

Sveinung Berntsen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6343531/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

72
papers

1,349
citations

471509

17
h-index

414414

32
g-index

73
all docs

73
docs citations

73
times ranked

2027
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The impact of weather conditions on everyday cycling with different bike types in parents of young children participating in the CARTOBIKE randomized controlled trial. <i>International Journal of Sustainable Transportation</i> , 2023, 17, 128-135.	4.1	3
2	Who makes it all the way? Participants vs. decliners, and completers vs. drop-outs, in a 6-month exercise trial during cancer treatment. Results from the Phys-Can RCT. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2022, 30, 1739-1748.	2.2	7
3	Effectiveness of individualized training based on force-velocity profiling on physical function in older men. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2022, 32, 1013-1025.	2.9	8
4	Establishing the Convergent Validity of the Travel Habit Questions in the Health Behavior in School-Aged Children Questionnaire by Quantifying Active Travel in Norwegian Adolescents. <i>Frontiers in Sports and Active Living</i> , 2022, 4, 761723.	1.8	3
5	Long-term resource utilisation and associated costs of exercise during (neo)adjuvant oncological treatment: the Phys-Can project. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2022, 61, 888-896.	1.8	1
6	Is it safe to exercise during oncological treatment? A study of adverse events during endurance and resistance training – data from the Phys-Can study. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2021, 60, 96-105.	1.8	13
7	Physical activity and sedentary time in children and adolescents with asthma: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2021, 31, 1183-1195.	2.9	5
8	Exercise intensity and markers of inflammation during and after (neo-) adjuvant cancer treatment. <i>Endocrine-Related Cancer</i> , 2021, 28, 191-201.	3.1	13
9	Does exercise intensity matter for fatigue during (neo-)adjuvant cancer treatment? The Phys-Can randomized clinical trial. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2021, 31, 1144-1159.	2.9	32
10	Effects of a school-based physical activity intervention on academic performance in 14-year old adolescents: a cluster randomized controlled trial – the School in Motion study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 871.	2.9	12
11	Frequent blood flow restricted training not to failure and to failure induces similar gains in myonuclei and muscle mass. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2021, 31, 1420-1439.	2.9	14
12	High-frequency blood flow-restricted resistance exercise results in acute and prolonged cellular stress more pronounced in type I than in type II fibers. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2021, 131, 643-660.	2.5	5
13	Deep Learning for Classifying Physical Activities from Accelerometer Data. <i>Sensors</i> , 2021, 21, 5564.	3.8	8
14	Does organized sports participation in childhood and adolescence positively influence health? A review of reviews. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2021, 23, 101425.	1.8	13
15	Should we individualize training based on force-velocity profiling to improve physical performance in athletes?. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2021, 31, 2198-2210.	2.9	17
16	Effect of self-regulatory behaviour change techniques and predictors of physical activity maintenance in cancer survivors: a 12-month follow-up of the Phys-Can RCT. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2021, 21, 1272.	2.6	12
17	Aerobic fitness mediates the intervention effects of a school-based physical activity intervention on academic performance. The school in Motion study – A cluster randomized controlled trial. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2021, 24, 101648.	1.8	5
18	Cancer Patients' Long-term Experiences of Participating in a Comprehensive Lifestyle Intervention Study While Receiving Chemotherapy. <i>Cancer Nursing</i> , 2020, 43, 60-68.	1.5	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Moderate-to-vigorous intensity physical activity is associated with modified fatigue during and after cancer treatment. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2020, 28, 3343-3350.	2.2	6
20	Cumbersome but desirableâ€”Breaking the code of everyday cycling. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0239127.	2.5	4
21	The effect of a school-based intervention on physical activity, cardiorespiratory fitness and muscle strength: the School in Motion cluster randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2020, 17, 154.	4.6	20
22	The Phys-Can observational study: adjuvant chemotherapy is associated with a reduction whereas physical activity level before start of treatment is associated with maintenance of maximal oxygen uptake in patients with cancer. <i>BMC Sports Science, Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2020, 12, 53.	1.7	8
23	Exercise Adherence and Effect of Self-Regulatory Behavior Change Techniques in Patients Undergoing Curative Cancer Treatment: Secondary Analysis from the Phys-Can Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Integrative Cancer Therapies</i> , 2020, 19, 153473542094683.	2.0	19
24	Cardiorespiratory Fitness Is Associated With Drop Out From Sport in Norwegian Adolescents. A Longitudinal Study. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2020, 8, 502307.	2.7	3
25	Criteria for the determination of maximal oxygen uptake in patients newly diagnosed with cancer: Baseline data from the randomized controlled trial of physical training and cancer (Phys-Can). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0234507.	2.5	9
26	The Norwegian Healthy Life Centre Study: A pragmatic RCT of physical activity in primary care. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2019, 47, 18-27.	2.3	21
27	From cars to bikes â€” The effect of an intervention providing access to different bike types: A randomized controlled trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0219304.	2.5	29
28	Cancer-related fatigue: Patientsâ€™ experiences of an intervention at a green care rehabilitation farm. <i>Complementary Therapies in Clinical Practice</i> , 2019, 37, 133-139.	1.7	1
29	â€œFinding my own motivationâ€” A Mixed Methods Study of Exercise and Behaviour Change Support During Oncological Treatment. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2019, 26, 499-511.	1.7	18
30	Do Obese Children Achieve Maximal Heart Rate during Treadmill Running?. <i>Sports</i> , 2019, 7, 26.	1.7	2
31	Which exercise prescriptions optimize $\dot{V}O_{2\max}$ during cancer treatment?â€”A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2019, 29, 1274-1287.	2.9	11
32	Early rehabilitation of cancer patientsâ€”An individual randomized steppedâ€”care stressâ€”management intervention. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2019, 28, 301-308.	2.3	8
33	Delayed myonuclear addition, myofiber hypertrophy, and increases in strength with high-frequency low-load blood flow restricted training to volitional failure. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2019, 126, 578-592.	2.5	42
34	Type 1 Muscle Fiber Hypertrophy after Blood Flowâ€”restricted Training in Powerlifters. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2019, 51, 288-298.	0.4	72
35	Lifestyle changes in cancer patients undergoing curative or palliative chemotherapy: is it feasible?. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2018, 57, 831-838.	1.8	4
36	Participants at Norwegian Healthy Life Centres: Who are they, why do they attend and how are they motivated? A cross-sectional study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2018, 46, 774-781.	2.3	15

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Experiences of Patients With Breast Cancer of Participating in a Lifestyle Intervention Study While Receiving Adjuvant Chemotherapy. <i>Cancer Nursing</i> , 2018, 41, 218-225.	1.5	9
38	High doses of vitamin C plus E reduce strength training-induced improvements in areal bone mineral density in elderly men. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 117, 1073-1084.	2.5	17
39	Design of a randomized controlled trial of physical training and cancer (Phys-Can) – the impact of exercise intensity on cancer related fatigue, quality of life and disease outcome. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2017, 17, 218.	2.6	38
40	Exercise during and after curative oncological treatment – a mapping review. <i>Physical Therapy Reviews</i> , 2017, 22, 103-115.	0.8	1
41	The Norwegian Healthy Life Study: protocol for a pragmatic RCT with longitudinal follow-up on physical activity and diet for adults. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 18.	2.9	9
42	Fun, influence and competence – a mixed methods study of prerequisites for high school students' participation in physical education. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 241.	2.9	7
43	Physical activity when riding an electric assisted bicycle. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2017, 14, 55.	4.6	67
44	Comparison between logbook-reported and objectively-assessed physical activity and sedentary time in breast cancer patients: an agreement study. <i>BMC Sports Science, Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2017, 9, 8.	1.7	15
45	Perceived exercise limitation in asthma: The role of disease severity, overweight, and physical activity in children. <i>Pediatric Allergy and Immunology</i> , 2017, 28, 86-92.	2.6	16
46	From cars to bikes – the feasibility and effect of using e-bikes, longtail bikes and traditional bikes for transportation among parents of children attending kindergarten: design of a randomized cross-over trial. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 981.	2.9	16
47	Active play exercise intervention in children with asthma: a PILOT STUDY. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e009721.	1.9	24
48	Using the Intervention Mapping protocol to develop a family-based intervention for improving lifestyle habits among overweight and obese children: study protocol for a quasi-experimental trial. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016, 16, 1092.	2.9	18
49	The association between adherence to the New Nordic Diet and diet quality. <i>Food and Nutrition Research</i> , 2016, 60, 31017.	2.6	9
50	Comparison of three activity monitors for estimating sedentary time among children. <i>BMC Sports Science, Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2016, 8, 2.	1.7	17
51	Effect of Omega-3 and Vitamins E + C Supplements on the Concentration of Serum B-Vitamins and Plasma Redox Amino Thiol Antioxidant Status in Elderly Men after Strength Training for Three Months. <i>Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2016, 68, 145-155.	1.9	6
52	Lung Function Monitoring; A Randomized Agreement Study. <i>Open Respiratory Medicine Journal</i> , 2016, 10, 51-57.	0.4	3
53	The UP4FUN Intervention Effect on Breaking Up Sedentary Time in 10- to 12-Year-Old Belgian Children: The ENERGY Project. <i>Pediatric Exercise Science</i> , 2015, 27, 234-242.	1.0	10
54	Palliative Cancer Patients' Experiences of Participating in a Lifestyle Intervention Study While Receiving Chemotherapy. <i>Cancer Nursing</i> , 2015, 38, E52-E58.	1.5	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Physical education Teachers TM and public health Nurses TM perception of Norwegian high school Students TM participation in physical education – a focus group study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 1295.	2.9	13
56	Individualized Comprehensive Lifestyle Intervention in Patients Undergoing Chemotherapy with Curative or Palliative Intent: Who Participates?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0131355.	2.5	14
57	Evaluation of the UP4FUN Intervention: A Cluster Randomized Trial to Reduce and Break Up Sitting Time in European 10-12-Year-Old Children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0122612.	2.5	24
58	Exercise Capacity and Selected Physiological Factors by Ancestry and Residential Altitude: Cross-Sectional Studies of 9-10-Year-Old Children in Tibet. <i>High Altitude Medicine and Biology</i> , 2014, 15, 162-169.	0.9	13
59	Can supplementation with vitamin C and E alter physiological adaptations to strength training?. <i>BMC Sports Science, Medicine and Rehabilitation</i> , 2014, 6, 28.	1.7	23
60	Validation of a Pre-Coded Food Diary Used among 60-80 Year Old Men: Comparison of Self-Reported Energy Intake with Objectively Recorded Energy Expenditure. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e102029.	2.5	11
61	Time spent in vigorous physical activity is associated with increased exhaled nitric oxide in non-asthmatic adolescents. <i>Clinical Respiratory Journal</i> , 2013, 7, 64-73.	1.6	6
62	Physical Activity and Motor Function in Children and Adolescents With Neuromuscular Disorders. <i>Pediatric Physical Therapy</i> , 2013, 25, 415-420.	0.6	11
63	Lung Function Among 9- to 10-Year-Old Tibetan and Han Chinese Schoolchildren Living at Different Altitudes in Tibet. <i>High Altitude Medicine and Biology</i> , 2013, 14, 31-36.	0.9	5
64	Impact of ethnicity on gestational diabetes identified with the WHO and the modified International Association of Diabetes and Pregnancy Study Groups criteria: a population-based cohort study. <i>European Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2012, 166, 317-324.	3.7	208
65	Validity and Reliability of the 20 Meter Shuttle Run Test in Military Personnel. <i>Military Medicine</i> , 2011, 176, 513-518.	0.8	56
66	Physical activity monitor for recording energy expenditure in pregnancy. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2011, 90, 903-907.	2.8	31
67	Effects of posture on lung function in obese children. <i>Clinical Respiratory Journal</i> , 2011, 5, 252-257.	1.6	6
68	Evaluation of Sensewear Armband to estimate energy expenditure during wheelchair propulsion. <i>Advances in Physiotherapy</i> , 2011, 13, 42-49.	0.2	2
69	Obese children playing towards an active lifestyle. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2010, 5, 64-71.	3.2	18
70	Lung function at 10-yr is not impaired by early childhood lower respiratory tract infections. <i>Pediatric Allergy and Immunology</i> , 2009, 20, 254-260.	2.6	20
71	Lung Function Increases with Increasing Level of Physical Activity in School Children. <i>Pediatric Exercise Science</i> , 2008, 20, 402-410.	1.0	34
72	Occupancy density and benefits of demand-controlled ventilation in Norwegian primary schools. <i>Energy and Buildings</i> , 2005, 37, 1234-1240.	6.7	88