List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6571493/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



MADE HAMED

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The effects of acute psychological stress on circulating inflammatory factors in humans: A review and meta-analysis. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2007, 21, 901-912.	2.0	1,081
2	Do stress-related psychosocial factors contribute to cancer incidence and survival?. Nature Clinical Practice Oncology, 2008, 5, 466-475.	4.3	786
3	Job strain as a risk factor for coronary heart disease: a collaborative meta-analysis of individual participant data. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 1491-1497.	6.3	786
4	Physical activity and risk of neurodegenerative disease: a systematic review of prospective evidence. Psychological Medicine, 2009, 39, 3-11.	2.7	753
5	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working hours and risk of coronary heart disease and stroke: a systematic review and meta-analysis of published and unpublished data for 603†838 individuals. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 1739-1746.	6.3	529
6	Active commuting and cardiovascular risk: A meta-analytic review. Preventive Medicine, 2008, 46, 9-13.	1.6	522
7	Chronic psychosocial factors and acute physiological responses to laboratory-induced stress in healthy populations: A quantitative review of 30 years of investigations Psychological Bulletin, 2008, 134, 829-885.	5.5	510
8	The ABC of Physical Activity for Health: A consensus statement from the British Association of Sport and Exercise Sciences. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2010, 28, 573-591.	1.0	465
9	Metabolically Healthy Obesity and Risk of All-Cause and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012, 97, 2482-2488.	1.8	465
10	Social Isolation and Loneliness. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2013, 75, 161-170.	1.3	460
11	Association between psychological distress and mortality: individual participant pooled analysis of 10 prospective cohort studies. BMJ, The, 2012, 345, e4933-e4933.	3.0	457
12	Lifestyle risk factors, inflammatory mechanisms, and COVID-19 hospitalization: A community-based cohort study of 387,109 adults in UK. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 87, 184-187.	2.0	423
13	Overweight, obesity, and risk of cardiometabolic multimorbidity: pooled analysis of individual-level data for 120â€^813 adults from 16 cohort studies from the USA and Europe. Lancet Public Health, The, 2017, 2, e277-e285.	4.7	375
14	How to reduce sitting time? A review of behaviour change strategies used in sedentary behaviour reduction interventions among adults. Health Psychology Review, 2016, 10, 89-112.	4.4	357
15	Measures of frailty in population-based studies: an overview. BMC Geriatrics, 2013, 13, 64.	1.1	352
16	Metabolically healthy obesity and risk of incident type 2 diabetes: a metaâ€analysis of prospective cohort studies. Obesity Reviews, 2014, 15, 504-515.	3.1	352
17	Sitting Time, Physical Activity, and Risk of Mortality inÂAdults. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2019, 73, 2062-2072.	1.2	349
18	Screen-Based Entertainment Time, All-Cause Mortality, and Cardiovascular Events. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 57, 292-299.	1.2	317

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Body mass index, waist circumference and waist–hip ratio: which is the better discriminator of cardiovascular disease mortality risk? Evidence from an individualâ€participant metaâ€analysis of 82 864 participants from nine cohort studies. Obesity Reviews, 2011, 12, 680-687.	3.1	317
20	The sedentary office: an expert statement on the growing case for change towards better health and productivity. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2015, 49, 1357-1362.	3.1	315
21	Job strain as a risk factor for clinical depression: systematic review and meta-analysis with additional individual participant data. Psychological Medicine, 2017, 47, 1342-1356.	2.7	314
22	Walking and primary prevention: a meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2008, 42, 238-243.	3.1	311
23	Association of "Weekend Warrior―and Other Leisure Time Physical Activity Patterns With Risks for All-Cause, Cardiovascular Disease, and Cancer Mortality. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2017, 177, 335.	2.6	294
24	Associations between social isolation, loneliness, and objective physical activity in older men and women. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 74.	1.2	278
25	Toothbrushing, inflammation, and risk of cardiovascular disease: results from Scottish Health Survey. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 340, c2451-c2451.	2.4	270
26	Taking up physical activity in later life and healthy ageing: the English longitudinal study of ageing. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2014, 48, 239-243.	3.1	266
27	Social isolation and loneliness: Prospective associations with functional status in older adults Health Psychology, 2017, 36, 179-187.	1.3	263
28	How does light-intensity physical activity associate with adult cardiometabolic health and mortality? Systematic review with meta-analysis of experimental and observational studies. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2019, 53, 370-376.	3.1	254
29	A Bidirectional Relationship Between Psychosocial Factors and Atopic Disorders: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2008, 70, 102-116.	1.3	253
30	Dose-response relationship between physical activity and mental health: the Scottish Health Survey. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2009, 43, 1111-1114.	3.1	249
31	Obesity and loss of disease-free years owing to major non-communicable diseases: a multicohort study. Lancet Public Health, The, 2018, 3, e490-e497.	4.7	241
32	Psychological Distress as a Risk Factor for Cardiovascular Events. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2008, 52, 2156-2162.	1.2	239
33	Psychological distress and cancer mortality. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2009, 66, 255-258.	1.2	233
34	Effort–Reward Imbalance at Work and Incident Coronary Heart Disease. Epidemiology, 2017, 28, 619-626.	1.2	224
35	Physical Activity and Inflammatory Markers Over 10 Years. Circulation, 2012, 126, 928-933.	1.6	213
36	Bioengineered constructs combined with exercise enhance stem cell-mediated treatment of volumetric muscle loss. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 15613.	5.8	205

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Intake of fruit, vegetables, and antioxidants and risk of type 2 diabetes: systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Hypertension, 2007, 25, 2361-2369.	0.3	204
38	Loneliness and stress-related inflammatory and neuroendocrine responses in older men and women. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 1801-1809.	1.3	202
39	Is the time right for quantitative public health guidelines on sitting? A narrative review of sedentary behaviour research paradigms and findings. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2019, 53, 377-382.	3.1	199
40	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. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 176, 1078-1089.	1.6	198
41	Long working hours, socioeconomic status, and the risk of incident type 2 diabetes: a meta-analysis of published and unpublished data from 222â€^120 individuals. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2015, 3, 27-34.	5.5	197
42	Social Isolation and Stress-related Cardiovascular, Lipid, and Cortisol Responses. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2009, 37, 29-37.	1.7	196
43	Prospective Study of Sedentary Behavior, Risk of Depression, and Cognitive Impairment. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 718-723.	0.2	188
44	Job Strain as a Risk Factor for Type 2 Diabetes: A Pooled Analysis of 124,808 Men and Women. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 2268-2275.	4.3	185
45	Perceived job insecurity as a risk factor for incident coronary heart disease: systematic review and meta-analysis. BMJ, The, 2013, 347, f4746-f4746.	3.0	181
46	The effect of acute aerobic exercise on stress related blood pressure responses: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Biological Psychology, 2006, 71, 183-190.	1.1	176
47	Ethnic disparities in hospitalisation for COVID-19 in England: The role of socioeconomic factors, mental health, and inflammatory and pro-inflammatory factors in a community-based cohort study. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 88, 44-49.	2.0	174
48	Overweight, obesity, and risk of hospitalization for COVID-19: A community-based cohort study of adults in the United Kingdom. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 21011-21013.	3.3	171
49	Neuroendocrine and cardiovascular correlates of positive affect measured by ecological momentary assessment and by questionnaire. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2007, 32, 56-64.	1.3	167
50	Antidepressant Medication Use, Weight Gain, and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 2611-2616.	4.3	165
51	Marital status, gender and cardiovascular mortality: Behavioural, psychological distress and metabolic explanations. Social Science and Medicine, 2009, 69, 223-228.	1.8	160
52	Associations between multiple indicators of objectively-measured and self-reported sedentary behaviour and cardiometabolic risk in older adults. Preventive Medicine, 2012, 54, 82-87.	1.6	154
53	Stress and weight change in university students in the United Kingdom. Physiology and Behavior, 2007, 92, 548-553.	1.0	153
54	Long working hours and alcohol use: systematic review and meta-analysis of published studies and unpublished individual participant data. BMJ, The, 2015, 350, g7772-g7772.	3.0	152

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Effects of Regular Physical Activity on the Immune System, Vaccination and Risk of Community-Acquired Infectious Disease in the General Population: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Sports Medicine, 2021, 51, 1673-1686.	3.1	152
56	Shorter telomeres with high telomerase activity are associated with raised allostatic load and impoverished psychosocial resources. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 4519-4524.	3.3	151
57	The Natural Course of Healthy Obesity Over 20ÂYears. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 65, 101-102.	1.2	150
58	Job Strain and Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors: Meta-Analysis of Individual-Participant Data from 47,000 Men and Women. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e67323.	1.1	144
59	Association of Healthy Lifestyle With Years Lived Without Major Chronic Diseases. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2020, 180, 760.	2.6	140
60	Television- and Screen-Based Activity and Mental Well-Being in Adults. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2010, 38, 375-380.	1.6	137
61	Psychological Distress, Television Viewing, and Physical Activity in Children Aged 4 to 12 Years. Pediatrics, 2009, 123, 1263-1268.	1.0	132
62	Job strain in relation to body mass index: pooled analysis of 160 000 adults from 13 cohort studies. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2012, 272, 65-73.	2.7	132
63	Does Strength-Promoting Exercise Confer Unique Health Benefits? A Pooled Analysis of Data on 11 Population Cohorts With All-Cause, Cancer, and Cardiovascular Mortality Endpoints. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 1102-1112.	1.6	132
64	Association of body mass index and waist-to-hip ratio with brain structure. Neurology, 2019, 92, e594-e600.	1.5	130
65	Associations of specific types of sports and exercise with all-cause and cardiovascular-disease mortality: a cohort study of 80â€306 British adults. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2017, 51, 812-817.	3.1	128
66	Disruption of multisystem responses to stress in type 2 diabetes: Investigating the dynamics of allostatic load. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 15693-15698.	3.3	127
67	Leisure time physical activity, risk of depressive symptoms, and inflammatory mediators: The English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2009, 34, 1050-1055.	1.3	124
68	Antidepressant medication use and future risk of cardiovascular disease: the Scottish Health Survey. European Heart Journal, 2011, 32, 437-442.	1.0	123
69	Cortisol Responses to Mental Stress and Incident Hypertension in Healthy Men and Women. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012, 97, E29-E34.	1.8	122
70	The relative influences of fitness and fatness on inflammatory factors. Preventive Medicine, 2007, 44, 3-11.	1.6	120
71	All-cause mortality effects of replacing sedentary time with physical activity and sleeping using an isotemporal substitution model: a prospective study of 201,129 mid-aged and older adults. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 121.	2.0	120
72	Hypertension Awareness and Psychological Distress. Hypertension, 2010, 56, 547-550.	1.3	119

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Association Between Physical Fitness, Parasympathetic Control, and Proinflammatory Responses to Mental Stress. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2007, 69, 660-666.	1.3	118
74	Sedentary time in relation to cardio-metabolic risk factors: differential associations for self-report vs accelerometry in working age adults. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 41, 1328-1337.	0.9	117
75	Socioeconomic Differences in Cardiometabolic Factors: Social Causation or Health-related Selection? Evidence From the Whitehall II Cohort Study, 1991–2004. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 174, 779-789.	1.6	116
76	A non-exercise testing method for estimating cardiorespiratory fitness: associations with all-cause and cardiovascular mortality in a pooled analysis of eight population-based cohorts. European Heart Journal, 2013, 34, 750-758.	1.0	116
77	Long terms trends of multimorbidity and association with physical activity in older English population. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 8.	2.0	116
78	Low-intensity physical activity is associated with reduced risk of incident type 2 diabetes in older adults: evidence from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Diabetologia, 2010, 53, 1877-1885.	2.9	114
79	Weekday and weekend patterns of objectively measured sitting, standing, and stepping in a sample of office-based workers: the active buildings study. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 9.	1.2	113
80	Work stress and risk of cancer: meta-analysis of 5700 incident cancer events in 116 000 European men and women. BMJ, The, 2013, 346, f165-f165.	3.0	112
81	Psychosocial Stress and Cardiovascular Disease Risk. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2012, 74, 896-903.	1.3	110
82	Salivary cortisol responses to mental stress are associated with coronary artery calcification in healthy men and women. European Heart Journal, 2010, 31, 424-429.	1.0	109
83	The Anti-Hypertensive Effects of Exercise. Sports Medicine, 2006, 36, 109-116.	3.1	108
84	Educational attainment but not measures of current socioeconomic circumstances are associated with leukocyte telomere length in healthy older men and women. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2011, 25, 1292-1298.	2.0	107
85	Physical activity education in the undergraduate curricula of all UK medical schools. Are tomorrow's doctors equipped to follow clinical guidelines?. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2012, 46, 1024-1026.	3.1	107
86	Patterns and correlates of physical activity behaviour over 10 years in older adults: prospective analyses from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007423-e007423.	0.8	107
87	Stability of metabolically healthy obesity over 8 years: the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2015, 173, 703-708.	1.9	107
88	Risk of future depression in people who are obese but metabolically healthy: the English longitudinal study of ageing. Molecular Psychiatry, 2012, 17, 940-945.	4.1	105
89	Short Sleep Duration Is Associated with Shorter Telomere Length in Healthy Men: Findings from the Whitehall II Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e47292.	1.1	105
90	The effects of chronic tea intake on platelet activation and inflammation: A double-blind placebo controlled trial. Atherosclerosis, 2007, 193, 277-282.	0.4	104

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Cortisol Responses to Mental Stress and the Progression of Coronary Artery Calcification in Healthy Men and Women. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e31356.	1.1	104
92	Job Strain and Tobacco Smoking: An Individual-Participant Data Meta-Analysis of 166 130 Adults in 15 European Studies. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e35463.	1.1	102
93	Effects of Substituting Sedentary Time with Physical Activity on Metabolic Risk. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 1946-1950.	0.2	102
94	The effect of experimentally induced sedentariness on mood and psychobiological responses to mental stress. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 208, 245-251.	1.7	102
95	Screen-Based Sedentary Behavior, Physical Activity, and Muscle Strength in the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e66222.	1.1	98
96	Acceptability of a theory-based sedentary behaviour reduction intervention for older adults (â€~On) Tj ETQq0 0 0	rgBT /Ove	rlock 10 Tf 5
97	An association of adverse psychosocial factors with diabetes mellitus: a meta-analytic review of longitudinal cohort studies. Diabetologia, 2008, 51, 2168-2178.	2.9	97
98	Job Strain and the Risk of Stroke. Stroke, 2015, 46, 557-559.	1.0	97
99	Socioeconomic status as a risk factor for dementia death: individual participant meta-analysis of 86 508 men and women from the UK. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2013, 203, 10-17.	1.7	96
100	Sleep and physical activity in relation to all-cause, cardiovascular disease and cancer mortality risk. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2022, 56, 718-724.	3.1	96
101	Associations of job strain and lifestyle risk factors with risk of coronary artery disease: a meta-analysis of individual participant data. Cmaj, 2013, 185, 763-769.	0.9	95
102	Long-term inflammation increases risk of common mental disorder: a cohort study. Molecular Psychiatry, 2014, 19, 149-150.	4.1	95
103	What have human experimental overfeeding studies taught us about adipose tissue expansion and susceptibility to obesity and metabolic complications?. International Journal of Obesity, 2017, 41, 853-865.	1.6	93
104	Associations of Body Mass and FatÂIndexesÂWith Cardiometabolic Traits. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2018, 72, 3142-3154.	1.2	93
105	Job Strain and Alcohol Intake: A Collaborative Meta-Analysis of Individual-Participant Data from 140 000 Men and Women. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e40101.	1.1	93
106	Redox-modulatory vitamins and minerals that prospectively predict mortality in older British people: the National Diet and Nutrition Survey of people aged 65 years and over. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 105, 123-132.	1.2	90
107	Association of C-Reactive Protein With Cardiovascular Disease Mortality According to Diabetes Status. Diabetes Care, 2012, 35, 396-403.	4.3	90
108	Non-Exercise Physical Activity and Survival. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2014, 47, 452-460.	1.6	89

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Association of metabolically healthy obesity with depressive symptoms: pooled analysis of eight studies. Molecular Psychiatry, 2014, 19, 910-914.	4.1	89
110	Physical activity behaviour and coronary heart disease mortality among South Asian people in the UK: an observational longitudinal study. Heart, 2011, 97, 655-659.	1.2	87
111	Tooth Loss and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality Risk – Results from the Scottish Health Survey. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e30797.	1.1	87
112	Associations between objectively assessed and self-reported sedentary time with mental health in adults: an analysis of data from the Health Survey for England. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004580.	0.8	86
113	Assessment of physical activity levels in South Asians in the UK: findings from the Health Survey for England. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2011, 65, 517-521.	2.0	85
114	The Bidirectional Association between Depressive Symptoms and Gait Speed: Evidence from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA). PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e68632.	1.1	85
115	High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol and Mortality. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2018, 38, 669-672.	1.1	85
116	The effects of tea on psychophysiological stress responsivity and post-stress recovery: a randomised double-blind trial. Psychopharmacology, 2007, 190, 81-89.	1.5	82
117	The Association Between Cortisol Response to Mental Stress and High-Sensitivity Cardiac Troponin T Plasma Concentration in Healthy Adults. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2013, 62, 1694-1701.	1.2	81
118	Using Additional Information on Working Hours to Predict Coronary Heart Disease. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2011, 154, 457.	2.0	79
119	Television viewing and other screen-based entertainment in relation to multiple socioeconomic status indicators and area deprivation: the Scottish Health Survey 2003. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2009, 63, 734-740.	2.0	78
120	Physical Activity, Mortality, and Cardiovascular Disease: Is Domestic Physical Activity Beneficial?: The Scottish Health Survey1995, 1998, and 2003. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 169, 1191-1200.	1.6	76
121	Long working hours as a risk factor for atrial fibrillation: a multi-cohort study. European Heart Journal, 2017, 38, 2621-2628.	1.0	76
122	Psychobiological Mechanisms of Exercise Dependence. Sports Medicine, 2007, 37, 477-484.	3.1	75
123	Objectively Assessed Secondhand Smoke Exposure and Mental Health in Adults. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 850.	13.8	75
124	Examining the association between adult attachment style and cortisol responses to acute stress. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2011, 36, 771-779.	1.3	75
125	Metabolically healthy and unhealthy obesity: differential effects on myocardial function according to metabolic syndrome, rather than obesity. International Journal of Obesity, 2016, 40, 153-161.	1.6	75
126	Covid-19: Important potential side effects of wearing face masks that we should bear in mind. BMJ, The, 2020, 369, m2003.	3.0	75

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	The Effects of Effort-Reward Imbalance on Inflammatory and Cardiovascular Responses to Mental Stress. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2006, 68, 408-413.	1.3	74
128	The effects of depressive symptoms on cardiovascular and catecholamine responses to the induction of depressive mood. Biological Psychology, 2007, 74, 20-25.	1.1	74
129	Longitudinal patterns in physical activity and sedentary behaviour from mid-life to early old age: a substudy of the Whitehall II cohort. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2012, 66, 1110-1115.	2.0	74
130	Early-life stress and recurrent psychological distress over the lifecourse predict divergent cortisol reactivity patterns in adulthood. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 1755-1768.	1.3	74
131	Is Cohort Representativeness Passé? Poststratified Associations of Lifestyle Risk Factors with Mortality in the UK Biobank. Epidemiology, 2021, 32, 179-188.	1.2	74
132	Persistent depressive symptomatology and inflammation: To what extent do health behaviours and weight control mediate this relationship?. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2009, 23, 413-418.	2.0	73
133	Low Socioeconomic Status and Psychological Distress as Synergistic Predictors of Mortality From Stroke and Coronary Heart Disease. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2013, 75, 311-316.	1.3	73
134	Are Sitting Occupations Associated with Increased All-Cause, Cancer, and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality Risk? A Pooled Analysis of Seven British Population Cohorts. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73753.	1.1	73
135	On Your Feet to Earn Your Seat: pilot RCT of a theory-based sedentary behaviour reduction intervention for older adults. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2017, 3, 23.	0.5	72
136	Cohort Profile: Sympathetic activity and Ambulatory Blood Pressure in Africans (SABPA) prospective cohort study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 1814-1822.	0.9	70
137	Physical activity and trajectories in cognitive function: English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2018, 72, 477-483.	2.0	69
138	The Combined Association of Psychological Distress and Socioeconomic Status With All-Cause Mortality. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2013, 173, 22.	2.6	68
139	â€~On Your Feet to Earn Your Seat', a habit-based intervention to reduce sedentary behaviour in older adults: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2014, 15, 368.	0.7	68
140	Healthy obesity and objective physical activity. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 268-275.	2.2	68
141	Physical Activity and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Events. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2009, 41, 1206-1211.	0.2	67
142	Depression, Physical Function, and Risk of Mortality: National Diet and Nutrition Survey in Adults Older Than 65 Years. American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2011, 19, 72-78.	0.6	67
143	Examining Overweight and Obesity as Risk Factors for Common Mental Disorders Using Fat Mass and Obesity-Associated (FTO) Genotype-Instrumented Analysis: The Whitehall II Study, 1985-2004. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 173, 421-429.	1.6	66
144	Chronic inflammation as a determinant of future aging phenotypes. Cmaj, 2013, 185, E763-E770.	0.9	65

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	Neighborhood socioeconomic deprivation, perceived neighborhood factors, and cortisol responses to induced stress among healthy adults. Health and Place, 2014, 27, 120-126.	1.5	65
146	Physical Activity, Stress Reduction, and Mood: Insight into Immunological Mechanisms. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2012, 934, 89-102.	0.4	64
147	Inflammatory and hemostatic responses to repeated mental stress: Individual stability and habituation over time. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2006, 20, 456-459.	2.0	63
148	Psychophysiological risk markers of cardiovascular disease. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2010, 35, 76-83.	2.9	63
149	Sarcopenic obesity and risk of new onset depressive symptoms in older adults: English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. International Journal of Obesity, 2015, 39, 1717-1720.	1.6	63
150	Prospective study of coffee and tea consumption in relation to risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus among men and women: The Whitehall II study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 100, 1046-1053.	1.2	62
151	Association of C-reactive protein and muscle strength in the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Age, 2009, 31, 171-177.	3.0	62
152	Social support and regular physical activity: Does planning mediate this link?. British Journal of Health Psychology, 2010, 15, 859-870.	1.9	62
153	Sarcopenic obesity, weight loss, and mortality: the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 106, 125-129.	2.2	62
154	Diabetes Risk Factors, Diabetes Risk Algorithms, and the Prediction of Future Frailty: The Whitehall II Prospective Cohort Study. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2013, 14, 851.e1-851.e6.	1.2	61
155	Does Overall Diet in Midlife Predict Future Aging Phenotypes? A Cohort Study. American Journal of Medicine, 2013, 126, 411-419.e3.	0.6	60
156	Walking speed and subclinical atherosclerosis in healthy older adults: the Whitehall II study. Heart, 2010, 96, 380-384.	1.2	59
157	Anti-depressant medication use and C-reactive protein: Results from two population-based studies. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2011, 25, 168-173.	2.0	59
158	Telomere length and health outcomes: An umbrella review of systematic reviews and meta-analyses of observational studies. Ageing Research Reviews, 2019, 51, 1-10.	5.0	59
159	Persistent cognitive depressive symptoms are associated with coronary artery calcification. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 210, 209-213.	0.4	58
160	Positive emotional style and subjective, cardiovascular and cortisol responses to acute laboratory stress. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2011, 36, 1175-1183.	1.3	58
161	Dynapenic obesity and the risk of incident Type 2 diabetes: the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Diabetic Medicine, 2016, 33, 1052-1059.	1.2	57
162	Objectively Measured Secondhand Smoke Exposure and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2010, 56, 18-23.	1.2	55

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Long-term Adherence to Healthy Dietary Guidelines and Chronic Inflammation in the Prospective Whitehall II Study. American Journal of Medicine, 2015, 128, 152-160.e4.	0.6	55
164	Associations between neighborhood perceptions and mental well-being among older adults. Health and Place, 2015, 34, 46-53.	1.5	55
165	Targeting myeloid-derived suppressor cells in combination with primary mammary tumor resection reduces metastatic growth in the lungs. Breast Cancer Research, 2019, 21, 103.	2.2	55
166	Antidepressant Medication Use and Risk of Hyperglycemia and Diabetes Mellitus—A Noncausal Association?. Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 70, 978-984.	0.7	54
167	Inhibition of Methyltransferase Setd7 Allows the InÂVitro Expansion of Myogenic Stem Cells with Improved Therapeutic Potential. Cell Stem Cell, 2018, 22, 177-190.e7.	5.2	54
168	The beneficial effects of tea on immune function and inflammation: a review of evidence from in vitro, animal, and human research. Nutrition Research, 2007, 27, 373-379.	1.3	53
169	Cardiovascular disease risk scores in identifying future frailty: the Whitehall II prospective cohort study. Heart, 2013, 99, 737-742.	1.2	53
170	Childhood correlates of adult TV viewing time: a 32-year follow-up of the 1970 British Cohort Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2015, 69, 309-313.	2.0	53
171	What they say and what they do: comparing physical activity across the USA, England and the Netherlands. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2018, 72, 471-476.	2.0	53
172	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
173	Lifestyle risk factors, obesity and infectious disease mortality in the general population: Linkage study of 97,844 adults from England and Scotland. Preventive Medicine, 2019, 123, 65-70.	1.6	53
174	Active Video Games in Schools and Effects on Physical Activity and Health: A Systematic Review. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 172, 40-46.e5.	0.9	52
175	Hostility and Cellular Aging in Men from the Whitehall II Cohort. Biological Psychiatry, 2012, 71, 767-773.	0.7	51
176	The Potential Yield of Non-Exercise Physical Activity Energy Expenditure in Public Health. Sports Medicine, 2015, 45, 449-452.	3.1	51
177	Gender-specific risk factors for incident sarcopenia: 8-year follow-up of the English longitudinal study of ageing. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2019, 73, 86-88.	2.0	51
178	Emerging collaborative research platforms for the next generation of physical activity, sleep and exercise medicine guidelines: the Prospective Physical Activity, Sitting, and Sleep consortium (ProPASS). British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2020, 54, 435-437.	3.1	51
179	Psychiatric Hospital Admissions, Behavioral Risk Factors, and All-Cause Mortality. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2008, 168, 2474.	4.3	50
180	Normal-Weight Central Obesity and Risk for Mortality. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2017, 166, 917.	2.0	50

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
181	Inflammation as an intermediate pathway in the association between psychosocial stress and obesity. Physiology and Behavior, 2008, 94, 536-539.	1.0	49
182	Marital status and cardiac rehabilitation attendance: a meta-analysis. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2008, 15, 557-561.	3.1	49
183	Association of objectively measured physical activity with brain structure: UK Biobank study. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2018, 284, 439-443.	2.7	49
184	Physical Activity and Cardiovascular Mortality Risk. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2012, 44, 84-88.	0.2	48
185	Association Between Lifestyle Factors and the Incidence of Multimorbidity in an Older English Population. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2017, 72, glw146.	1.7	48
186	Prevalence and Correlates of Meeting Sleep, Screen-Time, and Physical Activity Guidelines Among Adolescents in the United Kingdom. JAMA Pediatrics, 2019, 173, 993.	3.3	48
187	Dietary patterns, assessed from a weighed food record, and survival among elderly participants from the United Kingdom. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 64, 853-861.	1.3	46
188	Associations of Trait Optimism With Diurnal Neuroendocrine Activity, Cortisol Responses to Mental Stress, and Subjective Stress Measures in Healthy Men and Women. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2011, 73, 672-678.	1.3	46
189	Incidence of Metabolic Risk Factors Among Healthy Obese Adults. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 66, 871-873.	1.2	46
190	Physical activity and mental well-being under COVID-19 lockdown: a cross-sectional multination study. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 988.	1.2	46
191	Physical activity and mortality in men and women with diagnosed cardiovascular disease. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2009, 16, 156-160.	3.1	45
192	The combined influence of hypertension and common mental disorder on all-cause and cardiovascular disease mortality. Journal of Hypertension, 2010, 28, 2401-2406.	0.3	45
193	Psychological Distress as a Risk Factor for Dementia Death. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2011, 171, 1859.	4.3	45
194	Physical Activity and Risk of All-Cause and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in Diabetic Adults From Great Britain: Pooled Analysis of 10 Population-Based Cohorts. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 1016-1023.	4.3	45
195	Combined effect of physical activity and leisure time sitting on long-term risk of incident obesity and metabolic risk factor clustering. Diabetologia, 2014, 57, 2048-2056.	2.9	45
196	Biochemical risk indices, including plasma homocysteine, that prospectively predict mortality in older British people: the National Diet and Nutrition Survey of People Aged 65 Years and Over. British Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 104, 893-899.	1.2	44
197	Objectively Measured Secondhand Smoke Exposure and Mental Health in Children. JAMA Pediatrics, 2011, 165, 326-31.	3.6	44
198	Early adulthood television viewing and cardiometabolic risk profiles in early middle age: results from a population, prospective cohort study. Diabetologia, 2012, 55, 311-320.	2.9	44

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
199	Associations of objectively measured physical activity with daily mood ratings and psychophysiological stress responses in women. Psychophysiology, 2011, 48, 1165-1172.	1.2	43
200	Gamma-glutamyltransferase and risk of cardiovascular disease mortality in people with and without diabetes: Pooling of three British Health Surveys. Journal of Hepatology, 2012, 57, 1083-1089.	1.8	43
201	Mothers' perceived proximity to green space is associated with TV viewing time in children: The Growing Up in Scotland study. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 70, 46-49.	1.6	43
202	Blood Pressure and Fibrinogen Responses to Mental Stress as Predictors of Incident Hypertension over an 8-Year Period. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2016, 50, 898-906.	1.7	43
203	Socioeconomic Status and Subclinical Coronary Disease in the Whitehall II Epidemiological Study. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e8874.	1.1	42
204	Association of Very Highly Elevated C-Reactive Protein Concentration with Cardiovascular Events and All-Cause Mortality. Clinical Chemistry, 2010, 56, 132-135.	1.5	42
205	Conventional and behavioral risk factors explain differences in sub-clinical vascular disease between black and Caucasian South Africans: The SABPA study. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 215, 237-242.	0.4	42
206	Objectively Assessed Physical Activity, Sedentary Time, and Coronary Artery Calcification in Healthy Older Adults. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2012, 32, 500-505.	1.1	42
207	Television viewing, C-reactive protein, and depressive symptoms in older adults. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2013, 33, 29-32.	2.0	41
208	Blunted glucocorticoid and mineralocorticoid sensitivity to stress in people with diabetes. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 51, 209-218.	1.3	41
209	Low-Dose Physical Activity Attenuates Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in Men and Women With Clustered Metabolic Risk Factors. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2012, 5, 494-499.	0.9	40
210	Facilitated defensive coping, silent ischaemia and ECG left-ventricular hypertrophy. Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 30, 543-550.	0.3	40
211	Television viewing time and risk of incident diabetes mellitus: the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Diabetic Medicine, 2014, 31, 1572-1576.	1.2	40
212	Physical Activity and Sedentary Time: Association with Metabolic Health and Liver Fat. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2019, 51, 1169-1177.	0.2	40
213	Depressive symptoms, handgrip strength, and weight status in US older adults. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 238, 305-310.	2.0	39
214	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
215	Effects of reallocating time in different activity intensities on health and fitness: a cross sectional study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 83.	2.0	38
216	Context-Specific Associations of Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior With Cognition in Children. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 183, 1075-1082.	1.6	38

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
217	Short and sporadic bouts in the 2018 US physical activity guidelines: is high-intensity incidental physical activity the new HIIT?. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2019, 53, 1137-1139.	3.1	38
218	Duration of obesity exposure between ages 10 and 40 years and its relationship with cardiometabolic disease risk factors: A cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003387.	3.9	38
219	Influence of specific nutrients on progression of atherosclerosis, vascular function, haemostasis and inflammation in coronary heart disease patients: a systematic review. British Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 95, 849-859.	1.2	37
220	Objectively assessed physical activity, fitness and subjective wellbeing. Mental Health and Physical Activity, 2010, 3, 67-71.	0.9	37
221	Handgrip strength, inflammatory markers, and mortality. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2019, 29, 1190-1196.	1.3	37
222	Prospective study of physical fitness, adiposity, and inflammatory markers in healthy middle-aged men and women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 85-89.	2.2	36
223	Psychological Distress, Glycated Hemoglobin, and Mortality in Adults With and Without Diabetes. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2010, 72, 882-886.	1.3	36
224	Anaemia, Haemoglobin Level and Cause-Specific Mortality in People with and without Diabetes. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41875.	1.1	36
225	Psychological distress, cortisol stress response and subclinical coronary calcification. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 48-55.	1.3	36
226	Defensive coping facilitates higher blood pressure and early sub-clinical structural vascular disease via alterations in heart rate variability: The SABPA study. Atherosclerosis, 2013, 227, 391-397.	0.4	36
227	Objectively measured physical activity, cardiorespiratory fitness and cardiometabolic risk factors in the Health Survey for England. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 57, 201-205.	1.6	36
228	Healthy obesity and risk of accelerated functional decline and disability. International Journal of Obesity, 2017, 41, 866-872.	1.6	36
229	Physical inactivity in relation to self-rated eyesight: cross-sectional analysis from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. BMJ Open Ophthalmology, 2017, 1, e000046.	0.8	36
230	Deviceâ€measured lightâ€intensity physical activity and mortality: A metaâ€analysis. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2020, 30, 13-24.	1.3	36
231	Feasibility of Measuring Sedentary Time Using Data From a Thigh-Worn Accelerometer. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 189, 963-971.	1.6	36
232	Coffee and health: explaining conflicting results in hypertension. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2006, 20, 909-912.	1.0	35
233	The impact of physical activity on all-cause mortality in men and women after a cancer diagnosis. Cancer Causes and Control, 2009, 20, 225-231.	0.8	35
234	Haemoglobin A1c, fasting glucose and future risk of elevated depressive symptoms over 2 years of follow-up in the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Psychological Medicine, 2011, 41, 1889-1896.	2.7	35

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
235	Adult attachment style and cortisol responses across the day in older adults. Psychophysiology, 2013, 50, 841-847.	1.2	35
236	Association between participation in outdoor play and sport at 10years old with physical activity in adulthood. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 74, 31-35.	1.6	35
237	Associations of device-measured physical activity across adolescence with metabolic traits: Prospective cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2018, 15, e1002649.	3.9	35
238	Cardiovascular medication, physical activity and mortality: cross-sectional population study with ongoing mortality follow-up. Heart, 2009, 95, 448-453.	1.2	34
239	Dietary patterns and cardiovascular risk markers in the UK Low Income Diet and Nutrition Survey. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2010, 20, 491-497.	1.1	34
240	The InterLACE study: Design, data harmonization and characteristics across 20 studies on women's health. Maturitas, 2016, 92, 176-185.	1.0	34
241	Diabetes, glycaemic control, and risk of COVID-19 hospitalisation: Population-based, prospective cohort study. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2020, 112, 154344.	1.5	34
242	Life satisfaction and inflammatory biomarkers: The 2008 Scottish Health Survey <sup>1</sup> . Japanese Psychological Research, 2011, 53, 133-139.	0.4	33
243	Associations of very high C-reactive protein concentration with psychosocial and cardiovascular risk factors in an ageing population. Atherosclerosis, 2009, 206, 599-603.	0.4	32
244	Psychological distress as a risk factor for death from cerebrovascular disease. Cmaj, 2012, 184, 1461-1466.	0.9	32
245	The association between objectively measured sitting and standing with body composition: a pilot study using MRI. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e005476-e005476.	0.8	32
246	Hand grip strength and cognitive function among elderly cancer survivors. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0197909.	1.1	32
247	Physical Activity, Sedentary Time, and Pericardial Fat in Healthy Older Adults. Obesity, 2012, 20, 2113-2117.	1.5	31
248	Association of after school sedentary behaviour in adolescence with mental wellbeing in adulthood. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 87, 6-10.	1.6	31
249	Cardiorespiratory fitness and metabolic risk factors in obesity. Current Opinion in Lipidology, 2010, 21, 1-7.	1.2	30
250	Physical Activity Patterns Over 10 Years in Relation to Body Mass Index and Waist Circumference: The Whitehall II Cohort Study. Obesity, 2013, 21, E755-61.	1.5	30
251	Physical activity without weight loss reduces the development of cardiovascular disease risk factors – a prospective cohort study of more than one hundred thousand adults. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2019, 62, 522-530.	1.6	30
252	Association between physical activity and sub-types of cardiovascular disease death causes in a general population cohort. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 34, 483-487.	2.5	30

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
253	Untapping the Health Enhancing Potential of Vigorous Intermittent Lifestyle Physical Activity (VILPA): Rationale, Scoping Review, and a 4-Pillar Research Framework. Sports Medicine, 2021, 51, 1-10.	3.1	30
254	Association between coffee consumption and markers of inflammation and cardiovascular function during mental stress. Journal of Hypertension, 2006, 24, 2191-2197.	0.3	29
255	Active buildings: modelling physical activity and movement in office buildings. An observational study protocol. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e004103.	0.8	29
256	Effect of major school playground reconstruction on physical activity and sedentary behaviour: Camden active spaces. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 552.	1.2	29
257	Segmenting accelerometer data from daily life with unsupervised machine learning. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0208692.	1.1	29
258	Assessment of the efficacy of functional food ingredients—introducing the concept "kinetics of biomarkers― Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2004, 551, 65-78.	0.4	28
259	MULTIPLE HEALTH BEHAVIORS AND MORTALITY RISK IN OLDER ADULTS. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2011, 59, 370-372.	1.3	28
260	Association of secondhand smoke exposure with mental health in men and women: Cross-sectional and prospective analyses using the UK Health and Lifestyle Survey. European Psychiatry, 2013, 28, 276-281.	0.1	28
261	Sedentary behaviour among elite professional footballers: health and performance implications: TableÂ1. BMJ Open Sport and Exercise Medicine, 2015, 1, e000023.	1.4	28
262	The longitudinal relationship between cortisol responses to mental stress and leukocyte telomere attrition. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2017, 102, jc.2016-3035.	1.8	28
263	Psychological distress and infectious disease mortality in the general population. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2019, 76, 280-283.	2.0	28
264	CROSSâ€SECTIONAL AND LONGITUDINAL ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN ANEMIA AND DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS IN THE ENGLISH LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF AGEING. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2009, 57, 948-949.	1.3	27
265	Overweight and obese cardiac patients have better prognosis despite reporting worse perceived health and more conventional risk factors. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 57, 12-16.	1.6	27
266	Prospective association of TV viewing with acute phase reactants and coagulation markers: English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 239, 322-327.	0.4	27
267	Can physical activity eliminate the mortality risk associated with poor sleep? A 15-year follow-up of 341,248 MJ Cohort participants. Journal of Sport and Health Science, 2022, 11, 596-604.	3.3	27
268	The effects of exercise withdrawal on mood and inflammatory cytokine responses in humans. Stress, 2011, 14, 439-447.	0.8	26
269	Physical Activity and Risk of Metabolic Phenotypes of Obesity. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2019, 94, 2209-2219.	1.4	26
270	The accumulative effects of modifiable risk factors on inflammation and haemostasis. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2008, 22, 1041-1043.	2.0	25

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
271	Greater cardiovascular reactivity to a cold stimulus is due to higher cold pain perception in black Africans. Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 30, 2416-2424.	0.3	25
272	Sociodemographic, behavioural and health factors associated with changes in older adults' TV viewing over 2Âyears. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2014, 11, 102.	2.0	25
273	Risk factors for cycling accident related injury: The UK Cycling for Health Survey. Journal of Transport and Health, 2015, 2, 189-194.	1.1	25
274	Television viewing and risk of mortality: Exploring the biological plausibility. Atherosclerosis, 2017, 263, 151-155.	0.4	25
275	Low leisure-based sitting time and being physically active were associated with reduced odds of death and diabetes in people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: a cohort study. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2018, 64, 114-120.	0.7	25
276	Associations between alcohol and obesity in more than 100 000 adults in England and Scotland. British Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 119, 222-227.	1.2	25
277	Physical activity and the risk of sudden cardiac death: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2020, 20, 318.	0.7	25
278	Mental health-related risk factors and interventions in patients with heart failure: a position paper endorsed by the European Association of Preventive Cardiology (EAPC). European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2022, 29, 1124-1141.	0.8	24
279	Walking, vigorous physical activity, and markers of hemostasis and inflammation in healthy men and women. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2008, 18, 736-741.	1.3	23
280	Responses of ultra-weak chemiluminescence and secretory IgA in saliva to the induction of angry and depressive moods. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2008, 22, 209-214.	2.0	23
281	A study of relationships between bone-related vitamins and minerals, related risk markers, and subsequent mortality in older British people: the National Diet and Nutrition Survey of People Aged 65ÂYears and Over. Osteoporosis International, 2012, 23, 457-466.	1.3	23
282	Influence of retirement on nonadherence to medication for hypertension and diabetes. Cmaj, 2013, 185, E784-E790.	0.9	23
283	Post-menopausal Women Exhibit Greater Interleukin-6 Responses to Mental Stress Than Older Men. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2016, 50, 564-571.	1.7	23
284	The association between leisure-time physical activity, low HDL-cholesterol and mortality in a pooled analysis of nine population-based cohorts. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 32, 559-566.	2.5	23
285	Chronic defensiveness and neuroendocrine dysfunction reflect a novel cardiac troponin T cut point: The SABPA study. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2017, 85, 20-27.	1.3	23
286	Lifestyle risk factors and infectious disease mortality, including COVID-19, among middle aged and older adults: Evidence from a community-based cohort study in the United Kingdom. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2021, 96, 18-27.	2.0	23
287	Fatness is related to blunted vascular stress responsivity, independent of cardiorespiratory fitness in normal and overweight men. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2007, 63, 251-257.	0.5	22
288	Watching sport on television, physical activity, and risk of obesity in older adults. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 10.	1.2	22

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
289	Chronic depression symptoms and salivary NOx are associated with retinal vascular dysregulation: The SABPA study. Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry, 2016, 55-56, 10-17.	1.2	22
290	The association between leisure-time physical activity and lung function in older adults: The English longitudinal study of ageing. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 106, 145-149.	1.6	22
291	Does the Framingham cardiovascular disease risk score also have predictive utility for dementia death? An individual participant meta-analysis of 11,887 men and women. Atherosclerosis, 2013, 228, 256-258.	0.4	21
292	Prospective association between objective measures of childhood motor coordination and sedentary behaviour in adolescence and adulthood. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 75.	2.0	21
293	The bidirectional association between sleep and physical activity: A 6.9Âyears longitudinal analysis of 38,601 UK Biobank participants. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 143, 106315.	1.6	21
294	Does adding information on job strain improve risk prediction for coronary heart disease beyond the standard Framingham risk score? The Whitehall II study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 40, 1577-1584.	0.9	20
295	Hostility and Physiological Responses to Acute Stress in People With Type 2 Diabetes. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2015, 77, 458-466.	1.3	20
296	Motives for exercise participation as predictors of exercise dependence among endurance athletes. Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness, 2002, 42, 233-8.	0.4	20
297	Using Stress Models to Evaluate Immuno-Modulating Effects of Nutritional Intervention in Healthy Individuals. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2004, 23, 637-646.	1.1	19
298	The role of functional foods in the psychobiology of health and disease. Nutrition Research Reviews, 2005, 18, 77-88.	2.1	19
299	Metabolically healthy obesity: What is the role of sedentary behaviour?. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 62, 35-37.	1.6	19
300	Progression of cardiovascular risk factors in black Africans: 3 year follow up of the SABPA cohort study. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 238, 52-54.	0.4	19
301	Volunteering is associated with increased survival in able-bodied participants of the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2016, 70, 583-588.	2.0	19
302	Associations of total and type-specific physical activity with mortality in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: a population-based cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 268.	1.2	19
303	Cardiovascular and renal responses to mental challenge in highly and moderately active males with a family history of hypertension. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2002, 16, 319-326.	1.0	18
304	Vascular inflammation and blood pressure response to acute exercise. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 112, 2375-2379.	1.2	18
305	Gender-Specific Associations of Objective and Perceived Neighborhood Characteristics With Body Mass Index and Waist Circumference Among Older Adults in the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. American Journal of Public Health, 2014, 104, 1279-1286.	1.5	18
306	The 2018 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans: What's New? Implications for Clinicians and the Public. Journal of Orthopaedic and Sports Physical Therapy, 2019, 49, 487-490.	1.7	18

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
307	Acute exercise reduces vascular reactivity to mental challenge in offspring of hypertensive families. Journal of Hypertension, 2006, 24, 315-320.	0.3	17
308	Weekend warrior physical activity pattern and common mental disorder: a population wide study of 108,011 British adults. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 96.	2.0	17
309	Psychological and Psychophysiological Effects of Recuperative Music Postexercise. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 739-746.	0.2	17
310	The Rise of the "Weekend Warrior― Journal of Orthopaedic and Sports Physical Therapy, 2018, 48, 604-606.	1.7	17
311	Estimated cardiorespiratory fitness in childhood and cardiometabolic health in adulthood: 1970 British Cohort Study. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2020, 30, 932-938.	1.3	17
312	Explaining Ethnic Differentials in COVID-19 Mortality: A Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 191, 275-281.	1.6	17
313	Sleep loss due to worry and future risk of cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality: the Scottish Health Survey. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2012, 19, 1437-1443.	0.8	16
314	Effects of Acute and Chronic Stress on the L-Arginine Nitric Oxide Pathway in Black and White South Africans. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2013, 75, 751-758.	1.3	16
315	Metabolic and Glutathione Redox Markers Associated with Brain-Derived Neurotrophic Factor in Depressed African Men and Women: Evidence for Counterregulation?. Neuropsychobiology, 2013, 67, 33-40.	0.9	16
316	Interleukin-6 as a predictor of symptom resolution in psychological distress: a cohort study. Psychological Medicine, 2015, 45, 2137-2144.	2.7	16
317	Dose–response associations between cycling activity and risk of hypertension in regular cyclists: The UK Cycling for Health Study. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2015, 29, 219-223.	1.0	16
318	Decreased reaction time variability is associated with greater cardiovascular responses to acute stress. Psychophysiology, 2016, 53, 739-748.	1.2	16
319	Relationships between exercise, smoking habit and mortality in more than 100,000 adults. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 1819-1827.	2.3	16
320	Socioeconomic status and central adiposity as determinants of stress-related biological responses relevant to cardiovascular disease risk. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2019, 77, 16-24.	2.0	16
321	Prevalence and early-life determinants of mid-life multimorbidity: evidence from the 1970 British birth cohort. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1319.	1.2	16
322	Physical activity and the risk of abdominal aortic aneurysm: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 22287.	1.6	16
323	The genetic case for cardiorespiratory fitness as a clinical vital sign and the routine prescription of physical activity in healthcare. Genome Medicine, 2021, 13, 180.	3.6	16
324	Exercise and Psychobiological Processes. Sports Medicine, 2006, 36, 829-838.	3.1	15

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
325	Impact of moderate overweight and body composition on postexercise hemodynamic responses in healthy men. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2006, 20, 612-617.	1.0	15
326	Temporal trends in diabetes prevalence and key diabetes risk factors in Scotland, 2003–2008. Diabetic Medicine, 2011, 28, 595-598.	1.2	15
327	Sympathetic nervous activity, depressive symptoms, and metabolic syndrome in black Africans: The sympathetic activity and ambulatory blood pressure in Africans study. Stress, 2012, 15, 562-568.	0.8	15
328	Defensive coping and subclinical vascular disease risk – Associations with autonomic exhaustion in Africans and Caucasians: The SABPA study. Atherosclerosis, 2012, 225, 438-443.	0.4	15
329	SPATIAL VARIATION OF STRUCTURAL AND FUNCTIONAL INDICATORS IN A LARGE NEW ZEALAND RIVER. River Research and Applications, 2013, 29, 1277-1290.	0.7	15
330	Television viewing time and risk of incident obesity and central obesity: the English longitudinal study of ageing. BMC Obesity, 2015, 2, 12.	3.1	15
331	Does an elite education benefit health? Findings from the 1970 British Cohort Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyw045.	0.9	15
332	Obesity, Metabolic Health, and History of Cytomegalovirus Infection in the General Population. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 101, 1680-1685.	1.8	15
333	Improving risk estimates for metabolically healthy obesity and mortality using a refined healthy reference group. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2017, 177, 169-174.	1.9	15
334	Physical Inactivity and the Economic and Health Burdens Due to Cardiovascular Disease: Exercise as Medicine. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2017, 999, 3-18.	0.8	15
335	The Importance of Vigorous-Intensity Leisure-Time Physical Activity in Reducing Cardiovascular Disease Mortality Risk in the Obese. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2018, 93, 1096-1103.	1.4	15
336	Biomarker assessment of tobacco smoking exposure and risk of dementia death: pooling of individual participant data from 14 cohort studies. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2018, 72, 513-515.	2.0	15
337	Is There a Link between Different Types of Alcoholic Drinks and Obesity? An Analysis of 280,183 UK Biobank Participants. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 5178.	1.2	15
338	Relationships among behavioural regulations, physical activity, and mental health pre- and during COVID–19 UK lockdown. Psychology of Sport and Exercise, 2021, 55, 101945.	1.1	15
339	The Extent to Which Adiposity Markers Explain the Association Between Sedentary Behavior and Cardiometabolic Risk Factors. Obesity, 2012, 20, 229-232.	1.5	14
340	Autonomic responses to stress in <scp>B</scp> lack versus <scp>C</scp> aucasian <scp>A</scp> fricans: The <scp>SABPA</scp> Study. Psychophysiology, 2012, 49, 454-461.	1.2	14
341	Objectively assessed sedentary time and type 2 diabetes mellitus: a case–control study. Diabetologia, 2013, 56, 2761-2762	2.9	14
342	An Observational Study of Erectile Dysfunction, Infertility, and Prostate Cancer in Regular Cyclists: Cycling for Health UK Study. Journal of Men's Health, 2014, 11, 75-79.	0.1	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
343	Three-year changes of prothrombotic factors in a cohort of South Africans with a high clinical suspicion of obstructive sleep apnea. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2016, 115, 63-72.	1.8	14
344	The interaction between systemic inflammation and psychosocial stress in the association with cardiac troponin elevation: A new approach to risk assessment and disease prevention. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 93, 46-52.	1.6	14
345	Outâ€ofâ€home care in childhood and biomedical risk factors in middleâ€age: National birth cohort study. American Journal of Human Biology, 2020, 32, e23343.	0.8	14
346	Cardiorespiratory Fitness Is Associated With Early Death Among Healthy Young and Middle-Aged Baby Boomers and Generation Xers. American Journal of Medicine, 2020, 133, 961-968.e3.	0.6	14
347	Distinct Body Mass Index Trajectories to Young-Adulthood Obesity and Their Different Cardiometabolic Consequences. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2021, 41, 1580-1593.	1.1	14
348	Plasma renin responses to mental stress and carotid intima–media thickness in black Africans: the SABPA study. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2011, 25, 437-443.	1.0	13
349	Defensive coping and renovascular disease risk — Adrenal fatigue in a cohort of Africans and Caucasians: The SABPA study. Physiology and Behavior, 2015, 147, 213-219.	1.0	13
350	Comparison of Telomere Length in Black and White Teachers From South Africa. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2015, 77, 26-32.	1.3	13
351	Objectively Measured Daily Physical Activity and Postural Changes as Related to Positive and Negative Affect Using Ambulatory Monitoring Assessments. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2017, 79, 792-797.	1.3	13
352	Examining associations between physical activity and cardiovascular mortality using negative control outcomes. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 1161-1166.	0.9	13
353	Vascular risk factors, Framingham risk score, and COVID-19: community-based cohort study. Cardiovascular Research, 2020, 116, 1664-1665.	1.8	13
354	Association of pre-pandemic high-density lipoprotein cholesterol with risk of COVID-19 hospitalisation and death: The UK Biobank cohort study. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2021, 23, 101461.	0.8	13
355	The association between fibrinogen reactivity to mental stress and high-sensitivity cardiac troponin T in healthy adults. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 59, 37-48.	1.3	12
356	Association between objectively measured physical activity, chronic stress and leukocyte telomere length. Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness, 2017, 57, 1349-1358.	0.4	12
357	Sedentary behaviour is associated with heightened cardiovascular, inflammatory and cortisol reactivity to acute psychological stress. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2022, 141, 105756.	1.3	12
358	The role of cardiopulmonary baroreceptors during the forearm vasodilatation response to mental stress. Psychophysiology, 2003, 40, 249-253.	1.2	11
359	Utility of C-Reactive Protein for Cardiovascular Risk Stratification Across Three Age Groups in Subjects Without Existing Cardiovascular Diseases. American Journal of Cardiology, 2009, 104, 538-542.	0.7	11
360	Fibrinogen and future cardiovascular disease in people with diabetes: Aetiological associations and risk prediction using individual participant data from nine community-based prospective cohort studies. Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research, 2013, 10, 143-151.	0.9	11

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
361	Association of Light Exposure on Physical Activity and Sedentary Time in Young People. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2015, 12, 2941-2949.	1.2	11
362	Associations of objectively measured moderate-to-vigorous-intensity physical activity and sedentary time with all-cause mortality in a population of adults at high risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2017, 5, 285-288.	0.8	11
363	The association between seven-day objectively measured habitual physical activity and 24 h ambulatory blood pressure: the SABPA study. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2017, 31, 409-414.	1.0	11
364	Physical Activity and Sedentary Behaviors Levels of Kuwaiti Adolescents: The Study of Health and Activity Among Adolescents in Kuwait. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2018, 15, 255-262.	1.0	11
365	Associations of sitting and physical activity with grip strength and balance in midâ€life: 1970 British Cohort Study. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2020, 30, 2371-2381.	1.3	11
366	Education in early life markedly reduces the probability of cognitive impairment in later life in Colombia. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 17685.	1.6	11
367	Crossâ€sectional associations of deviceâ€measured sedentary behaviour and physical activity with cardioâ€metabolic health in the 1970 British Cohort Study. Diabetic Medicine, 2021, 38, e14392.	1.2	11
368	Low serum testosterone and increased diastolic ocular perfusion pressure: a risk for retinal microvasculature. Vasa - European Journal of Vascular Medicine, 2015, 44, 435-443.	0.6	11
369	Prevalence of overweight and obesity and associations with socioeconomic indicators: the study of health and activity among adolescents in Kuwait. Minerva Pediatrica, 2019, 71, 326-332.	2.6	11
370	The iceberg of social disadvantage and chronic stress: Implications for public health. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2010, 35, 1.	2.9	10
371	Adherence to healthy lifestyle in hypertensive patients: ample room for improvement?. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2010, 24, 559-560.	1.0	10
372	Comparison of risk factors for fatal stroke and ischemic heart disease: A prospective follow up of the health survey for England. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 219, 807-810.	0.4	10
373	Depressive symptoms and sub-clinical atherosclerosis in Africans: Role of metabolic syndrome, inflammation and sympathoadrenal function. Physiology and Behavior, 2011, 104, 744-748.	1.0	10
374	Defensive coping, urbanization, and neuroendocrine function in <scp>B</scp> lack <scp>A</scp> fricans: The <scp>THUSA</scp> study. Psychophysiology, 2012, 49, 807-814.	1.2	10
375	Procoagulant reactivity to laboratory acute mental stress in Africans and Caucasians, and its relation to depressive symptoms: The SABPA Study. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2013, 110, 977-986.	1.8	10
376	â€~On Your Feet to Earn Your Seat': update to randomised controlled trial protocol. Trials, 2015, 16, 330.	0.7	10
377	Active travel to non-school destinations but not to school is associated with higher physical activity levels in an ethnically diverse sample of inner-city schoolchildren. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 13.	1.2	10
378	Do worse baseline risk factors explain the association of healthy obesity with increased mortality risk? Whitehall II Study. International Journal of Obesity, 2019, 43, 1578-1589.	1.6	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
379	Does a physically active lifestyle attenuate the association between alcohol consumption and mortality risk? Findings from the UK biobank. Preventive Medicine, 2020, 130, 105901.	1.6	10
380	The Relationship of Early-Life Adversity With Adulthood Weight and Cardiometabolic Health Status in the 1946 National Survey of Health and Development. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2020, 82, 82-89.	1.3	10
381	Association between TV viewing and heart disease mortality: observational study using negative control outcome. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2020, 74, 391-394.	2.0	10
382	Change in device-measured physical activity assessed in childhood and adolescence in relation to depressive symptoms: a general population-based cohort study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2020, 74, 330-335.	2.0	10
383	Changes over time in latent patterns of childhood-to-adulthood BMI development in Great Britain: evidence from three cohorts born in 1946, 1958, and 1970. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 96.	2.3	10
384	Cluster randomised controlled trial to investigate the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a Structured Health Intervention For Truckers (the SHIFT study): a study protocol. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030175.	0.8	10
385	Reproducibility of skeletal muscle vasodilatation responses to Stroop mental challenge over repeated sessions. Biological Psychology, 2006, 73, 186-189.	1.1	9
386	The role of conventional and novel mechanisms in explaining increased risk of cardiovascular events in offspring with positive parental history. Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 27, 1966-1971.	0.3	9
387	Benefit of adding lifestyle-related risk factors for prediction of cardiovascular death among cardiac patients. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 163, 196-200.	0.8	9
388	Objectively assessed physical activity, adiposity, and inflammatory markers in people with type 2 diabetes. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2014, 2, e000030.	1.2	9
389	Camden active spaces: Does the construction of active school playgrounds influence children's physical activity levels? A longitudinal quasi-experiment protocol. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e005729-e005729.	0.8	9
390	Healthy obesity as an intermediate state of risk: a critical review. Expert Review of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 11, 403-413.	1.2	9
391	The â€~weekend warrior' physical activity pattern: how little is enough?. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2017, 51, 1384-1385.	3.1	9
392	Associations of moderate-to-vigorous-intensity physical activity and body mass index with glycated haemoglobin within the general population: a cross-sectional analysis of the 2008 Health Survey for England. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e014456.	0.8	9
393	Life course factors associated with metabolically healthy obesity: a protocol for the systematic review of longitudinal studies. Systematic Reviews, 2018, 7, 50.	2.5	9
394	Longitudinal patterns in objective physical activity and sedentary time in a multiâ€ethnic sample of children from the UK. Pediatric Obesity, 2018, 13, 120-126.	1.4	9
395	What Hippocrates called â€~Man's best medicine': walking is humanity's path to a better world. Britisk Journal of Sports Medicine, 2018, 52, 753-754.	<sup>1</sup> 3.1	9
396	Joint associations of device-measured physical activity and sleep duration with cardiometabolic health in the 1970 British Cohort Study. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2020, 23, 1191-1196.	0.6	9

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
397	Development of a Yoga Program for Type-2 Diabetes Prevention (YOGA-DP) Among High-Risk People in India. Frontiers in Public Health, 2020, 8, 548674.	1.3	9
398	Prospective associations of different contexts of physical activity with psychological distress and well-being among middle-aged adults: An analysis of the 1970 British Cohort Study. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2021, 140, 15-21.	1.5	9
399	Associations Between Financial Strain and Emotional Well-Being With Physiological Responses to Acute Mental Stress. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2020, 82, 830-837.	1.3	9
400	Pesticides in Perspective. Ecological Risk Assessmant for Agricultural Pesticides. Journal of Environmental Monitoring, 2000, 2, 104N-105N.	2.1	8
401	Nonexercise Equations to Estimate Fitness in White European and South Asian Men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 854-859.	0.2	8
402	Relative proportion of vigorous physical activity, total volume of moderate to vigorous activity, and body mass index in youth: the Millennium Cohort Study. International Journal of Obesity, 2018, 42, 1239-1242.	1.6	8
403	Retinal-glia ischemia and inflammation induced by chronic stress: The SABPA study. Brain, Behavior, & Immunity - Health, 2020, 2, 100027.	1.3	8
404	Yoga programme for type-2 diabetes prevention (YOGA-DP) among high risk people in India: a multicentre feasibility randomised controlled trial protocol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036277.	0.8	8
405	Lifetime body mass index and grip strength at age 46Âyears: the 1970 British Cohort Study. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2022, 13, 1995-2004.	2.9	8
406	Sedentary behaviour, physical activity and psychobiological stress reactivity: A systematic review. Biological Psychology, 2022, 172, 108374.	1.1	8
407	Author reply: Meta-analysis of stress-related factors in cancer. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2010, 7, 1-1.	12.5	7
408	Sedentary behaviour: redefining its meaning and links to chronic disease. British Journal of Hospital Medicine (London, England: 2005), 2011, 72, 192-195.	0.2	7
409	Depressive Symptoms and 24-Hour Ambulatory Blood Pressure in Africans: The SABPA Study. International Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 2012, 1-6.	0.5	7
410	Examining techniques for measuring the effects of nutrients on mental performance and mood state. European Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 55, 1991-2000.	1.8	7
411	PUBLIC CARE DURING CHILDHOOD AND BIOMEDICAL RISK FACTORS IN MIDDLE AGE: THE 1970 BRITISH COHORT STUDY. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 190, 176-178.	1.6	7
412	Device-measured physical activity and sedentary behaviour in relation to mental wellbeing: An analysis of the 1970 British cohort study. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 145, 106434.	1.6	7
413	Associations between maternal characteristics and pharmaceutical treatment of gestational diabetes: an analysis of the UK Born in Bradford (BiB) cohort study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e053753.	0.8	7
414	The effects of exercise on haemodynamic function in relation to the familial hypertension risk model. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2006, 20, 313-319.	1.0	6

5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
415	Does somatic illness explain the association between common mental disorder and elevated mortality? Findings from extended follow-up of study members in the UK Health and Lifestyle Survey: Table 1. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2012, 66, 647-649.	2.0	6
416	Low Testosterone and Hyperkinetic Blood Pressure Responses in a Cohort of South African Men: The SABPA Study. Clinical and Experimental Hypertension, 2013, 35, 228-235.	0.5	6
417	Depression, Cardiometabolic Function and Left Ventricular Hypertrophy in African Men and Women: The SABPA Study. Clinical and Experimental Hypertension, 2013, 35, 213-219.	0.5	6
418	Chronic distress and acute vascular stress responses associated with ambulatory blood pressure in low-testosterone African men: the SABPA Study. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2014, 28, 393-398.	1.0	6
419	Blunted neuroendocrine responses linking depressive symptoms and ECG-left ventricular hypertrophy in black Africans. Cardiovascular Endocrinology, 2014, 3, 59-65.	0.8	6
420	Effect of short-term weight loss on mental stress-induced cardiovascular and pro-inflammatory responses in women. Stress, 2015, 18, 602-606.	0.8	6
421	Pulse rate reactivity in childhood as a risk factor for adult hypertension. Journal of Hypertension, 2016, 34, 1804-1807.	0.3	6
422	Depressive symptoms and obesity: instrumental variable analysis using mother–offspring pairs in the 1970 British Cohort Study. International Journal of Obesity, 2016, 40, 1789-1793.	1.6	6
423	Any public health guidelines should always be developed from a consistent, clear evidence base. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2019, 53, 1555-1556.	3.1	6
424	The descriptive epidemiology of standing activity during free-living in 5412 middle-aged adults: the 1970 British Cohort Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2020, 74, jech-2020-213783.	2.0	6
425	Association of Changes in Physical Activity and Incidence and Remission of Overall and Abdominal Obesity in 113,950 Adults. Obesity, 2020, 28, 660-668.	1.5	6
426	Secular changes in mid-adulthood body mass index, waist circumference, and low HDL cholesterol between 1990, 2003, and 2018 in Great Britain. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 75, 539-545.	1.3	6
427	A Stress Syndrome Prototype Reflects Type 3 Diabetes and Ischemic Stroke Risk: The SABPA Study. Biology, 2021, 10, 162.	1.3	6
428	Sex hormones associated with subclinical kidney damage and atherosclerosis in South African men. Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 30, 2387-2394.	0.3	5
429	Defensive active coping facilitates chronic hyperglycaemia and endothelial dysfunction in African men: The SABPA study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 168, 999-1005.	0.8	5
430	Leukocyte telomere length and hemostatic factors in a South African cohort: the SABPA Study. Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2014, 12, 1975-1985.	1.9	5
431	U-Shaped Association Between Body Mass Index and Psychological Distress in a Population Sample of 114,218 British Adults. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2017, 92, 1865-1866.	1.4	5

432 Sedentary Behavior and Mental Health. , 2018, , 107-119.

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
433	Associations between objectively assessed and questionnaire-based sedentary behaviour with body mass index and systolic blood pressure in Kuwaiti adolescents. BMC Research Notes, 2019, 12, 588.	0.6	5
434	Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring and morning surge in blood pressure in adult black and white South Africans. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2020, 22, 21-28.	1.0	5
435	Does adequate physical activity attenuate the associations of alcohol and alcoholâ€related cancer mortality? A pooled study of 54 686 British adults. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 147, 2754-2763.	2.3	5
436	Delayed retinal vein recovery responses indicate both non-adaptation to stress as well as increased risk for stroke: the SABPA study. Cardiovascular Journal of Africa, 2021, 32, 7-18.	0.2	5
437	Early childhood weight gain: Latent patterns and body composition outcomes. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2021, 35, 557-568.	0.8	5
438	Life-course Psychological Distress and Total Mortality by Middle Age. Epidemiology, 2021, 32, 740-743.	1.2	5
439	Yoga Program for Type 2 Diabetes Prevention (YOGA-DP) Among High-Risk People: Qualitative Study to Explore Reasons for Non-participation in a Feasibility Randomized Controlled Trial in India. Frontiers in Public Health, 2021, 9, 682203.	1.3	5
440	Effect of Pedal Rate and Power Output on Rating of Perceived Exertion during Cycle Ergometry Exercise. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 2005, 101, 827-834.	0.6	4
441	Are interventions to promote physical activity in children a waste of time?. BMJ, The, 2012, 345, e6320.	3.0	4
442	The mediation of coronary calcification in the association between risk scores and cardiac troponin T elevation in healthy adults: Is atherosclerosis a good prognostic precursor of coronary disease?. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 77, 150-154.	1.6	4
443	Aggio et al. Respond to "Lessons for Research on Cognitive Agingâ€: American Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 183, 1086-1087.	1.6	4
444	The associations between participation in certain sports and lower mortality are not explained by affluence and other socioeconomic factors. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2017, 51, 1514-1515.	3.1	4
445	Reaction time, cardiorespiratory fitness and mortality in UK Biobank: An observational study. Intelligence, 2018, 66, 79-83.	1.6	4
446	BLOOD PRESSURE TRAJECTORIES IN YOUTH AND HYPERTENSION RISK IN ADULTHOOD: THE 1970 BRITISH COHORT STUDY. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 189, 162-163.	1.6	4
447	Educational differentials in key domains of physical activity by ethnicity, age and sex: a cross-sectional study of over 40 000 participants in the UK household longitudinal study (2013–2015). BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e033318.	0.8	4
448	Childhood Obesity and Deviceâ€Measured Sedentary Behavior: An Instrumental Variable Analysis of 3,864 Mother–Offspring Pairs. Obesity, 2021, 29, 220-225.	1.5	4
449	Is the positive relationship of infant weight gain with adolescent adiposity attenuated by moderate-to-vigorous physical activity in childhood? Evidence from the Millennium Cohort Study. International Journal of Obesity, 2021, 45, 84-94.	1.6	4
450	Comparison of a Thigh-Worn Accelerometer Algorithm With Diary Estimates of Time in Bed and Time Asleep: The 1970 British Cohort Study. Journal for the Measurement of Physical Behaviour, 2021, 4, 60-67.	0.5	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
451	Contribution of 20-year body mass index and waist circumference history to poor cardiometabolic health in overweight/obese and normal weight adults: A cohort study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2021, 31, 2851-2859.	1.1	4
452	Early monitoring of fatty acid profile in children with attention deficit and/or hyperactivity disorder under treatment with omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids. Minerva Pediatrica, 2019, 71, 313-325.	2.6	4
453	Prospective Associations of Leisure-Time Physical Activity With Psychological Distress and Well-Being: A 12-Year Cohort Study. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2022, 84, 116-122.	1.3	4
454	Alcohol intake and mortality risk of COVID-19, pneumonia, and other infectious diseases: An analysis of 437191 UK biobank participants. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2022, 26, 101751.	0.8	4
455	Obesity in early adulthood and physical functioning in mid-life: Investigating the mediating role of c-reactive protein. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2022, 102, 325-332.	2.0	4
456	Doseâ€response association between step count and cardiovascular disease risk markers in middleâ€aged adults. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2022, 32, 1161-1165.	1.3	4
457	Psychosocial Determinants of the Stress Response. , 2007, , 211-225.		3
458	Role of functional foods in primary prevention: cranberry extracts and cholesterol lowering. Clinical Lipidology, 2009, 4, 141-143.	0.4	3
459	Physical Functional Health and Risk of Future Cardiovascular Disease: The Scottish Health Survey. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2011, 171, 593.	4.3	3
460	Response: Influence of sleep disorders on television viewing time, diabetes and obesity. Diabetic Medicine, 2015, 32, 142-143.	1.2	3
461	Early life cognitive function and health behaviours in late childhood: testing the neuroselection hypothesis. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2018, 72, 41-46.	2.0	3
462	Changes in Physical Activity Behavior and Risk of Falls Over 8 Years' Follow-Up: English Longitudinal Study of Aging. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2019, 94, 365-367.	1.4	3
463	Association of Childhood Psychomotor Coordination With Survival Up to 6 Decades Later. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e204031.	2.8	3
464	Circulating neurotrophins and hemostatic risk factors of atherothrombotic cardiovascular disease at baseline and during sympathetic challenge: the SABPA study. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 2297.	1.6	3
465	Estimating changes in physical behavior during lockdowns using accelerometryâ€based simulations in a large UK cohort. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2021, 31, 2221-2229.	1.3	3
466	The relationship of childhood adversity with diurnal cortisol patterns and C-reactive protein at 60–64 years of age in the 1946 National Survey of Health and Development. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2021, 132, 105362.	1.3	3
467	"Chronic psychosocial factors and acute physiological responses to laboratory-induced stress in healthy populations: A quantitative review of 30 years of investigations": Correction to Chida and Hamer (2008) Psychological Bulletin, 2009, 135, 793-793.	5.5	3
468	Study protocol for examining job strain as a risk factor for severe unipolar depression in an individual participant meta-analysis of 14 European cohorts. F1000Research, 2013, 2, 233.	0.8	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
469	EFFECT OF PEDAL RATE AND POWER OUTPUT ON RATING OF PERCEIVED EXERTION DURING CYCLE ERGOMETRY EXERCISE. Perceptual and Motor Skills, 2005, 101, 827.	0.6	3
470	Cluster randomised controlled trial to investigate the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a Structured Health Intervention For Truckers (the SHIFT study): a study protocol. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030175.	0.8	3
471	Feasibility Trial of Yoga Programme for Type 2 Diabetes Prevention (YOGA-DP) among High-Risk People in India: A Qualitative Study to Explore Participants' Trial- and Intervention-Related Barriers and Facilitators. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 5514.	1.2	3
472	Mediators of the Association Between Mortality Risk and Socioeconomic Status. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2006, 296, 763.	3.8	2
473	Association between sitting time in midlife and common mental disorder symptoms: Whitehall II prospective cohort study. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2014, 57, 182-184.	1.5	2
474	Infographic: Health benefits of specific types of sports. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2017, 51, 824-824.	3.1	2
475	Is Weekend-Only Physical Activity Enough to Compensate for a Sedentary Lifestyle?—Reply. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2017, 177, 1224.	2.6	2
476	Defensive coping facilitated a smaller cortisol-to-estradiol ratio and a higher hypertension risk: the SABPA study. Blood Pressure, 2018, 27, 280-288.	0.7	2
477	Sedentary Behaviour and Psychosocial Health Across the Life Course. Springer Series on Epidemiology and Public Health, 2018, , 311-318.	0.5	2
478	Markers of Early Life Infection in Relation to Adult Diabetes: Prospective Evidence From a National Birth Cohort Study Over Four Decades. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, e61-e62.	4.3	2
479	Batty and Hamer Respond to "Out-of-Home Care and Mortality Risk― American Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 190, 183-184.	1.6	2
480	Alcohol drinking in one's thirties and forties is associated with body mass index in men, but not in women: A longitudinal analysis of the 1970 British Cohort Study. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 153, 106811.	1.6	2
481	Intensity-Weighted Physical Activity Volume and Risk of All-Cause and Cardiovascular Mortality: Does the Use of Absolute or Corrected Intensity Matter?. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2019, 16, 1054-1059.	1.0	2
482	Editorial: Psychobiological approaches to stress and health: Recent progress. Japanese Psychological Research, 2011, 53, 111-112.	0.4	1
483	OP60â€Risk of Future Depression in People who Are Obese but Metabolically Healthy: The English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2012, 66, A23.2-A24.	2.0	1
484	Physical activity and health: MMXII: Figure 1. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2012, 66, 665-666.	2.0	1
485	Response: Selection bias in cohorts of cases. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 57, 249.	1.6	1
486	Reply to: "Talking about mediation in health and physical activity sciences― Atherosclerosis, 2017, 264, 127-128.	0.4	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
487	Response to the letter titled "Double counting individuals in metaâ€analysis artificially inflates precision― Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2020, 30, 1085-1086.	1.3	1
488	Life course psychological distress and cardiovascular disease risk factors in middle age: birth cohort study. Cardiovascular Research, 2021, 117, 364-366.	1.8	1
489	Cross-sectional associations between domain-specific sitting time and other lifestyle health behaviours: the Stormont study. Journal of Public Health, 2022, 44, 51-59.	1.0	1
490	Redox-modulatory vitamins and minerals that prospectively predict mortality in older British people: the National Diet and Nutrition Survey of people aged 65 years and over – CORRIGENDUM. British Journal of Nutrition, 0, , 1.	1.2	1
491	Study protocol for examining job strain as a risk factor for severe unipolar depression in an individual participant meta-analysis of 14 European cohorts. F1000Research, 0, 2, 233.	0.8	1
492	Walking, Vigorous Activity, and Markers of Haemostasis and Inflammation in Healthy Men and Women. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2007, 39, S311.	0.2	1
493	The effect of acute plasma volume expansion on venous capacitance. Journal of Sports Medicine and Physical Fitness, 2003, 43, 105-10.	0.4	1
494	Stability of Balance Performance From Childhood to Midlife. Pediatrics, 2022, 150, .	1.0	1
495	Physical activity and cardiovascular risk in children. Lancet, The, 2006, 368, 1326.	6.3	0
496	Cancer history may affect link between psychological distress and cancer mortality. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 2009, 12, 126-126.	2.2	0
497	Response to Knowing Hypertension Awareness and Psychological Distress in Primary Prevention. Hypertension, 2010, 56, .	1.3	0
498	Response to: Depression, inflammation and therapy: Which way is right?. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2011, 25, 801.	2.0	0
499	Authors' response to: Can information on life stress improve CHD risk prediction in clinical practice?. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 41, 324-326.	0.9	0
500	Psychoneuroendocrinology and Physical Activity. , 2012, , .		0
501	OP17â€Do Low Levels of Psychological Distress Predict Mortality? Evidence from an Individual Participant Meta-Analysis of ten Prospective Cohort Studies. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2012, 66, A7.2-A7.	2.0	0
502	Healthy Cities. , 2013, , 931-932.		0
503	Redox-modulatory vitamins and minerals that prospectively predict mortality in older British people: the National Diet and Nutrition Survey of people aged 65 years and over – CORRIGENDUM. British Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 110, 1548-1548.	1.2	0
504	Reply to R Wang and P Chen. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 287-288.	2.2	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
505	OP10â€Worse baseline risk factors explain the association of healthy obesity with increased mortality risk: whitehall II study. , 2018, , .		0
506	P37â€Relationship between physical activity and blood glucose markers during pregnancy amongst a multi-ethnic maternal cohort: results from the born in bradford cohort study. , 2018, , .		0
507	Is Uncontrolled Hypertension a Contraindication for Leisure Time Physical Activity?. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2018, 93, 808-810.	1.4	Ο
508	Infographic: The â€~weekend warrior' physical activity pattern and mortality. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2019, 53, 469-470.	3.1	0
509	Homelessness in early adulthood and biomedical risk factors by middle-age: the 1970 British Cohort Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2021, , jech-2021-217457.	2.0	Ο
510	Abstract 4256: Handgrip strength and cognitive function in elderly cancer survivors. , 2018, , .		0
511	Psychophysiologic Reactivity. , 2020, , 1774-1775.		Ο
512	Whitehall Study. , 2020, , 2339-2340.		0
513	Heart Disease and Cardiovascular Reactivity. , 2020, , 1034-1035.		Ο
514	The step count conundrum. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2022, 291, 395-396.	2.7	0
515	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003387.		0
516	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003387.		0
517	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003387.		Ο
518	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003387.		0
519	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003387.		0
520	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003387.		0