

Reiner Rugulies

List of Publications by Citations

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

263
papers

10,476
citations

54
h-index

93
g-index

280
ext. papers

12,462
ext. citations

4.8
avg, IF

6.32
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
263	Depression as a predictor for coronary heart disease. a review and meta-analysis. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2002 , 23, 51-61	6.1	813
262	Job strain as a risk factor for coronary heart disease: a collaborative meta-analysis of individual participant data. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2012 , 380, 1491-7	4.0	606
261	Long working hours and risk of coronary heart disease and stroke: a systematic review and meta-analysis of published and unpublished data for 603,838 individuals. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015 , 386, 1739-46 ⁴⁰	4.0	368
260	The relation between work-related psychosocial factors and the development of depression. <i>Epidemiologic Reviews</i> , 2008 , 30, 118-32	4.1	342
259	Overweight, obesity, and risk of cardiometabolic multimorbidity: pooled analysis of individual-level data for 120 813 adults from 16 cohort studies from the USA and Europe. <i>Lancet Public Health, The</i> , 2017 , 2, e277-e285	22.4	214
258	Psychosocial work environment and incidence of severe depressive symptoms: prospective findings from a 5-year follow-up of the Danish work environment cohort study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2006 , 163, 877-87	3.8	197
257	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	6.9	195
256	Burnout among employees in human service work: design and baseline findings of the PUMA study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2006 , 34, 49-58	3	183
255	Effort-Reward Imbalance at Work and Incident Coronary Heart Disease: A Multicohort Study of 90,164 Individuals. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2017 , 28, 619-626	3.1	161
254	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, 1078-89	3.8	153
253	Effort-reward imbalance at work and risk of depressive disorders. A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2017 , 43, 294-306	4.3	143
252	Long working hours, socioeconomic status, and the risk of incident type 2 diabetes: a meta-analysis of published and unpublished data from 222 120 individuals. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, the</i> , 2015 , 3, 27-34	18.1	141
251	Obesity and loss of disease-free years owing to major non-communicable diseases: a multicohort study. <i>Lancet Public Health, The</i> , 2018 , 3, e490-e497	22.4	138
250	Perceived job insecurity as a risk factor for incident coronary heart disease: systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2013 , 347, f4746	5.9	133
249	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, 2268-75	14.6	131
248	Job strain and cardiovascular disease risk factors: meta-analysis of individual-participant data from 47,000 men and women. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e67323	3.7	125
247	Predicting long-term sickness absence and early retirement pension from self-reported work ability. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2009 , 82, 1133-8	3.2	124

246	The impact of work-related psychosocial stressors on the onset of musculoskeletal disorders in specific body regions: A review and meta-analysis of 54 longitudinal studies. <i>Work and Stress</i> , 2011 , 25, 243-256	6.1	123
245	Job strain in relation to body mass index: pooled analysis of 160 000 adults from 13 cohort studies. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2012 , 272, 65-73	10.8	115
244	Depressive symptoms and the risk of long-term sickness absence: a prospective study among 4747 employees in Denmark. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2006 , 41, 875-80	4.5	114
243	Burnout as a predictor of self-reported sickness absence among human service workers: prospective findings from three year follow up of the PUMA study. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2006 , 63, 98-106	2.1	111
242	Physical workload, work intensification, and prevalence of pain in low wage workers: results from a participatory research project with hotel room cleaners in Las Vegas. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2005 , 48, 326-37	2.7	111
241	Long working hours and alcohol use: systematic review and meta-analysis of published studies and unpublished individual participant data. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2015 , 350, g7772	5.9	102
240	The contribution of the psychosocial work environment to sickness absence in human service workers: Results of a 3-year follow-up study. <i>Work and Stress</i> , 2007 , 21, 293-311	6.1	102
239	Psychosocial work characteristics as predictors for burnout: findings from 3-year follow up of the PUMA Study. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2005 , 47, 1015-25	2	99
238	Job strain and the risk of depression: is reporting biased?. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 173, 94-102	3.8	89
237	Risk of depressive disorder following disasters and military deployment: systematic review with meta-analysis. <i>British Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2016 , 208, 330-6	5.4	85
236	One-year prospective study on the effect of workplace bullying on long-term sickness absence. <i>Journal of Nursing Management</i> , 2011 , 19, 752-9	4.9	84
235	Work stress and risk of cancer: meta-analysis of 5700 incident cancer events in 116,000 European men and women. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2013 , 346, f165	5.9	82
234	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	3.7	81
233	Associations of job strain and lifestyle risk factors with risk of coronary artery disease: a meta-analysis of individual participant data. <i>Cmaj</i> , 2013 , 185, 763-9	3.5	81
232	Measuring the physical demands of work in hospital settings: design and implementation of an ergonomics assessment. <i>Applied Ergonomics</i> , 2006 , 37, 641-58	4.2	81
231	Psychosocial work environment predictors of short and long spells of registered sickness absence during a 2-year follow up. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2006 , 48, 591-8	2	79
230	Work-related pain and injury and barriers to workers' compensation among Las Vegas hotel room cleaners. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2005 , 95, 483-8	5.1	78
229	Job strain and the risk of stroke: an individual-participant data meta-analysis. <i>Stroke</i> , 2015 , 46, 557-9	6.7	75

228	The contribution from psychological, social, and organizational work factors to risk of disability retirement: a systematic review with meta-analyses. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017 , 17, 176	4.1	74
227	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	3.7	74
226	The Symptom Checklist-core depression (SCL-CD6) scale: psychometric properties of a brief six item scale for the assessment of depression. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2014 , 42, 82-8	3	70
225	Occurrence of delayed-onset post-traumatic stress disorder: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2014 , 40, 215-29	4.3	67
224	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	4.3	67
223	A review of the effect of the psychosocial working environment on physiological changes in blood and urine. <i>Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 2009 , 105, 73-83	3.1	66
222	Physical workload, ergonomic problems, and incidence of low back injury: a 7.5-year prospective study of San Francisco transit operators. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2004 , 46, 570-85	2.7	66
221	When workplace interventions lead to negative effects: learning from failures. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2010 , 38, 106-19	3	65
220	Severe depressive symptoms as predictor of disability pension: a 10-year follow-up study in Denmark. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2008 , 18, 232-4	2.1	64
219	The association of socioeconomic status and psychosocial and physical workplace factors with musculoskeletal injury in hospital workers. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2007 , 50, 245-60	2.7	63
218	Predictors of return to work in employees sick-listed with mental health problems: findings from a longitudinal study. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2011 , 21, 806-11	2.1	62
217	Work stress and risk of death in men and women with and without cardiometabolic disease: a multicohort study. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2018 , 6, 705-713	18.1	61
216	Do psychosocial work environment factors measured with scales from the Copenhagen Psychosocial Questionnaire predict register-based sickness absence of 3 weeks or more in Denmark?. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2010 , 38, 42-50	3	61
215	Job strain, iso-strain, and the incidence of low back and neck injuries. A 7.5-year prospective study of San Francisco transit operators. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2005 , 61, 27-39	5.1	61
214	Job insecurity, chances on the labour market and decline in self-rated health in a representative sample of the Danish workforce. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2008 , 62, 245-50	5.1	60
213	Association of Healthy Lifestyle With Years Lived Without Major Chronic Diseases. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2020 , 180, 760-768	11.5	59
212	Psychosocial working conditions and depressive symptoms among Swedish employees. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2009 , 82, 951-60	3.2	57
211	Self-reported work ability in long-term breast cancer survivors. A population-based questionnaire study in Denmark. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2013 , 52, 423-9	3.2	56

210	Bullying at work and onset of a major depressive episode among Danish female eldercare workers. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2012 , 38, 218-27	4.3	54
209	Impact of burnout and psychosocial work characteristics on future long-term sickness absence. Prospective results of the Danish PUMA Study among human service workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2010 , 52, 964-70	2	53
208	Adverse psychosocial working conditions and risk of severe depressive symptoms. Do effects differ by occupational grade?. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2013 , 23, 415-20	2.1	52
207	Misclassification and the use of register-based indicators for depression. <i>Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica</i> , 2009 , 119, 312-9	6.5	51
206	Long working hours as a risk factor for atrial fibrillation: a multi-cohort study. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2017 , 38, 2621-2628	9.5	49
205	Impact of the psychosocial work environment on registered absence from work: A two-year longitudinal study using the IPAW cohort. <i>Work and Stress</i> , 2004 , 18, 323-335	6.1	49
204	Health, work, and personal-related predictors of time to return to work among employees with mental health problems. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , 2012 , 34, 1311-6	2.4	48
203	The predictive value of mental health for long-term sickness absence: the Major Depression Inventory (MDI) and the Mental Health Inventory (MHI-5) compared. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2013 , 13, 115	4.7	47
202	The association between psychosocial work environment, attitudes towards older workers (ageism) and planned retirement. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2012 , 85, 437-45	2.2	47
201	Do dimensions from the Copenhagen Psychosocial Questionnaire predict vitality and mental health over and above the job strain and effort-reward imbalance models?. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2010 , 38, 59-68	3	47
200	Health correlates of workplace bullying: a 3-wave prospective follow-up study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2016 , 42, 17-25	4.3	47
199	Exposure to workplace bullying and risk of depression. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2014 , 56, 1258-65	2	46
198	Effort-reward imbalance at work and risk of sleep disturbances. Cross-sectional and prospective results from the Danish Work Environment Cohort Study. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2009 , 66, 75-83	4.1	45
197	Effort-reward imbalance and incidence of low back and neck injuries in San Francisco transit operators. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2008 , 65, 525-33	2.1	45
196	Workplace bullying and violence as risk factors for type 2 diabetes: a multicohort study and meta-analysis. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2018 , 61, 75-83	10.3	44
195	Work-unit measures of organisational justice and risk of depression--a 2-year cohort study. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2013 , 70, 380-5	2.1	43
194	Psychosocial work environment of hospital workers: validation of a comprehensive assessment scale. <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> , 2007 , 44, 814-25	5.8	41
193	Person-related work and incident use of antidepressants: relations and mediating factors from the Danish work environment cohort study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2010 , 36, 435-44	4.3	41

192	Retrospectively assessed physical work environment during working life and risk of sickness absence and labour market exit among older workers. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2018 , 75, 114-123	2.1	40
191	Salivary cortisol and sleep problems among civil servants. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2012 , 37, 1086-95	5	40
190	Is sickness presenteeism a risk factor for depression? A Danish 2-year follow-up study. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2014 , 56, 595-603	2	40
189	Workplace bullying and workplace violence as risk factors for cardiovascular disease: a multi-cohort study. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2019 , 40, 1124-1134	9.5	40
188	Effectiveness of a coordinated and tailored return-to-work intervention for sickness absence beneficiaries with mental health problems. <i>Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation</i> , 2013 , 23, 621-30	3.6	39
187	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, 249-56	3.2	36
186	Workplace levels of psychosocial factors as prospective predictors of registered sickness absence. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2005 , 47, 933-40	2	36
185	Global, regional, and national burdens of ischemic heart disease and stroke attributable to exposure to long working hours for 194 countries, 2000-2016: 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	12.9	36
184	Bi-directional associations between psychological arousal, cortisol, and sleep. <i>Behavioral Sleep Medicine</i> , 2011 , 10, 28-40	4.2	35
183	Sexual harassment in care work - Dilemmas and consequences: A qualitative investigation. <i>International Journal of Nursing Studies</i> , 2017 , 70, 122-130	5.8	34
182	The effect of the work environment and performance-based self-esteem on cognitive stress symptoms among Danish knowledge workers. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2010 , 38, 81-9	3	34
181	Job insecurity and the use of antidepressant medication among Danish employees with and without a history of prolonged unemployment: a 3.5-year follow-up study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2010 , 64, 75-81	5.1	34
180	Clinical and non-clinical depressive symptoms and risk of long-term sickness absence among female employees in the Danish eldercare sector. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2011 , 129, 87-93	6.6	33
179	Effort-reward imbalance at work and self-rated health of Las Vegas hotel room cleaners. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2010 , 53, 372-86	2.7	33
178	Are risk estimates biased in follow-up studies of psychosocial factors with low base-line participation?. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011 , 11, 539	4.1	32
177	Effect of the Danish return-to-work program on long-term sickness absence: results from a randomized controlled trial in three municipalities. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2014 , 40, 47-56	4.3	32
176	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	12.9	31
175	Workplace sexual harassment and depressive symptoms: a cross-sectional multilevel analysis comparing harassment from clients or customers to harassment from other employees amongst 7603 Danish employees from 1041 organizations. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017 , 17, 675	4.1	31

174	Are immigrants in the nursing industry at increased risk of bullying at work? A one-year follow-up study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Psychology</i> , 2011 , 52, 49-56	2.2	31
173	Cumulative occupational mechanical exposures during working life and risk of sickness absence and disability pension: prospective cohort study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2017 , 43, 415-425	4.3	31
172	The role of poor sleep in the relation between workplace bullying/unwanted sexual attention and long-term sickness absence. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2016 , 89, 967-79	3.2	31
171	A two-year follow-up study of salivary cortisol concentration and the risk of depression. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2013 , 38, 2042-50	5	30
170	Sleep disturbances and fatigue: independent predictors of sickness absence? A prospective study among 6538 employees. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2013 , 23, 123-8	2.1	30
169	Psychosocial work environment and registered absence from work: estimating the etiologic fraction. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2006 , 49, 187-96	2.7	30
168	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 ischaemic heart disease. <i>Environment International</i> , 2018 , 119, 558-569	12.9	29
167	Job insecurity and risk of diabetes: a meta-analysis of individual participant data. <i>Cmaj</i> , 2016 , 188, E447-E455	3.5	29
166	Physical work demands and psychosocial working conditions as predictors of musculoskeletal pain: a cohort study comparing self-reported and job exposure matrix measurements. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2018 , 75, 752-758	2.1	28
165	Workplace bullying, sleep problems and leisure-time physical activity: a prospective cohort study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2016 , 42, 26-33	4.3	28
164	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	12.9	26
163	Work-related violence and incident use of psychotropics. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 174, 1354-62	3.8	26
162	Implementation of a coordinated and tailored return-to-work intervention for employees with mental health problems. <i>Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation</i> , 2012 , 22, 427-36	3.6	25
161	Do self-reported psychosocial working conditions predict low back pain after adjustment for both physical work load and depressive symptoms? A prospective study among female eldercare workers. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2013 , 70, 538-44	2.1	25
160	Do positive psychosocial work factors protect against 2-year incidence of long-term sickness absence among employees with and those without depressive symptoms? A prospective study. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2011 , 70, 3-9	4.1	24
159	The psychosocial work environment and musculoskeletal disorders: design of a comprehensive interviewer-administered questionnaire. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2004 , 45, 428-39	2.7	24
158	Distribution of effort-reward imbalance in Denmark and its prospective association with a decline in self-rated health. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2009 , 51, 870-8	2	23
157	The Danish national return-to-work program--aims, content, and design of the process and effect evaluation. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2012 , 38, 120-33	4.3	23

156	Job strain and informal caregiving as predictors of long-term sickness absence: A longitudinal multi-cohort study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2017 , 43, 5-14	4.3	23
155	Negative Acts at Work as Potential Bullying Behavior and Depression: Examining the Direction of the Association in a 2-Year Follow-Up Study. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2016 , 58, e72-9	2	23
154	Optimal Cut-Off Points for the Short-Negative Act Questionnaire and Their Association with Depressive Symptoms and Diagnosis of Depression. <i>Annals of Work Exposures and Health</i> , 2018 , 62, 281-294	2.4	22
153	Implementation of the Danish return-to-work program: process evaluation of a trial in 21 Danish municipalities. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2015 , 41, 529-41	4.3	22
152	The Danish Psychosocial Work Environment Questionnaire (DPQ): Development, content, reliability and validity. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2019 , 45, 356-369	4.3	22
151	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 depression. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019 , 125, 515-528	12.9	21
150	Workplace social capital and risk of long-term sickness absence. Are associations modified by occupational grade?. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2016 , 26, 328-33	2.1	21
149	Associations between psychological demands, decision latitude, and job strain with smoking in female hotel room cleaners in Las Vegas. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2008 , 15, 34-43	2.6	21
148	Does age modify the association between physical work demands and deterioration of self-rated general health?. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2017 , 43, 241-249	4.3	21
147	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, 1209-18	4.5	20
146	Does job satisfaction predict early return to work after coronary angioplasty or cardiac surgery?. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2013 , 86, 561-9	3.2	20
145	Burnout as a risk factor for antidepressant treatment - a repeated measures time-to-event analysis of 2936 Danish human service workers. <i>Journal of Psychiatric Research</i> , 2015 , 65, 47-52	5.2	20
144	Does retirement reduce the risk of mental disorders? A national registry-linkage study of treatment for mental disorders before and after retirement of 245,082 Danish residents. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2015 , 72, 366-72	2.1	20
143	Danish Observational Study of Eldercare work and musculoskeletal disorders (DOSES): a prospective study at 20 nursing homes in Denmark. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018 , 8, e019670	3	19
142	Work-unit social capital and long-term sickness absence: a prospective cohort study of 32 053 hospital employees. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2018 , 75, 623-629	2.1	19
141	Does Perceived Stress Mediate the Association Between Workplace Bullying and Long-Term Sickness Absence?. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2016 , 58, e226-30	2	19
140	Encounters between workers sick-listed with common mental disorders and return-to-work stakeholders. Does workers' gender matter?. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2013 , 41, 191-7	3	18
139	Return to work among employees with common mental disorders: study design and baseline findings from a mixed-method follow-up study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2010 , 38, 864-72	3	18

138	Work-relatedness of mood disorders in Denmark. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2009 , 35, 294-300	4.3	18
137	Struggling at work--a qualitative study of working Danes with depressive symptoms. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , 2015 , 37, 1674-82	2.4	17
136	Healing a vulnerable self: exploring return to work for women with mental health problems. <i>Qualitative Health Research</i> , 2013 , 23, 302-12	3.9	17
135	A two-year follow-up study of risk of depression according to work-unit measures of psychological demands and decision latitude. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2012 , 38, 527-36	4.3	17
134	Unnecessary work tasks and mental health: a prospective analysis of Danish human service workers. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2014 , 40, 631-8	4.3	17
133	Contribution of income and job strain to the association between education and cardiovascular disease in 1.6 million Danish employees. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2020 , 41, 1164-1178	9.5	17
132	Job strain and the risk of severe asthma exacerbations: a meta-analysis of individual-participant data from 100 000 European men and women. <i>Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2014 , 69, 775-83	9.3	16
131	Job stress and the use of antidepressant medicine: a 3.5-year follow-up study among Danish employees. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2011 , 68, 205-10	2.1	16
130	A multi-wave study of organizational justice at work and long-term sickness absence among employees with depressive symptoms. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2014 , 40, 176-85	4.3	16
129	Job type and other socio-demographic factors associated with participation in a national, cross-sectional study of Danish employees. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019 , 9, e027056	3	15
128	The effect of exposure to long working hours on alcohol consumption, risky drinking and alcohol use disorder: 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> , 2021 , 146, 106205	12.9	15
127	The associations between workplace bullying, salivary cortisol, and long-term sickness absence: a longitudinal study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017 , 17, 710	4.1	14
126	Exposure to negative acts and risk of turnover: a study of a register-based outcome among employees in three occupational groups. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2016 , 89, 1269-1278	3.2	14
125	Effects of psychosocial work factors on lifestyle changes: a cohort study. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2011 , 53, 1364-71	2	14
124	Job strain and the risk of inflammatory bowel diseases: individual-participant meta-analysis of 95,000 men and women. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e88711	3.7	14
123	Does outdoor work during the winter season protect against depression and mood difficulties?. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2011 , 37, 446-449	4.3	14
122	Work-related exposure to violence or threats and risk of mental disorders and symptoms: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2020 , 46, 339-349	4.3	14
121	Does Workplace Bullying Affect Long-Term Sickness Absence Among Coworkers?. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2018 , 60, 132-137	2	14

120	Does workplace social capital protect against long-term sickness absence? Linking workplace aggregated social capital to sickness absence registry data. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2018 , 46, 290-296	3	14
119	Comorbid symptoms of depression and musculoskeletal pain and risk of long term sickness absence. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2018 , 18, 981	4.1	14
118	Relationship Between Changes in Workplace Bullying Status and the Reporting of Personality Characteristics. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2016 , 58, 902-10	2	13
117	Emotional Demands at Work and the Risk of Clinical Depression: A Longitudinal Study in the Danish Public Sector. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2016 , 58, 994-1001	2	13
116	Retrospectively assessed psychosocial working conditions as predictors of prospectively assessed sickness absence and disability pension among older workers. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2018 , 18, 149	4.1	13
115	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	6.6	13
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