880.	2.1	17
170	Association of Exercise-Induced, Silent ST-Segment Depression With the Risk of Stroke and Cardiovascular Diseases in Men. Stroke, 2003, 34, 1760-1765.	1.0	16
171	Running away from cardiovascular disease at the right speed: The impact of aerobic physical activity and cardiorespiratory fitness on cardiovascular disease risk and associated subclinical phenotypes. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2020, 63, 762-774.	1.6	16
172	Cardiorespiratory optimal point during exercise testing and sudden cardiac death: A prospective cohort study. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2021, 68, 12-18.	1.6	16
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