## Mette Aadahl

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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136740 149479 3,623 85 32 56 h-index citations g-index papers 86 86 86 6510 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Validation of a New Self-Report Instrument for Measuring Physical Activity. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, $2003$ , $35$ , $1196$ - $1202$ .	0.2	463
2	The power of genetic diversity in genome-wide association studies of lipids. Nature, 2021, 600, 675-679.	13.7	353
3	Effect of screening and lifestyle counselling on incidence of ischaemic heart disease in general population: Inter99 randomised trial. BMJ, The, 2014, 348, g3617-g3617.	3.0	212
4	Genome-wide physical activity interactions in adiposity ― A meta-analysis of 200,452 adults. PLoS Genetics, 2017, 13, e1006528.	1.5	158
5	Self-reported physical activity compared with maximal oxygen uptake in adults. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2007, 14, 422-428.	3.1	111
6	Cohort Profile: The Health2006 cohort, Research Centre for Prevention and Health. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 43, 568-575.	0.9	83
7	Associations between overall physical activity level and cardiovascular risk factors in an adult population. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 22, 369-378.	2.5	81
8	Construct validity of a revised Physical Activity Scale and testing by cognitive interviewing. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2010, 38, 707-714.	1.2	80
9	Grip strength and lower limb extension power in 19-72-year-old Danish men and women: the Health2006 study. BMJ Open, 2011, 1, e000192-e000192.	0.8	73
10	Descriptive study of sedentary behaviours in 35,444 French working adults: cross-sectional findings from the ACTI-Cit $\tilde{A}$ ©s study. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 379.	1.2	72
11	The efficacy of motivational counselling and SMS reminders on daily sitting time in patients with rheumatoid arthritis: a randomised controlled trial. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2017, 76, 1603-1606.	0.5	72
12	The experience of daily life of acutely admitted frail elderly patients one week after discharge from the hospital. International Journal of Qualitative Studies on Health and Well-being, 2015, 10, 27370.	0.6	68
13	Motivational Counseling to Reduce Sitting Time. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2014, 47, 576-586.	1.6	67
14	Diet and exercise intervention in a general population mediators of participation and adherence: the Inter99 study. European Journal of Public Health, 2007, 17, 455-463.	0.1	66
15	The relationship between lifestyle and self-reported health in a general population. Preventive Medicine, 2009, 49, 418-423.	1.6	61
16	Motives to quit smoking and reasons to relapse differ by socioeconomic status. Preventive Medicine, 2011, 52, 48-52.	1.6	60
17	High occupational physical activity and risk of ischaemic heart disease in women: The interplay with physical activity during leisure time. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2015, 22, 1601-1608.	0.8	60
18	Self-rated health and all-cause and cause-specific mortality of older adults: Individual data meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies in the CHANCES Consortium. Maturitas, 2017, 103, 37-44.	1.0	58

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19	Influence of time spent on TV viewing and vigorous intensity physical activity on cardiovascular biomarkers. The Inter 99 study. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2007, 14, 660-665.	3.1	57
20	Recent temporal trends in sleep duration, domain-specific sedentary behaviour and physical activity. A survey among 25–79-year-old Danish adults. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2013, 41, 706-711.	1.2	57
21	The association between active and passive smoking and frequent pain in a general population. European Journal of Pain, 2011, 15, 77-83.	1.4	54
22	Comparison of physical behavior estimates from three different thigh-worn accelerometers brands: a proof-of-concept for the Prospective Physical Activity, Sitting, and Sleep consortium (ProPASS). International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 65.	2.0	53
23	What Is the Effect on Obesity Indicators from Replacing Prolonged Sedentary Time with Brief Sedentary Bouts, Standing and Different Types of Physical Activity during Working Days? A Cross-Sectional Accelerometer-Based Study among Blue-Collar Workers. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0154935.	1.1	45
24	Comparison of the Danish step test and the watt-max test for estimation of maximal oxygen uptake: the Health2008 study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2013, 20, 1088-1094.	0.8	44
25	Danish version of the Tilburg Frailty Indicator – Translation, cross-cultural adaption and validity pretest by cognitive interviewing. Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2014, 59, 32-38.	1.4	43
26	Sedentary leisure time behavior, snacking habits and cardiovascular biomarkers: the Inter99 Study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2012, 19, 1111-1119.	0.8	41
27	Thigh-worn accelerometry for measuring movement and posture across the 24-hour cycle: a scoping review and expert statement. BMJ Open Sport and Exercise Medicine, 2020, 6, e000874.	1.4	39
28	High risk strategy in smoking cessation is feasible on a population-based level. The Inter99 study. Preventive Medicine, 2008, 46, 579-584.	1.6	36
29	Position statement: Testing physical condition in a population – how good are the methods?. European Journal of Sport Science, 2009, 9, 257-267.	1.4	36
30	Selfâ€rated health and employment status in chronic haemodialysis patients. Scandinavian Journal of Urology and Nephrology, 2004, 38, 174-178.	1.4	35
31	The Association between Access to Public Transportation and Self-Reported Active Commuting. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2014, 11, 12632-12651.	1.2	35
32	The longâ€term effect of a populationâ€based lifeâ€style intervention on smoking and alcohol consumption. The Inter99 Studyâ€"a randomized controlled trial. Addiction, 2015, 110, 1853-1860.	1.7	35
33	Building a multimodal network and determining individual accessibility by public transportation. Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design, 2016, 43, 210-227.	1.7	35
34	Separate and Joint Associations of Occupational and Leisure-Time Sitting with Cardio-Metabolic Risk Factors in Working Adults: A Cross-Sectional Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e70213.	1.1	35
35	Combined Heart Rate– and Accelerometer-Assessed Physical Activity Energy Expenditure and Associations With Glucose Homeostasis Markers in a Population at High Risk of Developing Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 3062-3069.	4.3	34
36	Association between neighbourhood green space and sedentary leisure time in a Danish population. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2013, 41, 846-852.	1,2	31

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37	Sedentary behaviour in patients with rheumatoid arthritis: A qualitative study. International Journal of Qualitative Studies on Health and Well-being, 2015, 10, 28578.	0.6	31
38	Early preventive exercises versus usual care does not seem to reduce trismus in patients treated with radiotherapy for cancer in the oral cavity or oropharynx: A randomised clinical trial. Acta Oncol $ ilde{A}^3$ gica, 2015, 54, 80-87.	0.8	29
39	Ethnic differences in anthropometric measures and abdominal fat distribution: a cross-sectional pooled study in Inuit, Africans and Europeans. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2017, 71, 536-543.	2.0	28
40	Five years of lifestyle intervention improved self-reported mental and physical health in a general population. Preventive Medicine, 2009, 49, 424-428.	1.6	27
41	The longitudinal relationship of changes of adiposity to changes in pulmonary function and risk of asthma in a general adult population. BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2014, 14, 208.	0.8	27
42	Are temporal patterns of sitting associated with obesity among blue-collar workers? A cross sectional study using accelerometers. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 148.	1.2	27
43	Differential cross-sectional associations of work- and leisure-time sitting, with cardiorespiratory and muscular fitness among working adults. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2014, 40, 531-538.	1.7	27
44	Sedentary Behavior, Physical Activity, and All-Cause Mortality: Dose-Response and Intensity Weighted Time-Use Meta-analysis. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2019, 20, 1206-1212.e3.	1.2	26
45	Cross-Sectional Associations Between the Five Factor Personality Traits and Leisure-Time Sitting-Time: The Effect of General Self-Efficacy. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2013, 10, 572-580.	1.0	25
46	Validation of Five Minimally Obstructive Methods to Estimate Physical Activity Energy Expenditure in Young Adults in Semi-Standardized Settings. Sensors, 2015, 15, 6133-6151.	2.1	24
47	The long-term effect of screening and lifestyle counseling on changes in physical activity and diet: the Inter99 Study – a randomized controlled trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 33.	2.0	22
48	Associations and predictions of readmission or death in acutely admitted older medical patients using self-reported frailty and functional measures. A Danish cohort study. Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2018, 76, 65-72.	1.4	21
49	Sustained Longâ€Term Efficacy of Motivational Counseling and Text Message Reminders on Daily Sitting Time in Patients With Rheumatoid Arthritis: Longâ€Term Followâ€up of a Randomized, Parallelâ€Group Trial. Arthritis Care and Research, 2020, 72, 1560-1570.	1.5	21
50	Content validation of the Tilburg Frailty Indicator from the perspective of frail elderly. A qualitative explorative study. Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2015, 61, 392-399.	1.4	20
51	Abdominal visceral and subcutaneous adipose tissue and associations with cardiometabolic risk in Inuit, Africans and Europeans: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e038071.	0.8	20
52	Work and leisure time sitting and inactivity: Effects on cardiorespiratory and metabolic health. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 1321-1329.	0.8	19
53	The Association Between Self-Rated Fitness and Cardiorespiratory Fitness in Adults. International Journal of Sports Medicine, 2018, 39, 419-425.	0.8	18
54	Total sitting time, leisure time physical activity and risk of hospitalization due to low back pain: The Danish Health Examination Survey cohort 2007–2008. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2019, 47, 45-52.	1.2	18

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55	Genetic Correlation between Body Fat Percentage and Cardiorespiratory Fitness Suggests Common Genetic Etiology. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0166738.	1.1	18
56	The efficacy of motivational counseling and SMS-reminders on daily sitting time in patients with rheumatoid arthritis: protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 23.	0.7	17
57	The influence of housing characteristics on leisure-time sitting. A prospective cohort study in Danish adults. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 81, 58-62.	1.6	15
58	Muscle strength, power and cardiorespiratory fitness are associated with bone mineral density in men aged 31–60 years. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2014, 42, 773-779.	1.2	14
59	The impact of a population-based multi-factorial lifestyle intervention on alcohol intake. Preventive Medicine, 2009, 49, 115-121.	1.6	13
60	Does a population-based multi-factorial lifestyle intervention increase social inequality in dietary habits? The Inter99 study. Preventive Medicine, 2012, 54, 88-93.	1.6	13
61	Individual Public Transportation Accessibility is Positively Associated with Self-Reported Active Commuting. Frontiers in Public Health, 2014, 2, 240.	1.3	13
62	Are hypertensive women at additional risk of ischaemic heart disease from physically demanding work?. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 1054-1061.	0.8	13
63	Selfâ€rated physical fitness and measured cardiorespiratory fitness, muscular strength, and body composition. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2021, 31, 1086-1095.	1.3	13
64	Fatigue, physical activity and associated factors in 779 patients with myasthenia gravis. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2021, 31, 716-725.	0.3	13
65	Perceived exertion of physical activity: Negative association with self-rated fitness. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2007, 35, 403-409.	1.2	12
66	The effect of conducting a lottery on questionnaire response rates: A randomised controlled trial. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 18, 941-944.	2.5	11
67	Discriminative Validity of the Danish Version of the Pediatric Evaluation of Disability Inventory (PEDI). Physical and Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics, 2011, 31, 78-89.	0.8	11
68	Patterns of sedentary time and ambulatory physical activity in a Danish population of girls and women with Rett syndrome. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2019, 41, 133-141.	0.9	11
69	Estimated impact of replacing sitting with standing at work on indicators of body composition: Cross-sectional and longitudinal findings using isotemporal substitution analysis on data from the Take a Stand! study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0198000.	1.1	10
70	Exercise training is associated with reduced pains from the musculoskeletal system in patients with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2019, 154, 124-129.	1.1	10
71	Applicability and Intrarespondent Reliability of the Pediatric Evaluation of Disability Inventory in a Random Danish Sample. Pediatric Physical Therapy, 2010, 22, 161-169.	0.3	8
72	Does influence at work modify the relation between high occupational physical activity and risk of heart disease in women?. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2017, 90, 433-442.	1.1	7

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73	Physical activity, self-rated fitness and stress among 55,185 men and women in the Danish Capital Region Health survey 2017. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2021, 22, 101373.	0.8	5
74	Motivational Counseling and Text Message Reminders. Rheumatic Disease Clinics of North America, 2019, 45, 231-244.	0.8	4
75	Sex Difference in the Association between Physical Activity and All-Cause Mortality in Ambulatory Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 3698.	1.2	4
76	Participation in recreational activities varies with socioeconomic position and is associated with self-rated health and well-being. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2021, 24, 101610.	0.8	4
77	Temporal changes in active commuting from 2007 to 2017 among adults living in the Capital Region of Denmark. Journal of Transport and Health, 2019, 14, 100608.	1.1	3
78	How Does Definition of Minimum Break Length Affect Objective Measures of Sitting Outcomes Among Office Workers?. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2017, 14, 8-12.	1.0	2
79	Dropout at Danish vocational schools: does the school's health promotion capacity play a role? A survey- and register-based prospective study. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 786.	1.2	2
80	Should leisureâ€time sedentary behavior be replaced with sleep or physical activity for prevention of diabetes?. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2021, 31, 1105-1114.	1.3	2
81	Self-Reported Versus Accelerometer-Assessed Daily Physical Activity in Childhood Obesity Treatment. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 2017, 124, 795-811.	0.6	1
82	Non-linear interaction between physical activity and polygenic risk score of body mass index in Danish and Russian populations. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0258748.	1.1	1
83	Validity of the Danish Physical Activity Scale, adapted to Spanish speaking population. Atencion Primaria, 2021, 53, 101949.	0.6	0
84	Participant evaluation of a behavioral intervention targeting reduction of sedentary behavior in patients with rheumatoid arthritis: a mixed methods study. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2021, , 1-12.	0.9	0
85	Changes of Physical Function and Quality of Life in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes after Exercise Training in a Municipality or a Hospital Setting. Journal of Diabetes Research, 2022, 2022, 1-6.	1.0	0