Elisabeth Ah Winkler

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

113 papers	8,838 citations	50244 46 h-index	43868 91 g-index
120 all docs	120 docs citations	120 times ranked	8708 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Sedentary time and cardio-metabolic biomarkers in US adults: NHANES 2003â€“06. European Heart Journal, 2011, 32, 590-597.	1.0	1,150
2	Measurement of Adults' Sedentary Time in Population-Based Studies. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2011, 41, 216-227.	1.6	506
3	Prolonged sedentary time and physical activity in workplace and non-work contexts: a cross-sectional study of office, customer service and call centre employees. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2012, 9, 128.	2.0	347
4	Systematic review of maintenance of behavior change following physical activity and dietary interventions.. Health Psychology, 2011, 30, 99-109.	1.3	332
5	Sitâ€“Stand Workstations. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2012, 43, 298-303.	1.6	318
6	Reallocating Time to Sleep, Sedentary Behaviors, or Active Behaviors: Associations With Cardiovascular Disease Risk Biomarkers, NHANES 2005â€“2006. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 179, 323-334.	1.6	317
7	Considerations when using the activPAL monitor in field-based research with adult populations. Journal of Sport and Health Science, 2017, 6, 162-178.	3.3	303
8	Reducing sitting time in office workers: Short-term efficacy of a multicomponent intervention. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 57, 43-48.	1.6	286
9	Replacing sitting time with standing or stepping: associations with cardio-metabolic risk biomarkers. European Heart Journal, 2015, 36, 2643-2649.	1.0	227
10	A Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial to Reduce Office Workersâ€™ Sitting Time. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 1787-1797.	0.2	219
11	Objectively measured physical activity and sedentary time of breast cancer survivors, and associations with adiposity: findings from NHANES (2003â€“2006). Cancer Causes and Control, 2010, 21, 283-288.	0.8	192
12	Associations of objectively-assessed physical activity and sedentary time with depression: NHANES (2005â€“2006). Preventive Medicine, 2011, 53, 284-288.	1.6	187
13	Identifying adultsâ€™ valid waking wear time by automated estimation in activPAL data collected with a 24 h wear protocol. Physiological Measurement, 2016, 37, 1653-1668.	1.2	174
14	Light-Intensity Physical Activity and Cardiometabolic Biomarkers in US Adolescents. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e71417.	1.1	156
15	Measuring Older Adults' Sedentary Time. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2011, 43, 2127-2133.	0.2	143
16	Relationships of Land Use Mix with Walking for Transport: Do Land Uses and Geographical Scale Matter?. Journal of Urban Health, 2010, 87, 782-795.	1.8	141
17	Patterns of sedentary time and cardiometabolic risk among Canadian adults. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 65, 23-27.	1.6	136
18	Associations of sitting accumulation patterns with cardio-metabolic risk biomarkers in Australian adults. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0180119.	1.1	120

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Telephone Counseling for Physical Activity and Diet in Primary Care Patients. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2009, 36, 142-149.	1.6	119
20	Reducing office workersâ€™ sitting time: rationale and study design for the Stand Up Victoria cluster randomized trial. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 1057.	1.2	111
21	Relationship of Television Time with Accelerometer-Derived Sedentary Time. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2011, 43, 822-828.	0.2	107
22	Associations of objectively assessed physical activity and sedentary time with biomarkers of breast cancer risk in postmenopausal women: findings from NHANES (2003â€“2006). Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 130, 183-194.	1.1	103
23	A Cluster RCT to Reduce Workersâ€™ Sitting Time. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 2032-2039.	0.2	101
24	Validity of Self-Reported Measures of Workplace Sitting Time and Breaks in Sitting Time. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2011, 43, 1907-1912.	0.2	98
25	Does living in a disadvantaged area mean fewer opportunities to purchase fresh fruit and vegetables in the area? Findings from the Brisbane food study. Health and Place, 2006, 12, 306-319.	1.5	94
26	Accelerometer-Derived Sedentary and Physical Activity Time in Overweight/Obese Adults with Type 2 Diabetes: Cross-Sectional Associations with Cardiometabolic Biomarkers. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0119140.	1.1	94
27	Does living in a disadvantaged area entail limited opportunities to purchase fresh fruit and vegetables in terms of price, availability, and variety? Findings from the Brisbane Food Study. Health and Place, 2006, 12, 741-748.	1.5	87
28	Effects of sedentary behaviour interventions on biomarkers of cardiometabolic risk in adults: systematic review with meta-analyses. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2021, 55, 144-154.	3.1	86
29	A Randomized Trial of a Telephone-Delivered Exercise Intervention for Non-urban Dwelling Women Newly Diagnosed with Breast Cancer: Exercise for Health. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2012, 43, 229-238.	1.7	84
30	Evaluating the effectiveness of organisational-level strategies with or without an activity tracker to reduce office workersâ€™ sitting time: a cluster-randomised trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 115.	2.0	84
31	Office workers' objectively assessed total and prolonged sitting time: Individual-level correlates and worksite variations. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2016, 4, 184-191.	0.8	84
32	Television viewing time and reduced life expectancy: a life table analysis. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2012, 46, 927-930.	3.1	82
33	Identifying sedentary time using automated estimates of accelerometer wear time. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2012, 46, 436-442.	3.1	77
34	Does an â€˜Activity-Permissiveâ€™ Workplace Change Office Workersâ€™ Sitting and Activity Time?. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e76723.	1.1	74
35	Cost-Effectiveness of a Telephone-Delivered Intervention for Physical Activity and Diet. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e7135.	1.1	72
36	Objectively assessed physical activity, sedentary time and waist circumference among prostate cancer survivors: findings from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (2003-2006). European Journal of Cancer Care, 2011, 20, 514-519.	0.7	67

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Living Well With Diabetes: 24-Month Outcomes From a Randomized Trial of Telephone-Delivered Weight Loss and Physical Activity Intervention to Improve Glycemic Control. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 2177-2185.	4.3	67
38	Adultsâ€™ Past-Day Recall of Sedentary Time. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2013, 45, 1198-1207.	0.2	65
39	Objectively Measured Activity Patterns among Adults in Residential Aged Care. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2013, 10, 6783-6798.	1.2	65
40	Cardiometabolic Impact of Changing Sitting, Standing, and Stepping in the Workplace. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 516-524.	0.2	60
41	Associations of sedentary time and patterns of sedentary time accumulation with health-related quality of life in colorectal cancer survivors. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2016, 4, 262-269.	0.8	58
42	Confidence to Cook Vegetables and the Buying Habits of Australian Households. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2010, 110, S52-S61.	1.3	57
43	Sensitivity to Change of Objectively-Derived Measures of Sedentary Behavior. Measurement in Physical Education and Exercise Science, 2015, 19, 138-147.	1.3	56
44	Associations of Low- and High-Intensity Light Activity with Cardiometabolic Biomarkers. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 2093-2101.	0.2	54
45	Validity of a multi-context sitting questionnaire across demographically diverse population groups: AusDiab3. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 148.	2.0	50
46	Objectively measured patterns of sedentary time and physical activity in young adults of the Raine study cohort. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 41.	2.0	49
47	Patterns and correlates of accelerometer-assessed physical activity and sedentary time among colon cancer survivors. Cancer Causes and Control, 2016, 27, 59-68.	0.8	48
48	Associations of context-specific sitting time with markers of cardiometabolic risk in Australian adults. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 114.	2.0	47
49	Measuring Physical Activity Change in Broad-Reach Intervention Trials. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2010, 7, 194-202.	1.0	46
50	Device-measured sedentary behavior and physical activity in older adults differ by demographic and health-related factors. European Review of Aging and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 8.	1.3	46
51	Confidence to Cook Vegetables and the Buying Habits of Australian Households. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2009, 109, 1759-1768.	1.3	45
52	Correlates of Change in Adultsâ€™ Television Viewing Time. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2012, 44, 1287-1292.	0.2	41
53	Active adults recall their physical activity differently to less active adults: testâ€“retest reliability and validity of a physical activity survey. Health Promotion Journal of Australia, 2013, 24, 26-31.	0.6	41
54	Intervening to reduce workplace sitting time: how and when do changes to sitting time occur?. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2014, 48, 1037-1042.	3.1	41

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Validity of an automated algorithm to identify waking and in-bed wear time in hip-worn accelerometer data collected with a 24â€‰h wear protocol in young adults. Physiological Measurement, 2016, 37, 1636-1652.	1.2	41
56	Prolonged uninterrupted sitting elevates postprandial hyperglycaemia proportional to degree of insulin resistance. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2018, 20, 1526-1530.	2.2	41
57	The Living Well after Breast Cancerâ„¢ Pilot Trial: a weight loss intervention for women following treatment for breast cancer. Asia-Pacific Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 13, 125-136.	0.7	39
58	Six-Month Outcomes from Living Well with Diabetes: A Randomized Trial of a Telephone-Delivered Weight Loss and Physical Activity Intervention to Improve Glycemic Control. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2013, 46, 193-203.	1.7	37
59	Evaluating the Maintenance of Lifestyle Changes in a Randomized Controlled Trial of the â€˜Get Healthy, Stay Healthyâ€™ Program. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2016, 4, e42.	1.8	36
60	Maintenance of physical activity and dietary change following a telephone-delivered intervention.. Health Psychology, 2010, 29, 566-573.	1.3	34
61	Associations of Physical Activity and Sitting Time With the Metabolic Syndrome Among Omani Adults. Obesity, 2012, 20, 2290-2295.	1.5	32
62	Feasibility, acceptability and efficacy of a text message-enhanced clinical exercise rehabilitation intervention for increasing â€˜whole-of-dayâ€™ activity in people living with and beyond cancer. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 542.	1.2	32
63	Correlates of Omani adultsâ€™ physical inactivity and sitting time. Public Health Nutrition, 2013, 16, 65-72.	1.1	30
64	Organizational-Level Strategies With or Without an Activity Tracker to Reduce Office Workersâ€™ Sitting Time: Rationale and Study Design of a Pilot Cluster-Randomized Trial. JMIR Research Protocols, 2016, 5, e73.	0.5	30
65	Economic evaluation of a randomized controlled trial of an intervention to reduce office workersâ€™ sitting time: the "Stand Up Victoria" trial. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2018, 44, 503-511.	1.7	30
66	Intervening to reduce workplace sitting: mediating role of social-cognitive constructs during a cluster randomised controlled trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 27.	2.0	29
67	Associations of Monitor-Assessed Activity with Performance-Based Physical Function. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0153398.	1.1	28
68	Using Bluetooth proximity sensing to determine where office workers spend time at work. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0193971.	1.1	28
69	A Telephone-Delivered Physical Activity and Dietary Intervention for Type 2 Diabetes and Hypertension: Does Intervention Dose Influence Outcomes?. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2011, 25, 257-263.	0.9	26
70	High Neighborhood Walkability Mitigates Declines in Middle-to-Older Aged Adultsâ€™ Walking for Transport. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2012, 9, 1004-1008.	1.0	25
71	Psychosocial correlates of leisure-time walking among Australian adults of lower and higher socio-economic status. Health Education Research, 2010, 25, 316-324.	1.0	24
72	Fat and fibre behaviour questionnaire: Reliability, relative validity and responsiveness to change in A ustralian adults with type 2 diabetes and/or hypertension. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2015, 72, 368-376.	0.9	23

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Relationship between Intervention Dose and Outcomes in Living Well with Diabetesâ€"A Randomized Trial of a Telephone-Delivered Lifestyle-Based Weight Loss Intervention. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2015, 30, 120-129.	0.9	23
74	Reducing Office Workersâ€™ Sitting Time at Work Using Sit-Stand Protocols. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 59, 543-549.	0.9	23
75	Multiple Health Behavior Changes and Co-variation in a Telephone Counseling Trial. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2010, 39, 250-257.	1.7	21
76	Usage, Acceptability, and Effectiveness of an Activity Tracker in a Randomized Trial of a Workplace Sitting Intervention: Mixed-Methods Evaluation. Interactive Journal of Medical Research, 2018, 7, e5.	0.6	21
77	Evaluating Short-Term Musculoskeletal Pain Changes in Desk-Based Workers Receiving a Workplace Sitting-Reduction Intervention. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2018, 15, 1975.	1.2	20
78	Social Cognitive Correlates of Young Adult Sport Competitorsâ€™ Sunscreen Use. Health Education and Behavior, 2011, 38, 6-14.	1.3	19
79	Living well after breast cancer randomized controlled trial protocol: evaluating a telephone-delivered weight loss intervention versus usual care in women following treatment for breast cancer. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 830.	1.1	19
80	Associations of office workersâ€™ objectively assessed occupational sitting, standing and stepping time with musculoskeletal symptoms. Ergonomics, 2018, 61, 1187-1195.	1.1	17
81	A cluster randomized controlled trial to reduce office workersâ€™ sitting time: effect on productivity outcomes. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2019, 45, 483-492.	1.7	17
82	Responsiveness to Change of Self-Report and Device-Based Physical Activity Measures in the Living Well With Diabetes Trial. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2015, 12, 1082-1087.	1.0	16
83	Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior in Breast and Colon Cancer Survivors Relative to Adults Without Cancer. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2017, 92, 391-398.	1.4	16
84	What strategies do desk-based workers choose to reduce sitting time and how well do they work? Findings from a cluster randomised controlled trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 98.	2.0	16
85	Supporting Workers to Sit Less and Move More Through the Web-Based BeUpstanding Program: Protocol for a Single-Arm, Repeated Measures Implementation Study. JMIR Research Protocols, 2020, 9, e15756.	0.5	15
86	Feasibility, effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a telephone-based weight loss program delivered via a hospital outpatient setting. Translational Behavioral Medicine, 2016, 6, 386-395.	1.2	14
87	Association of Accelerometerâ€Measured Sedentary Accumulation Patterns With Incident Cardiovascular Disease, Cancer, and Allâ€Cause Mortality. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2022, 11, e023845.	1.6	14
88	Moderators of health behavior initiation and maintenance in a randomized telephone counseling trial. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 61, 34-41.	1.6	13
89	Individual, Psychosocial, and Environmental Correlates of 4-Year Declines in Walking Among Middle-to-Older Aged Adults. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2014, 11, 1078-1084.	1.0	13
90	Comparison of singleâ€•and dualâ€•monitor approaches to differentiate sitting from lying in freeâ€living conditions. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2018, 28, 1888-1896.	1.3	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Using compositional data analysis to explore accumulation of sedentary behavior, physical activity and youth health. Journal of Sport and Health Science, 2022, 11, 234-243.	3.3	13
92	Temporal features of sitting, standing and stepping changes in a cluster-randomised controlled trial of a workplace sitting-reduction intervention. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 111.	2.0	12
93	Assessing the Feasibility and Pre-Post Impact Evaluation of the Beta (Test) Version of the BeUpstanding Champion Toolkit in Reducing Workplace Sitting: Pilot Study. JMIR Formative Research, 2018, 2, e17.	0.7	11
94	Is Measurement Error Altered by Participation in a Physical Activity Intervention?. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2013, 45, 1004-1011.	0.2	10
95	Translating research into practice: outcomes from the Healthy Living after Cancer partnership project. BMC Cancer, 2020, 20, 963.	1.1	10
96	Pre-existing low-back symptoms impact adversely on sitting time reduction in office workers. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2017, 90, 609-618.	1.1	8
97	What Do Workers Do to Reduce Their Sitting Time? The Relationships of Strategy Use and Workplace Support With Desk-Based Workersâ€™ Behavior Changes in a Workplace-Delivered Sitting-Reduction and Activity-Promoting Intervention. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2018, 60, 1026-1033.	0.9	8
98	Get Healthy, Stay Healthy: Evaluation of the Maintenance of Lifestyle Changes Six Months After an Extended Contact Intervention. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2019, 7, e11070.	1.8	8
99	Associations of Device-Measured Sitting, Standing, and Stepping Time With Informal Face-to-Face Interactions at Work. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 61, 431-436.	0.9	7
100	Impact of dopamine-related genetic variants on physical activity in old age â€“ a cohort study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 68.	2.0	7
101	A RE-AIM evaluation in early adopters to iteratively improve the online BeUpstandingâ„¢ program supporting workers to sit less and move more. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1916.	1.2	7
102	The impact of behavioural screening on intervention outcomes in a randomised, controlled multiple behaviour intervention trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2011, 8, 24.	2.0	6
103	Accuracy of activPAL Self-Attachment Methods. Measurement in Physical Education and Exercise Science, 2016, 20, 159-166.	1.3	6
104	Correlates of physical activity and sedentary time in young adults: the Western Australian Pregnancy Cohort (Raine) Study. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 916.	1.2	6
105	How supportive are workplace environments for sitting less and moving more? A descriptive study of Australian workplaces participating in the BeUpstanding program. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2021, 24, 101616.	0.8	6
106	Sedentary time in people with obstructive airway diseases. Respiratory Medicine, 2021, 181, 106367.	1.3	5
107	Dietary and Physical Activity Changes and Adherence to WCRF/AICR Cancer Prevention Recommendations following a Remotely Delivered Weight Loss Intervention for Female Breast Cancer Survivors: The Living Well after Breast Cancer Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2022, . . .	0.4	5
108	Using touchscreen mobile devicesâ€”when, where and how: a one-week field study. Ergonomics, 2022, 65, 561-572.	1.1	4

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Alternatives for Measuring Sitting Accumulation in Workplace Surveys. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, e853-e860.	0.9	3
110	Correlates of Omani adultsâ€™ physical inactivity and sitting time â€“ Corrigendum. Public Health Nutrition, 2012, 15, 2164-2164.	1.1	2
111	Relative validity of a brief Fat and Fibre Behaviour Questionnaire in a population of overweight and obese breast cancer survivors: A note of caution. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2017, 74, 18-28.	0.9	2
112	Dose and engagement during an extended contact physical activity and dietary behavior change intervention delivered via tailored text messaging: exploring relationships with behavioral outcomes. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2021, 18, 119.	2.0	1
113	Psychosocial And Environmental Correlates Of Four-Year Decline In Walking Among Middle-Aged And Older Adults. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2011, 43, 827.	0.2	0