Peter Schnohr

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Smoking and risk of myocardial infarction in women and men: longitudinal population study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1998, 316, 1043-1047.	2.3	445
2	Association of <i>LPA</i> Variants With Risk of Coronary Disease and the Implications for Lipoprotein(a)-Lowering Therapies. JAMA Cardiology, 2018, 3, 619.	6.1	428
3	Dose of Jogging and Long-Term Mortality. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 65, 411-419.	2.8	351
4	Changes in physical activity and all-cause mortality in COPD. European Respiratory Journal, 2014, 44, 1199-1209.	6.7	137
5	The physical activity paradox in cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality: the contemporary Copenhagen General Population Study with 104Â046 adults. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 1499-1511.	2.2	133
6	Vital exhaustion as a risk factor for ischaemic heart disease and all-cause mortality in a community sample. A prospective study of 4084 men and 5479 women in the Copenhagen City Heart Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 32, 990-997.	1.9	125
7	Occupational and leisure time physical activity: risk of all-cause mortality and myocardial infarction in the Copenhagen City Heart Study. A prospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2012, 2, e000556.	1.9	104
8	Echocardiographic abnormalities and predictors of mortality in hospitalized COVIDâ€19 patients: the ECHOVIDâ€19 study. ESC Heart Failure, 2020, 7, 4189-4197.	3.1	77
9	Ranking of psychosocial and traditional risk factors by importance for coronary heart disease: the Copenhagen City Heart Study. European Heart Journal, 2015, 36, 1385-1393.	2.2	71
10	Cardiac Time Intervals Measured by Tissue Doppler Imaging Mâ€mode: Association With Hypertension, Left Ventricular Geometry, and Future Ischemic Cardiovascular Diseases. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2016, 5, .	3.7	48
11	Total and Cause-Specific Mortality by Moderately and Markedly Increased Ferritin Concentrations: General Population Study and Metaanalysis. Clinical Chemistry, 2014, 60, 1419-1428.	3.2	45
12	Epicardial and pericardial adipose tissues are associated with reduced diastolic and systolic function in type 2 diabetes. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2019, 21, 2006-2011.	4.4	44
13	Various Leisure-Time Physical Activities Associated With Widely Divergent LifeÂExpectancies: The Copenhagen CityÂHeart Study. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2018, 93, 1775-1785.	3.0	42
14	Impact of persistence and non-persistence in leisure time physical activity on coronary heart disease and all-cause mortality: The Copenhagen City Heart Study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2017, 24, 1615-1623.	1.8	41
15	Dose-Response Association Between Level of Physical Activity and Mortality in Normal, Elevated, and High Blood Pressure. Hypertension, 2019, 74, 1307-1315.	2.7	41
16	Recovery of cardiac function following <scp>COVID</scp> â€19–Â <scp>ECHOVID</scp> â€19: a prospective longitudinal cohort study. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2021, 23, 1903-1912.	7.1	40
17	Selfâ€Reported Cardiorespiratory Fitness: Prediction and Classification of Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Mortality and Longevity—A Prospective Investigation in the Copenhagen City Heart Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, e001495.	3.7	37
18	Usefulness of left atrial strain for predicting incident atrial fibrillation and ischaemic stroke in the general population. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2022, 23, 363-371.	1.2	28

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19	Speed and Duration of Walking and Other Leisure Time Physical Activity and the Risk of Heart Failure: A Prospective Cohort Study from the Copenhagen City Heart Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89909.	2.5	27
20	Enzyme Activities in Serum after Extensive Exercise, with Special Reference to Creatine Kinase MB. Acta Medica Scandinavica, 1980, 208, 229-231.	0.0	24
21	Time spent cycling, walking, running, standing and sedentary: a cross-sectional analysis of accelerometer-data from 1670 adults in the Copenhagen City Heart Study. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1370.	2.9	22
22	Non-adherence to established dietary guidelines associated with increased mortality: the Copenhagen General Population Study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2021, 28, 1259-1268.	1.8	19
23	The effect of occupational physical activity on dementia: Results from the Copenhagen Male Study. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2021, 31, 446-455.	2.9	14
24	Increased Ferritin Concentration and Risk of Atrial Fibrillation and Heart Failure in Men and Women: Three Studies of the Danish General Population Including 35799 Individuals. Clinical Chemistry, 2019, 65, 180-188.	3.2	13
25	Level of Physical Activity, Left Ventricular Mass, Hypertension, and Prognosis. Hypertension, 2020, 75, 693-701.	2.7	12
26	The physical activity health paradox and risk factors for cardiovascular disease: A cross-sectional compositional data analysis in the Copenhagen City Heart Study. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0267427.	2.5	12
27	Can we walk away from cardiovascular disease risk or do we have to â€ [~] huff and puff'? A cross-sectional compositional accelerometer data analysis among adults and older adults in the Copenhagen City Heart Study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 84.	4.6	11
28	The cardiac isovolumetric contraction time is an independent predictor of incident heart failure in the general population. International Journal of Cardiology, 2020, 312, 81-86.	1.7	11
29	Physical activity in leisure time: impact on mortality. Risks and benefits. Danish Medical Bulletin, 2009, 56, 40-71.	0.3	11
30	Echocardiographic predictors of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality in women from the general population. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2021, 22, 1026-1034.	1.2	10
31	Changes in left atrial structure and function over a decade in the general population. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2021, 23, 124-136.	1.2	10
32	Determinants of Chronic Mucus Hypersecretion in a General Population with Special Reference to the Type of Tobacco Smoked. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1989, 18, 882-887.	1.9	9
33	The association between physical activity and cardiac performance is dependent on age: the Copenhagen City Heart Study. International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging, 2019, 35, 1249-1258.	1.5	7
34	Occupational lifting and risk of hypertension, stratified by use of anti-hypertensives and age - a cross-sectional and prospective cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 721.	2.9	7
35	Physical activity and risk of instant and 28-day case-fatality in myocardial infarction. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0217398.	2.5	6
36	Measures of left atrial function predict incident heart failure in a lowâ€risk general population: t he Copenhagen City Heart Study. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2021, , .	7.1	6

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37	Morbidity and Mortality in 7,684 Women According to Personal Hair Dye Use: The Copenhagen City Heart Study followed for 37 Years. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0151636.	2.5	5
38	Global and regional wall motion abnormalities and incident heart failure in the general population. International Journal of Cardiology, 2022, 357, 146-151.	1.7	5
39	Body Mass Index in the Scandinavian Countries. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 1987, 15, 205-209.	0.6	4
40	Echocardiographic predictors of longâ€ŧerm adverse cardiovascular outcomes in participants with and without diabetes mellitus: A followâ€up analysis of the Copenhagen City Heart Study. Diabetic Medicine, 2021, 38, e14627.	2.3	4
41	The Effect of Occupational Lifting on Hypertension Risk: Protocol for a Project Using Data From the Copenhagen City Heart Study. JMIR Research Protocols, 2018, 7, e93.	1.0	4
42	Is abdominal obesity at baseline influencing weight changes in observational studies and during weight loss interventions?. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 108, 913-921.	4.7	2
43	Response to Letter Regarding Article, "Visible Age-Related Signs and Risk of Ischemic Heart Disease in the General Population: A Prospective Cohort Studyâ€, Circulation, 2014, 130, e338.	1.6	1
44	The prognostic value of left atrial dyssynchrony measured by speckle tracking echocardiography in the general population. International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging, 2021, 37, 1679-1688.	1.5	1
45	Association between exposure to heavy occupational lifting and cardiac structure and function: a cross-sectional analysis from the Copenhagen City Heart Study. International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging, 2022, 38, 521-532.	1.5	1
46	0171â€Sedentary work and risk of venous thromboembolism. , 2017, , .		0
47	The variability of 2D and 3D transthoracic echocardiography applied in a general population. International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging, 2022, 38, 2177-2190.	0.6	0