Dorthe Stensvold

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6674516/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



DOPTHE STENSVOLD

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of 5 years of exercise training on the cardiovascular risk profile of older adults: the Generation 100 randomized trial. European Heart Journal, 2022, 43, 2065-2075.	2.2	17
2	Association Between Personal Activity Intelligence and Mortality: Population-Based China Kadoorie Biobank Study. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2022, 97, 668-681.	3.0	6
3	Five years of exercise intervention at different intensities and development of white matter hyperintensities in community dwelling older adults, a Generation 100 sub-study. Aging, 2022, 14, 596-622.	3.1	5
4	Effects of 5 Years Aerobic Exercise on Cognition in Older Adults: The Generation 100 Study: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Sports Medicine, 2022, 52, 1689-1699.	6.5	11
5	Longitudinal study of the effect of a 5-year exercise intervention on structural brain complexity in older adults. A Generation 100 substudy. NeuroImage, 2022, 256, 119226.	4.2	10
6	Temporal changes in personal activity intelligence and mortality: Data from the aerobics center longitudinal study. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2021, 64, 127-134.	3.1	5
7	Blood Volume, Hemoglobin Mass, and Peak Oxygen Uptake in Older Adults: The Generation 100 Study. Frontiers in Sports and Active Living, 2021, 3, 638139.	1.8	8
8	Genome wide association study of response to interval and continuous exercise training: the Predict-HIIT study. Journal of Biomedical Science, 2021, 28, 37.	7.0	15
9	Effect of 5 Years of Exercise Intervention at Different Intensities on Brain Structure in Older Adults from the General Population: A Generation 100 Substudy. Clinical Interventions in Aging, 2021, Volume 16, 1485-1501.	2.9	17
10	The Long-term Effect of Different Exercise Intensities on High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol in Older Men and Women Using the Per Protocol Approach: The Generation 100 Study. Mayo Clinic Proceedings Innovations, Quality & Outcomes, 2021, 5, 859-871.	2.4	2
11	5 Years of Exercise Intervention Did Not Benefit Cognition Compared to the Physical Activity Guidelines in Older Adults, but Higher Cardiorespiratory Fitness Did. A Generation 100 Substudy. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2021, 13, 742587.	3.4	11
12	Development of Global Reference Standards for Directly Measured Cardiorespiratory Fitness: A Report From the Fitness Registry and Importance of Exercise National Database (FRIEND). Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2020, 95, 255-264.	3.0	30
13	Peak oxygen pulse responses during maximal cardiopulmonary exercise testing: Reference standards from FRIEND (Fitness Registry and the Importance of Exercise: an International Database). International Journal of Cardiology, 2020, 301, 180-182.	1.7	10
14	Effect of exercise training for five years on all cause mortality in older adults—the Generation 100 study: randomised controlled trial. BMJ, The, 2020, 371, m3485.	6.0	72
15	Identification of novel genetic variants associated with cardiorespiratory fitness. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2020, 63, 341-349.	3.1	21
16	Predictors of Dropout in Exercise Trials in Older Adults: The Generation 100 Study. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2019, 51, 49-55.	0.4	19
17	Temporal changes in cardiorespiratory fitness and risk of dementia incidence and mortality: a population-based prospective cohort study. Lancet Public Health, The, 2019, 4, e565-e574.	10.0	52
18	A Multi-Center Comparison of O2peak Trainability Between Interval Training and Moderate Intensity Continuous Training. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 10, 19.	2.8	75

DORTHE STENSVOLD

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Exercise patterns in older adults instructed to follow moderate- or high-intensity exercise protocol – the generation 100 study. BMC Geriatrics, 2018, 18, 208.	2.7	23
20	Do weather changes influence physical activity level among older adults? – The Generation 100 study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0199463.	2.5	52
21	Absolute and relative accelerometer thresholds for determining the association between physical activity and metabolic syndrome in the older adults: The Generation-100 study. BMC Geriatrics, 2017, 17, 109.	2.7	9
22	Cardiorespiratory Reference Data in Older Adults. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 2206-2215.	0.4	32
23	Combined Association of Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Body Fatness With Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Older Norwegian Adults: The Generation 100 Study. Mayo Clinic Proceedings Innovations, Quality & Outcomes, 2017, 1, 67-77.	2.4	10
24	Lung function parameters improve prediction of VO2peak in an elderly population: The Generation 100 study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0174058.	2.5	3
25	High-intensity interval training to improve fitness in children with cerebral palsy. BMJ Open Sport and Exercise Medicine, 2016, 2, e000111.	2.9	22
26	Correlates of Objectively Measured Physical Activity Among Norwegian Older Adults: The Generation 100 Study. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2016, 24, 369-375.	1.0	18
27	Sedentary Time, Cardiorespiratory Fitness, and Cardiovascular Risk Factor Clustering in Older Adultsthe Generation 100 Study. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2016, 91, 1525-1534.	3.0	18
28	Fatigue May Contribute to Reduced Physical Activity Among Older People: An Observational Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2016, 71, 670-676.	3.6	64
29	Are Older Adults Physically Active Enough – A Matter of Assessment Method? The Generation 100 Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0167012.	2.5	18
30	Association between pulmonary function and peak oxygen uptake in elderly: the Generation 100 study. Respiratory Research, 2015, 16, 156.	3.6	23
31	The effects of high intensity interval training in women with rheumatic disease: a pilot study. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 115, 2081-2089.	2.5	41
32	A randomised controlled study of the long-term effects of exercise training on mortality in elderly people: study protocol for the Generation 100 study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007519-e007519.	1.9	47
33	New relative intensity ambulatory accelerometer thresholds for elderly men and women: the Generation 100 study. BMC Geriatrics, 2015, 15, 97.	2.7	22
34	Effect of Change in VO2max on Daily Total Energy Expenditure in a Cohort of Norwegian Men: A Randomized Pilot Study. Open Cardiovascular Medicine Journal, 2015, 9, 50-57.	0.3	8
35	Effect of Exercise Training on Inflammation Status Among People with Metabolic Syndrome. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2012, 10, 267-272.	1.3	57
36	Even low level of physical activity is associated with reduced mortality among people with metabolic syndrome, a population based study (the HUNT 2 study, Norway). BMC Medicine, 2011, 9, 109.	5.5	37