

Xavier Trudel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

29
papers

786
citations

623734

14
h-index

526287

27
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29
all docs

29
docs citations

29
times ranked

932
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Adverse effects of psychosocial work factors on blood pressure: systematic review of studies on demand-control support and effort-reward imbalance models. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2014, 40, 109-132.	3.4	161
2	Psychosocial Stressors at Work and the Risk of Sickness Absence Due to a Diagnosed Mental Disorder. <i>JAMA Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 77, 842.	11.0	104
3	The effect of exposure to long working hours on ischaemic heart disease: 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, 105739.	10.0	95
4	Job Strain and Masked Hypertension. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2010, 72, 786-793.	2.0	45
5	Masked hypertension: different blood pressure measurement methodology and risk factors in a working population. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2009, 27, 1560-1567.	0.5	39
6	Long Working Hours and the Prevalence of Masked and Sustained Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2020, 75, 532-538.	2.7	37
7	Adverse psychosocial work factors, blood pressure and hypertension incidence: repeated exposure in a 5-year prospective cohort study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2016, 70, 402-408.	3.7	36
8	Persistence and Progression of Masked Hypertension: A 5-Year Prospective Study. <i>International Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-7.	1.3	33
9	Masked hypertension incidence and risk factors in a prospective cohort study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2019, 26, 231-237.	1.8	29
10	Psychosocial work factors and social inequalities in psychological distress: a population-based study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 91.	2.9	26
11	Workplace Interventions Aiming to Improve Psychosocial Work Factors and Related Health. <i>Aligning Perspectives on Health, Safety and Well-being</i> , 2016, , 333-363.	0.3	22
12	Psychosocial work environment and ambulatory blood pressure: independent and combined effect of demand-control and effort-reward imbalance models. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2013, 70, 815-822.	2.8	19
13	Cohort Profile: The PROspective Quebec (PROQ) Study on Work and Health. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 47, 693-693i.	1.9	18
14	Effort-Reward Imbalance at Work and the Prevalence of Unsuccessfully Treated Hypertension Among White-Collar Workers. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 186, 456-462.	3.4	17
15	Psychosocial Stressors at Work and Ambulatory Blood Pressure. <i>Current Cardiology Reports</i> , 2018, 20, 127.	2.9	15
16	Long Working Hours and Risk of Recurrent Coronary Events. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2021, 77, 1616-1625.	2.8	15
17	Effectiveness of a workplace intervention reducing psychosocial stressors at work on blood pressure and hypertension. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 78, 738-744.	2.8	13
18	Job strain and effort-reward imbalance as risk factors for type 2 diabetes mellitus: A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2022, 48, 5-20.	3.4	13

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19	Assessment of the healthy worker survivor effect in the relationship between psychosocial work-related factors and hypertension. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2019, 76, 414-421.	2.8	11
20	Job strain and the prevalence of uncontrolled hypertension among white-collar workers. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2019, 42, 1616-1623.	2.7	8
21	Effortâ€“reward imbalance at work and 5-year changes in blood pressure: the mediating effect of changes in body mass index among 1400 white-collar workers. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2016, 89, 1229-1238.	2.3	7
22	Long working hours associated with elevated ambulatory blood pressure among female and male white-collar workers over a 2.5-year follow-up. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2022, 36, 207-217.	2.2	6
23	Psychosocial stressors at work and inflammatory biomarkers: PROspective Quebec Study on Work and Health. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2021, 133, 105400.	2.7	6
24	Job strain and incident cardiovascular disease: the confounding and mediating effects of lifestyle habits. An overview of systematic reviews. <i>Archives of Environmental and Occupational Health</i> , 2020, 76, 1-8.	1.4	4
25	Cumulative exposure to psychosocial stressors at work and global cognitive function: the PROspective Quebec Study on Work and Health. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2021, 78, 884-892.	2.8	4
26	A test for the correct specification of marginal structural models. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2019, 38, 3168-3183.	1.6	2
27	Low Social Support at Work and Ambulatory Blood Pressure in a Repeated Cross-sectional Study of White-Collar Workers. <i>Annals of Work Exposures and Health</i> , 2021, , .	1.4	1
28	Effect of cumulative exposure to psychosocial stressors at work on global cognitive function: A 25â€“year longitudinal study. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2020, 16, e036792.	0.8	0
29	Reply. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2021, 78, 419.	2.8	0