Annemarie Koster

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Accelerometer-derived sedentary time and physical activity and the incidence of depressive symptoms – The Maastricht Study. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 2786-2793.	4.5	5
2	The relation of depression with structural brain abnormalities and cognitive functioning: the Maastricht study. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 3521-3530.	4.5	7
3	Sedentary behaviour and physical activity are associated with biomarkers of endothelial dysfunction and low-grade inflammation—relevance for (pre)diabetes: The Maastricht Study. Diabetologia, 2022, 65, 777-789.	6.3	32
4	Health burden in type 2 diabetes and prediabetes in The Maastricht Study. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 7337.	3.3	2
5	Role of weekday variation on glucose, insulin, and triglyceride: A cross-sectional analysis from The Maastricht Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2022, , .	3.6	1
6	Cross-sectional survey on researchers' experience in using accelerometers in health-related studies. BMJ Open Sport and Exercise Medicine, 2022, 8, e001286.	2.9	3
7	Association of physical activity and sedentary time with structural brain networks—The Maastricht Study. GeroScience, 2021, 43, 239-252.	4.6	6
8	The association between cardio-respiratory fitness and incident depression: The Maastricht Study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 279, 484-490.	4.1	10
9	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.	2.3	11
10	Spousal concordance in pathophysiological markers and risk factors for type 2 diabetes: a cross-sectional analysis of The Maastricht Study. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2021, 9, e001879.	2.8	2
11	Association between 25-Hydroxyvitamin D and Metabolic Syndrome in Older Adults: The Health, Aging and Body Composition Study. International Journal of Endocrinology, 2021, 2021, 1-8.	1.5	1
12	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.	0.8	4
13	Associations of Dietary Patterns with Incident Depression: The Maastricht Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1034.	4.1	26
14	Sex differences in the association of prediabetes and type 2 diabetes with microvascular complications and function: The Maastricht Study. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2021, 20, 102.	6.8	23
15	Carotid stiffness is associated with retinal microvascular dysfunction—The Maastricht study. Microcirculation, 2021, 28, e12702.	1.8	4
16	Greater daily glucose variability and lower time in range assessed with continuous glucose monitoring are associated with greater aortic stiffness: The Maastricht Study. Diabetologia, 2021, 64, 1880-1892.	6.3	21
17	Machine learning-based glucose prediction with use of continuous glucose and physical activity monitoring data: The Maastricht Study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0253125.	2.5	25
18	Effectiveness of a reablement training program for homecare staff on older adults' sedentary behavior: A c <scp>luster randomized controlled trial</scp> . Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2021, 69, 2566-2578.	2.6	10

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19	Measures of Left Ventricular Diastolic Function and Cardiorespiratory Fitness According to Glucose Metabolism Status: The Maastricht Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e020387.	3.7	2
20	Associations of the Lifestyle for Brain Health Index With Structural Brain Changes and Cognition. Neurology, 2021, 97, e1300-e1312.	1.1	17
21	Association of Type 2 Diabetes, According to the Number of Risk Factors Within Target Range, With Structural Brain Abnormalities, Cognitive Performance, and Risk of Dementia. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 2493-2502.	8.6	16
22	Low-grade inflammation and endothelial dysfunction predict four-year risk and course of depressive symptoms: The Maastricht study. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2021, 97, 61-67.	4.1	14
23	Association between social network characteristics and prevalent and incident depression: The Maastricht Study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 293, 338-346.	4.1	12
24	Exercise SBP response and incident depressive symptoms: The Maastricht Study. Journal of Hypertension, 2021, 39, 494-502.	0.5	2
25	Association of Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer Thickness, an Index of Neurodegeneration, With Depressive Symptoms Over Time. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2134753.	5.9	7
26	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.	6.7	51
27	Glucose Variability Assessed with Continuous Glucose Monitoring: Reliability, Reference Values, and Correlations with Established Glycemic Indices—The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2020, 22, 395-403.	4.4	17
28	Microvascular Dysfunction Is Associated With Worse Cognitive Performance. Hypertension, 2020, 75, 237-245.	2.7	47
29	Association of the Amount and Pattern of Physical Activity With Arterial Stiffness: The Maastricht Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e017502.	3.7	19
30	Higher levels of daily physical activity are associated with better skin microvascular function in type 2 diabetes—The Maastricht Study. Microcirculation, 2020, 27, e12611.	1.8	7
31	Daily Physical Activity Patterns and Their Association With Health-Related Physical Fitness Among Aging Workers—The Finnish Retirement and Aging Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2020, 76, 1242-1250.	3.6	15
32	The association of hyperglycaemia and insulin resistance with incident depressive symptoms over 4Âyears of follow-up: The Maastricht Study. Diabetologia, 2020, 63, 2315-2328.	6.3	18
33	Cardiometabolic risk factors as determinants of peripheral nerve function: the Maastricht Study. Diabetologia, 2020, 63, 1648-1658.	6.3	18
34	Neighbourhood property value and type 2 diabetes mellitus in the Maastricht study: A multilevel study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0234324.	2.5	6
35	Both Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes Are Associated With Lower Heart Rate Variability: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 1126-1133.	8.6	35
36	Burden of disease of type 2 diabetes mellitus: cost of illness and quality of life estimated using the Maastricht Study. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 1759-1765.	2.3	35

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37	Association of Markers of Microvascular Dysfunction With Prevalent and Incident Depressive Symptoms. Hypertension, 2020, 76, 342-349.	2.7	18
38	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.	2.9	39
39	Social network characteristics are associated with depressive symptoms: The Maastricht Study. European Journal of Public Health, 2020, 30, .	0.3	0
40	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234324.		0
41	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234324.		0
42	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234324.		0
43	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0234324.		Ο
44	The Association Between Î ² -Blocker Use and Cardiorespiratory Fitness: The Maastricht Study. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2019, 24, 37-45.	2.0	6
45	Adulthood Socioeconomic Position and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus—A Comparison of Education, Occupation, Income, and Material Deprivation: The Maastricht Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 1435.	2.6	20
46	Dynamic sitting: Measurement and associations with metabolic health. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2019, 37, 1746-1754.	2.0	12
47	Adverse differences in cardiometabolic risk factor levels between individuals with pre-diabetes and normal glucose metabolism are more pronounced in women than in men: the Maastricht Study. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2019, 7, e000787.	2.8	17
48	Daily physical activity patterns among aging workers: the Finnish Retirement and Aging Study (FIREA). Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 76, 33-39.	2.8	23
49	A Privacy-Preserving Infrastructure for Analyzing Personal Health Data in a Vertically Partitioned Scenario. Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, 2019, 264, 373-377.	0.3	12
50	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.	3.7	53
51	Prediction of sustained harmonic walking in the free-living environment using raw accelerometry data. Physiological Measurement, 2018, 39, 02NT02.	2.1	23
52	Association Between Employment Status and Objectively Measured Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior—The Maastricht Study. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2018, 60, 309-315.	1.7	22
53	The silent burden of stigmatisation: a qualitative study among Dutch people with a low socioeconomic position. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 443.	2.9	18
54	Reliability of HR-pQCTÂDerived Cortical Bone Structural Parameters When Using Uncorrected Instead of Corrected Automatically Generated Endocortical Contours in a Cross-Sectional Study: The Maastricht Study. Calcified Tissue International, 2018, 103, 252-265.	3.1	12

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55	The Benefits of Physical Activity for Older People. , 2018, , 43-60.		7
56	Blood pressure variability in individuals with and without (pre)diabetes. Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 36, 259-267.	0.5	20
57	OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND OBJECTIVELY MEASURED PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND SEDENTARY BEHAVIOR. Innovation in Aging, 2018, 2, 63-63.	0.1	0
58	Disentangling the higher risks of type 2 diabetes in lower educated people European Journal of Public Health, 2018, 28, .	0.3	0
59	Disentangling the higher risks of type 2 diabetes in lower educated people European Journal of Public Health, 2018, 28, .	0.3	О
60	OBJECTIVELY MEASURED PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND SEDENTARINESS BY OCCUPATIONAL AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS. Innovation in Aging, 2018, 2, 62-63.	0.1	0
61	Effects, costs and feasibility of the â€~Stay Active at Home' Reablement training programme for home care professionals: study protocol of a cluster randomised controlled trial. BMC Geriatrics, 2018, 18, 276.	2.7	12
62	Prediabetes Is Associated With Structural Brain Abnormalities: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 2535-2543.	8.6	68
63	The association between diabetes status, HbA1c, diabetes duration, microvascular disease, and bone quality of the distal radius and tibia as measured with high-resolution peripheral quantitative computed tomography—The Maastricht Study. Osteoporosis International, 2018, 29, 2725-2738.	3.1	37
64	Which is more important for cardiometabolic health: sedentary time, higher intensity physical activity or cardiorespiratory fitness? The Maastricht Study. Diabetologia, 2018, 61, 2561-2569.	6.3	43
65	Amount and pattern of physical activity and sedentary behavior are associated with kidney function and kidney damage: The Maastricht Study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195306.	2.5	39
66	Social networks in relation to self-reported symptomatic infections in individuals aged 40–75 - the Maastricht study –. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2018, 18, 300.	2.9	8
67	The 2017 Dutch Physical Activity Guidelines. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 58.	4.6	123
68	Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Long-TermÂMortality. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2018, 72, 996-998.	2.8	1
69	Social Network Characteristics Are Associated With Type 2 Diabetes Complications: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 1654-1662.	8.6	34
70	Reducing sitting time versus adding exercise: differential effects on biomarkers of endothelial dysfunction and metabolic risk. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 8657.	3.3	38
71	Arterial stiffness is associated with depression in middle-aged men — the Maastricht Study. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2018, 43, 111-119.	2.4	25
72	Estimated GFR, Albuminuria, and Cognitive Performance: TheÂMaastricht Study. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2017, 69, 179-191.	1.9	57

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73	Advanced Glycation End Product (AGE) Accumulation in the Skin is Associated with Depression: The Maastricht Study. Depression and Anxiety, 2017, 34, 59-67.	4.1	32
74	The association of early life socioeconomic conditions with prediabetes and type 2 diabetes: results from the Maastricht study. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2017, 16, 61.	3.5	18
75	Sedentary Behavior, Physical Activity, and Fitness—The Maastricht Study. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 1583-1591.	0.4	44
76	The association between insulin use and volumetric bone mineral density, bone micro-architecture and bone strength of the distal radius in patients with type 2 diabetes – The Maastricht study. Bone, 2017, 101, 156-161.	2.9	14
77	Replacement Effects of Sedentary Time on Metabolic Outcomes. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 1351-1358.	0.4	27
78	Breaking sitting with light activities vs structured exercise: a randomised crossover study demonstrating benefits for glycaemic control and insulin sensitivity in type 2 diabetes. Diabetologia, 2017, 60, 490-498.	6.3	150
79	Hyperglycemia Is the Main Mediator of Prediabetes- and Type 2 Diabetes–Associated Impairment of Microvascular Function: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, e103-e105.	8.6	12
80	Perceived classism and its relation with socioeconomic status, health, health behaviours and perceived inferiority: the Dutch Longitudinal Internet Studies for the Social Sciences (LISS) panel. International Journal of Public Health, 2017, 62, 433-440.	2.3	24
81	Sedentary Behavior Is Only Marginally Associated with Physical Function in Adults Aged 40–75 Years—the Maastricht Study. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 242.	2.8	25
82	Benefits of Substituting Sitting with Standing and Walking in Free-Living Conditions for Cardiometabolic Risk Markers, Cognition and Mood in Overweight Adults. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 353.	2.8	47
83	Associations of Dietary Glucose, Fructose, and Sucrose with β-Cell Function, Insulin Sensitivity, and Type 2 Diabetes in the Maastricht Study. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 380.	4.1	15
84	Comparison of Summer and Winter Objectively Measured Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior in Older Adults: Age, Gene/Environment Susceptibility Reykjavik Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 1268.	2.6	33
85	Differences in biopsychosocial profiles of diabetes patients by level of glycaemic control and health-related quality of life: The Maastricht Study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0182053.	2.5	14
86	Socially isolated individuals are more prone to have newly diagnosed and prevalent type 2 diabetes mellitus - the Maastricht study –. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 955.	2.9	50
87	Cardiovascular risk factors as determinants of retinal and skin microvascular function: The Maastricht Study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0187324.	2.5	17
88	Association between Objectively Measured Physical Activity and Mortality in NHANES. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 1303-1311.	0.4	144
89	Comparison of Sedentary Estimates between activPAL and Hip- and Wrist-Worn ActiGraph. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 1514-1522.	0.4	112
90	Movement Prediction Using Accelerometers in a Human Population. Biometrics, 2016, 72, 513-524.	1.4	14

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91	Consumption of dairy foods in relation to impaired glucose metabolism and type 2 diabetes mellitus: the Maastricht Study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 1453-1461.	2.3	51
92	Physical activity and incidence of sarcopenia: the population-based AGES—Reykjavik Study. Age and Ageing, 2016, 45, 614-620.	1.6	116
93	Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes Are Associated With Generalized Microvascular Dysfunction. Circulation, 2016, 134, 1339-1352.	1.6	183
94	Accelerometer-measured dose-response for physical activity, sedentary time, and mortality in US adults. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 104, 1424-1432.	4.7	226
95	Carotid stiffness is associated with impairment of cognitive performance in individuals with and without type 2 diabetes. The Maastricht Study. Atherosclerosis, 2016, 253, 186-193.	0.8	42
96	Skin Autofluorescence and Pentosidine Are Associated With Aortic Stiffening. Hypertension, 2016, 68, 956-963.	2.7	46
97	Variation in population levels of sedentary time in European adults according to cross-European studies: a systematic literature review within DEDIPAC. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 71.	4.6	65
98	Variation in population levels of physical activity in European adults according to cross-European studies: a systematic literature review within DEDIPAC. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 72.	4.6	88
99	Daily physical activity patterns from hip- and wrist-worn accelerometers. Physiological Measurement, 2016, 37, 1852-1861.	2.1	36
100	The association between glucose metabolism status, diabetes severity and a history of fractures and recent falls in participants of 50 years and older—the Maastricht Study. Osteoporosis International, 2016, 27, 3207-3216.	3.1	11
101	Psychological and personality factors in type 2 diabetes mellitus, presenting the rationale and exploratory results from The Maastricht Study, a population-based cohort study. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 17.	2.6	50
102	Physical Activity Is Associated With Glucose Tolerance Independent of Microvascular Function: The Maastricht Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 101, 3324-3332.	3.6	18
103	Comparison of Handgrip and Leg Extension Strength in Predicting Slow Gait Speed in Older Adults. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2016, 64, 144-150.	2.6	103
104	Identifying waking time in 24-h accelerometry data in adults using an automated algorithm. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2016, 34, 1867-1873.	2.0	68
105	Associations of total amount and patterns of sedentary behaviour with type 2 diabetes and the metabolic syndrome: The Maastricht Study. Diabetologia, 2016, 59, 709-718.	6.3	196
106	Assessing Daily Physical Activity in Older Adults: Unraveling the Complexity of Monitors, Measures, and Methods. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2016, 71, 1039-1048.	3.6	166
107	Associations of low grade inflammation and endothelial dysfunction with depression – The Maastricht Study. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2016, 56, 390-396.	4.1	103
108	Association of change in brain structure to objectively measured physical activity and sedentary behavior in older adults: Age, Gene/Environment Susceptibility-Reykjavik Study. Behavioural Brain Research, 2016, 296, 118-124.	2.2	56

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109	Association of Type D personality with increased vulnerability to depression: Is there a role for inflammation or endothelial dysfunction? $\hat{a} \in$ The Maastricht Study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2016, 189, 118-125.	4.1	49
110	Association of Physical Activity History With Physical Function and Mortality in Old Age. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2016, 71, 496-501.	3.6	73
111	Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior in Metabolically Healthy versus Unhealthy Obese and Non-Obese Individuals $\hat{a} \in \mathbb{C}$ The Maastricht Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0154358.	2.5	48
112	Influence of Day Length and Physical Activity on Sleep Patterns in Older Icelandic Men and Women. Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine, 2016, 12, 203-213.	2.6	24
113	Daily Physical Activity And Mortality Risk In The Very Old. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 555.	0.4	0
114	Association between serum uric acid, aortic, carotid and femoral stiffness among adults aged 40–75 years without and with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 33, 1642-1650.	0.5	16
115	Moderate Activity and Fitness, Not Sedentary Time, Are Independently Associated with Cardio-Metabolic Risk in U.S. Adults Aged 18–49. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2015, 12, 2330-2343.	2.6	34
116	A blunted diurnal cortisol response in the lower educated does not explain educational differences in coronary heart disease: Findings from the AGES-Reykjavik Study. Social Science and Medicine, 2015, 127, 143-149.	3.8	8
117	Both Low and High 24-Hour Diastolic Blood Pressure Are Associated With Worse Cognitive Performance in Type 2 Diabetes: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 1473-1480.	8.6	18
118	Muscle Quality and Muscle Fat Infiltration in Relation to Incident Mobility Disability and Gait Speed Decline: the Age, Gene/Environment Susceptibility-Reykjavik Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2015, 70, 1030-1036.	3.6	65
119	Fat distribution and mortality: The AGESâ€Reykjavik study. Obesity, 2015, 23, 893-897.	3.0	80
120	Associations of Advanced Glycation End-Products With Cognitive Functions in Individuals With and Without Type 2 Diabetes: The Maastricht Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 100, 951-960.	3.6	60
121	The Effect of Type 2 Diabetes on Body Composition of Older Adults. Clinics in Geriatric Medicine, 2015, 31, 41-49.	2.6	14
122	Soluble Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptors and Heart Failure Risk in Older Adults. Circulation: Heart Failure, 2014, 7, 5-11.	3.9	39
123	Adipose Tissue Density, a Novel Biomarker Predicting Mortality Risk in Older Adults. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2014, 69, 109-117.	3.6	86
124	Sex differences in the prevalence and clinical outcomes of subclinical peripheral artery disease in the Health, Aging, and Body Composition (Health ABC) study. Vascular, 2014, 22, 142-148.	0.9	24
125	Weight Change, Body Composition, and Risk of Mobility Disability and Mortality in Older Adults: A Populationâ€Based Cohort Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2014, 62, 1476-1483.	2.6	87
126	Changes in Daily Activity Patterns with Age in U.S. Men and Women: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2003–04 and 2005–06. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2014, 62, 1263-1271.	2.6	76

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127	Response to The Letter "Overadjustment in Regression Analyses: Considerations When Evaluating Relationships Between Body Mass Index, Muscle Strength, and Body Size". Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2014, 69, 618-619.	3.6	7
128	Self-Reported Adherence to the Physical Activity Recommendation and Determinants of Misperception in Older Adults. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2014, 22, 226-234.	1.0	41
129	Midlife Determinants Associated with Sedentary Behavior in Old Age. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 1359-1365.	0.4	39
130	Increased fracture risk in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: An overview of the underlying mechanisms and the usefulness of imaging modalities and fracture risk assessment tools. Maturitas, 2014, 79, 265-274.	2.4	39
131	The Maastricht Study: an extensive phenotyping study on determinants of type 2 diabetes, its complications and its comorbidities. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 29, 439-451.	5.7	292
132	Is There a Sex Difference in Accelerometer Counts During Walking in Older Adults?. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2014, 11, 626-637.	2.0	10
133	Age, waist circumference, and blood pressure are associated with skin microvascular flow motion. Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 32, 2439-2449.	0.5	24
134	Predicting Human Movement with Multiple Accelerometers Using Movelets. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 1859-1866.	0.4	33
135	Genetic Association Study of Adiposity and Melanocortin-4 Receptor (MC4R) Common Variants: Replication and Functional Characterization of Non-Coding Regions. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e96805.	2.5	20
136	Socioeconomic factors from midlife predict mobility limitation and depressed mood three decades later; Findings from the AGES-Reykjavik Study. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 101.	2.9	15
137	Adiposity, Muscle Mass, and Muscle Strength in Relation to Functional Decline in Older Persons. Epidemiologic Reviews, 2013, 35, 51-65.	3.5	309
138	Development of a questionnaire to assess sedentary time in older persons – a comparative study using accelerometry. BMC Geriatrics, 2013, 13, 80.	2.7	63
139	Unhealthy Lifestyles Do Not Mediate theÂRelationship Between Socioeconomic Status and Incident Depressive Symptoms: The Health ABC study. American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2013, 21, 664-674.	1.2	18
140	Educational attainment and late life telomere length in the Health, Aging and Body Composition Study. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2013, 27, 15-21.	4.1	95
141	Elevated HbA1c and Fasting Plasma Glucose in Predicting Diabetes Incidence Among Older Adults. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 3923-3929.	8.6	40
142	Objective measurements of daily physical activity patterns and sedentary behaviour in older adults: Age, Gene/Environment Susceptibility-Reykjavik Study. Age and Ageing, 2013, 42, 222-229.	1.6	139
143	Associations between body composition and gait-speed decline: results from the Health, Aging, and Body Composition study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 97, 552-560.	4.7	195
144	The Role of Metabolic Syndrome, Adiposity, and Inflammation in Physical Performance in the Health ABC Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2013, 68, 617-623.	3.6	43

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145	Effect of socioeconomic disparities on incidence of dementia among biracial older adults: prospective study. BMJ, The, 2013, 347, f7051-f7051.	6.0	272
146	A Genome-Wide Association Meta-Analysis of Circulating Sex Hormone–Binding Globulin Reveals Multiple Loci Implicated in Sex Steroid Hormone Regulation. PLoS Genetics, 2012, 8, e1002805.	3.5	151
147	Lifelong physical activity in maintaining bone strength in older men and women of the Age, Gene/Environment Susceptibility–Reykjavik Study. Osteoporosis International, 2012, 23, 2303-2312.	3.1	10
148	The influence of abdominal visceral fat on inflammatory pathways and mortality risk in obstructive lung disease. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 516-526.	4.7	78
149	Association of Sedentary Time with Mortality Independent of Moderate to Vigorous Physical Activity. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e37696.	2.5	271
150	Racial Differences in Mortality in Older Adults: Factors Beyond Socioeconomic Status. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2012, 43, 29-38.	2.9	36
151	Sedentary Activity Associated With Metabolic Syndrome Independent of Physical Activity. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 497-503.	8.6	412
152	Association between Obesity History and Hand Grip Strength in Older AdultsExploring the Roles of Inflammation and Insulin Resistance as Mediating Factors. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2011, 66A, 341-348.	3.6	100
153	Employment and Physical Activity in the U.S American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2011, 41, 136-145.	3.0	135
154	Lung Function and Risk for Heart Failure Among Older Adults: The Health ABC Study. American Journal of Medicine, 2011, 124, 334-341.	1.5	48
155	Associations of Visceral and Liver Fat With the Metabolic Syndrome Across the Spectrum of Obesity: The AGESâ€Reykjavik Study. Obesity, 2011, 19, 1265-1271.	3.0	56
156	Does the Amount of Fat Mass Predict Age-Related Loss of Lean Mass, Muscle Strength, and Muscle Quality in Older Adults?. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2011, 66A, 888-895.	3.6	205
157	Validation of an Armband to Measure Daily Energy Expenditure in Older Adults. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2011, 66A, 1108-1113.	3.6	131
158	Is age-related decline in lean mass and physical function accelerated by obstructive lung disease or smoking?. Thorax, 2011, 66, 961-969.	5.6	85
159	Association of BMD and FRAX Score With Risk of Fracture in Older Adults With Type 2 Diabetes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2011, 305, 2184.	7.4	561
160	Correlates of insulin resistance in older individuals with and without kidney disease. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2011, 26, 2814-2819.	0.7	42
161	ACCELEROMETER NONWEAR ALGORITHMS. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2011, 43, 932.	0.4	5
162	Race, Socioeconomic Resources, and Late-Life Mobility and Decline: Findings From the Health, Aging, and Body Composition Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2011, 66A, 1114-1123.	3.6	81

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163	Eight Common Genetic Variants Associated with Serum DHEAS Levels Suggest a Key Role in Ageing Mechanisms. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1002025.	3.5	87
164	Genetic Determinants of Serum Testosterone Concentrations in Men. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1002313.	3.5	178
165	Waist Circumference as Compared with Body-Mass Index in Predicting Mortality from Specific Causes. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e18582.	2.5	100
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