Ian Janssen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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323 papers	42,702 citations	3726 89 h-index	2381 198 g-index
328 all docs	328 docs citations	328 times ranked	35343 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Systematic review of the health benefits of physical activity and fitness in school-aged children and youth. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2010, 7, 40.	2.0	3,061
2	Low Relative Skeletal Muscle Mass (Sarcopenia) in Older Persons Is Associated with Functional Impairment and Physical Disability. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2002, 50, 889-896.	1.3	2,520
3	Skeletal muscle mass and distribution in 468 men and women aged 18â€“88 yr. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 89, 81-88.	1.2	2,184
4	Waist circumference and not body mass index explains obesity-related health risk. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 79, 379-384.	2.2	1,491
5	Systematic review of the relationships between objectively measured physical activity and health indicators in school-aged children and youth. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2016, 41, S197-S239.	0.9	1,282
6	The Healthcare Costs of Sarcopenia in the United States. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2004, 52, 80-85.	1.3	1,170
7	Canadian 24-Hour Movement Guidelines for Children and Youth: An Integration of Physical Activity, Sedentary Behaviour, and Sleep. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2016, 41, S311-S327.	0.9	1,099
8	Estimation of skeletal muscle mass by bioelectrical impedance analysis. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 89, 465-471.	1.2	1,077
9	Skeletal Muscle Cutpoints Associated with Elevated Physical Disability Risk in Older Men and Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 159, 413-421.	1.6	947
10	Comparison of overweight and obesity prevalence in school-aged youth from 34 countries and their relationships with physical activity and dietary patterns. Obesity Reviews, 2005, 6, 123-132.	3.1	912
11	New Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2011, 36, 36-46.	0.9	871
12	Body Mass Index, Waist Circumference, and Health Risk. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2002, 162, 2074.	4.3	762
13	Sarcopenic Obesity Predicts Instrumental Activities of Daily Living Disability in the Elderly. Obesity, 2004, 12, 1995-2004.	4.0	753
14	Associations Between Overweight and Obesity With Bullying Behaviors in School-Aged Children. Pediatrics, 2004, 113, 1187-1194.	1.0	709
15	Total-body skeletal muscle mass: development and cross-validation of anthropometric prediction models. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 72, 796-803.	2.2	592
16	Obesity in adults: a clinical practice guideline. Cmaj, 2020, 192, E875-E891.	0.9	592
17	Body mass index and waist circumference independently contribute to the prediction of nonabdominal, abdominal subcutaneous, and visceral fat. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 75, 683-688.	2.2	550
18	Exerciseâ€Induced Reduction in Obesity and Insulin Resistance in Women: a Randomized Controlled Trial. Obesity, 2004, 12, 789-798.	4.0	510

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19	Physical activity: Health impact, prevalence, correlates and interventions. Psychology and Health, 2017, 32, 942-975.	1.2	480
20	Systematic review of physical activity and health in the early years (aged 0â€“4Âyears). Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2012, 37, 773-792.	0.9	459
21	The Economic Costs Associated With Physical Inactivity and Obesity in Canada: An Update. Applied Physiology, Nutrition, and Metabolism, 2004, 29, 90-115.	1.7	434
22	Canadian Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines for Children and Youth. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2011, 36, 59-64.	0.9	406
23	Influence of Sarcopenia on the Development of Physical Disability: The Cardiovascular Health Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2006, 54, 56-62.	1.3	396
24	Systematic review of the relationships between physical activity and health indicators in the early years (0-4Âyears). BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 854.	1.2	389
25	Difficulties with physical function associated with obesity, sarcopenia, and sarcopenic-obesity in community-dwelling elderly women: the EPIDOS (EPIDemiologie de lâ€™OSteoporose) Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 1895-1900.	2.2	387
26	Canadian 24-Hour Movement Guidelines for the Early Years (0â€“4Âyears): An Integration of Physical Activity, Sedentary Behaviour, and Sleep. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 874.	1.2	382
27	Physical activity of Canadian adults: accelerometer results from the 2007 to 2009 Canadian Health Measures Survey. Health Reports, 2011, 22, 7-14.	0.6	349
28	Combinations of physical activity, sedentary behaviour and sleep: relationships with health indicators in school-aged children and youth. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2016, 41, S283-S293.	0.9	347
29	Canadian 24-Hour Movement Guidelines for Adults aged 18â€“64 years and Adults aged 65 years or older: an integration of physical activity, sedentary behaviour, and sleep. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 45, S57-S102.	0.9	346
30	Influence of individual- and area-level measures of socioeconomic status on obesity, unhealthy eating, and physical inactivity in Canadian adolescents. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 83, 139-145.	2.2	336
31	Metabolic Syndrome, Obesity, and Mortality: Impact of cardiorespiratory fitness. Diabetes Care, 2005, 28, 391-397.	4.3	324
32	What is the Relationship between Risky Outdoor Play and Health in Children? A Systematic Review. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2015, 12, 6423-6454.	1.2	295
33	Physical activity of Canadian children and youth: accelerometer results from the 2007 to 2009 Canadian Health Measures Survey. Health Reports, 2011, 22, 15-23.	0.6	279
34	Elevated body mass index and mortality risk in the elderly. Obesity Reviews, 2007, 8, 41-59.	3.1	270
35	Does the relationship between waist circumference, morbidity and mortality depend on measurement protocol for waist circumference?. Obesity Reviews, 2008, 9, 312-325.	3.1	268
36	What Is the Relationship between Outdoor Time and Physical Activity, Sedentary Behaviour, and Physical Fitness in Children? A Systematic Review. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2015, 12, 6455-6474.	1.2	265

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37	Metabolic Syndrome in Normal-Weight Americans: New definition of the metabolically obese, normal-weight individual. Diabetes Care, 2004, 27, 2222-2228.	4.3	263
38	Effects of an Energy-Restrictive Diet With or Without Exercise on Abdominal Fat, Intermuscular Fat, and Metabolic Risk Factors in Obese Women. Diabetes Care, 2002, 25, 431-438.	4.3	262
39	Position Statement on Active Outdoor Play. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2015, 12, 6475-6505.	1.2	261
40	Physical inactivity, excess adiposity and premature mortality. Obesity Reviews, 2003, 4, 257-290.	3.1	254
41	Systematic review of sedentary behaviour and health indicators in the early years (aged 0â€“4Âyears). Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2012, 37, 753-772.	0.9	246
42	Development of Age-Specific Adolescent Metabolic Syndrome Criteria That Are Linked to the Adult Treatment Panel III and International Diabetes Federation Criteria. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2007, 49, 891-898.	1.2	243
43	Combined Influence of Body Mass Index and Waist Circumference on Coronary Artery Disease Risk Factors Among Children and Adolescents. Pediatrics, 2005, 115, 1623-1630.	1.0	239
44	Abdominal adiposity and insulin resistance in obese men. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2002, 282, E657-E663.	1.8	237
45	Physical activity, total and regional obesity: dose-response considerations. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2001, 33, S521-S527.	0.2	232
46	The Importance of Waist Circumference in the Definition of Metabolic Syndrome: Prospective analyses of mortality in men. Diabetes Care, 2006, 29, 404-409.	4.3	229
47	Body Mass Index Is Inversely Related to Mortality in Older People After Adjustment for Waist Circumference. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2005, 53, 2112-2118.	1.3	205
48	Canadian Physical Activity Guidelines for the Early Years (aged 0â€“4Âyears). Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2012, 37, 345-356.	0.9	202
49	Utility of Childhood BMI in the Prediction of Adulthood Disease: Comparison of National and International References. Obesity, 2005, 13, 1106-1115.	4.0	201
50	Relationship between screen time and metabolic syndrome in adolescents. Journal of Public Health, 2008, 30, 153-160.	1.0	193
51	Patterns of Adolescent Physical Activity, Screen-Based Media Use, and Positive and Negative Health Indicators in the U.S. and Canada. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2009, 44, 493-499.	1.2	193
52	Sedentary behaviour and health in adults: an overview of systematic reviews. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 45, S197-S217.	0.9	187
53	Interrelationships of adolescent physical activity, screen-based sedentary behaviour, and social and psychological health. International Journal of Public Health, 2009, 54, 191-198.	1.0	184
54	Effects of aerobic or resistance exercise and/or diet on glucose tolerance and plasma insulin levels in obese men. Diabetes Care, 1999, 22, 684-691.	4.3	180

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55	Abdominal Obesity, Muscle Composition, and Insulin Resistance in Premenopausal Women. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2002, 87, 5044-5051.	1.8	180
56	Distribution of Lipoproteins by Age and Gender in Adolescents. Circulation, 2006, 114, 1056-1062.	1.6	173
57	Health associations with meeting new 24-hour movement guidelines for Canadian children and youth. Preventive Medicine, 2017, 95, 7-13.	1.6	168
58	Volume, patterns, and types of sedentary behavior and cardio-metabolic health in children and adolescents: a cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 274.	1.2	165
59	Overweight and obesity in Canadian adolescents and their associations with dietary habits and physical activity patterns. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2004, 35, 360-367.	1.2	163
60	Combinations of physical activity, sedentary time, and sleep duration and their associations with depressive symptoms and other mental health problems in children and adolescents: a systematic review. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 72.	2.0	160
61	Morbidity and Mortality Risk Associated With an Overweight BMI in Older Men and Women. Obesity, 2007, 15, 1827-1840.	1.5	154
62	Physical activity and sedentary behavior during the early years in Canada: a cross-sectional study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2013, 10, 54.	2.0	154
63	Proportion of preschool-aged children meeting the Canadian 24-Hour Movement Guidelines and associations with adiposity: results from the Canadian Health Measures Survey. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 829.	1.2	153
64	Discrimination of Health Risk by Combined Body Mass Index and Waist Circumference. Obesity, 2003, 11, 135-142.	4.0	146
65	The Epidemiology of Sarcopenia. Clinics in Geriatric Medicine, 2011, 27, 355-363.	1.0	145
66	Daily Step Target to Measure Adherence to Physical Activity Guidelines in Children. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2012, 44, 977-982.	0.2	143
67	Canadian Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines for the Early Years (aged 0â€“4Âyears). Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2012, 37, 370-380.	0.9	143
68	Does Waist Circumference Predict Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease Beyond Commonly Evaluated Cardiometabolic Risk Factors?. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 3105-3109.	4.3	139
69	Evolution of sarcopenia research. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2010, 35, 707-712.	0.9	133
70	Cross national study of injury and social determinants in adolescents. Injury Prevention, 2005, 11, 213-218.	1.2	132
71	Development of a consensus statement on the role of the family in the physical activity, sedentary, and sleep behaviours of children and youth. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 74.	2.0	130
72	Sleep timing, sleep consistency, and health in adults: a systematic review. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 45, S232-S247.	0.9	129

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73	Dynapenic-Obesity and Physical Function in Older Adults. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2010, 65A, 71-77.	1.7	126
74	Physical activity guidelines for children and youthThis article is part of a supplement entitled Advancing physical activity measurement and guidelines in Canada: a scientific review and evidence-based foundation for the future of Canadian physical activity guidelines co-published by Applied Physiology, Nutrition, and Metabolism and the Canadian Journal of Public Health. It may be cited as Appl. Physiol. Nutr. Metab. 32(Suppl. 2E) or as Can. J. Public Health 98(Suppl. 2).. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2007, 32, S109-121.	0.9	124
75	Longitudinal changes in body composition associated with healthy ageing: men, aged 20â€“96 years. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 107, 1085-1091.	1.2	121
76	Associations between factors within the home setting and screen time among children aged 0â€“5â€‰years: a cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 539.	1.2	118
77	Relation between whole-body and regional measures of human skeletal muscle. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 80, 1215-1221.	2.2	117
78	Effects of sex on the change in visceral, subcutaneous adipose tissue and skeletal muscle in response to weight loss. International Journal of Obesity, 1999, 23, 1035-1046.	1.6	116
79	Systematic review of the relationship between 20 m shuttle run performance and health indicators among children and youth. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2018, 21, 383-397.	0.6	115
80	Development of Healthâ€Related Waist Circumference Thresholds Within BMI Categories. Obesity, 2004, 12, 1094-1103.	4.0	113
81	Exposure to public natural space as a protective factor for emotional well-being among young people in Canada. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 407.	1.2	108
82	The association between accelerometer-measured patterns of sedentary time and health risk in children and youth: results from the Canadian Health Measures Survey. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 200.	1.2	107
83	Fitness Alters the Associations of BMI and Waist Circumference with Total and Abdominal Fat. Obesity, 2004, 12, 525-537.	4.0	106
84	Health care costs of physical inactivity in Canadian adults. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2012, 37, 803-806.	0.9	106
85	Sleep duration and health in adults: an overview of systematic reviews. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 45, S218-S231.	0.9	105
86	Fitness of Canadian children and youth: results from the 2007-2009 Canadian Health Measures Survey. Health Reports, 2010, 21, 7-20.	0.6	103
87	A systematic review of compositional data analysis studies examining associations between sleep, sedentary behaviour, and physical activity with health outcomes in adults. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 45, S248-S257.	0.9	99
88	How Are Adolescents Sleeping? Adolescent Sleep Patterns and Sociodemographic Differences in 24 European and North American Countries. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2020, 66, S81-S88.	1.2	96
89	Plasma leptin in moderately obese men: independent effects of weight loss and aerobic exercise. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2000, 279, E307-E313.	1.8	92
90	Multilevel analysis of associations between socioeconomic status and injury among Canadian adolescents. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2005, 59, 1072-1077.	2.0	91

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91	Making a Case for Cardiorespiratory Fitness Surveillance Among Children and Youth. Exercise and Sport Sciences Reviews, 2018, 46, 66-75.	1.6	88
92	The Public Health Burden of Obesity in Canada. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2013, 37, 90-96.	0.4	87
93	Rural Canadian adolescents are more likely to be obese compared with urban adolescents. Pediatric Obesity, 2008, 3, 205-211.	3.2	86
94	Vigorous intensity physical activity is related to the metabolic syndrome independent of the physical activity dose. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 41, 1132-1140.	0.9	86
95	Sleep duration estimates of Canadian children and adolescents. Journal of Sleep Research, 2016, 25, 541-548.	1.7	86
96	Is adherence to the Canadian 24-Hour Movement Behaviour Guidelines for Children and Youth associated with improved indicators of physical, mental, and social health?. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2017, 42, 725-731.	0.9	86
97	Physical activity of Canadian children and youth, 2007 to 2015. Health Reports, 2017, 28, 8-16.	0.6	86
98	The Canadian Assessment of Physical Literacy: Development of a Model of Childrenâ€™s Capacity for a Healthy, Active Lifestyle Through a Delphi Process. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2016, 13, 214-222.	1.0	84
99	Influence of Bouts of Physical Activity on Overweight in Youth. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2009, 36, 416-421.	1.6	83
100	Association Between Muscle Mass, Leg Strength, and Fat Mass With Physical Function in Older Adults: Influence of Age and Sex. Journal of Aging and Health, 2011, 23, 313-328.	0.9	83
101	Interindividual variation in abdominal subcutaneous and visceral adipose tissue: influence of measurement site. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2004, 97, 948-954.	1.2	82
102	Global prevalence of physical activity for children and adolescents; inconsistencies, research gaps, and recommendations: a narrative review. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2021, 18, 81.	2.0	80
103	Fitness of Canadian adults: results from the 2007-2009 Canadian Health Measures Survey. Health Reports, 2010, 21, 21-35.	0.6	80
104	Dose-Response Relation between Physical Activity and Blood Pressure in Youth. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2008, 40, 1007-1012.	0.2	79
105	Association between the food retail environment surrounding schools and overweight in Canadian youth. Public Health Nutrition, 2009, 12, 1384-1391.	1.1	72
106	Physical activity, sedentary behaviour and sleep in Canadian children: parent-report versus direct measures and relative associations with health risk. Health Reports, 2012, 23, 45-52.	0.6	70
107	Prevalence and secular changes in abdominal obesity in Canadian adolescents and adults, 1981 to 2007-2009. Obesity Reviews, 2011, 12, 397-405.	3.1	69
108	Difference Between Self-Reported and Accelerometer Measured Moderate-to-Vigorous Physical Activity in Youth. Pediatric Exercise Science, 2010, 22, 523-534.	0.5	66

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109	Duration of overweight and metabolic health risk in American men and women. Annals of Epidemiology, 2004, 14, 585-591.	0.9	65
110	Are We Driving Our Kids to Unhealthy Habits? Results of the Active Healthy Kids Canada 2013 Report Card on Physical Activity for Children and Youth. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2014, 11, 6009-6020.	1.2	64
111	Abdominal Obesity and Physical Inactivity Are Associated with Erectile Dysfunction Independent of Body Mass Index. Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2009, 6, 1990-1998.	0.3	62
112	Street Connectivity is Negatively Associated with Physical Activity in Canadian Youth. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2011, 8, 3333-3350.	1.2	60
113	Influence of Physical Activity on Mortality in Elderly with Coronary Artery Disease. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2006, 38, 418-417.	0.2	59
114	Outdoor play and nature connectedness as potential correlates of internalized mental health symptoms among Canadian adolescents. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 112, 168-175.	1.6	58
115	Economic instruments for obesity prevention: results of a scoping review and modified delphi survey. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2011, 8, 109.	2.0	57
116	Physical inactivity prevalence and trends among Mexican adults: results from the National Health and Nutrition Survey (ENSANUT) 2006 and 2012. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 1063.	1.2	57
117	Updating the Canadian Obesity Maps: An Epidemic in Progress. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2013, 104, e64-e68.	1.1	57
118	Results From Canadaâ€™s 2016 ParticipACTION Report Card on Physical Activity for Children and Youth. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2016, 13, S110-S116.	1.0	57
119	Is abdominal fat preferentially reduced in response to exercise-induced weight loss?. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 1999, 31, S568.	0.2	56
120	Compositional associations of time spent in sleep, sedentary behavior and physical activity with obesity measures in children. International Journal of Obesity, 2018, 42, 1508-1514.	1.6	55
121	Systematic review of the correlates of outdoor play and time among children aged 3-12â€‰years. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2021, 18, 41.	2.0	55
122	Coffee, Tea and Their Additives: Association with BMI and Waist Circumference. Obesity Facts, 2010, 3, 345-352.	1.6	54
123	Does the Fractionalization of Daily Physical Activity (Sporadic vs. Bouts) Impact Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Children and Youth?. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e25733.	1.1	54
124	Adherence to the 24-Hour Movement Guidelines among 10- to 17-year-old Canadians. Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention in Canada: Research, Policy and Practice, 2017, 37, 369-375.	0.8	54
125	Separate and combined influence of body mass index and waist circumference on arthritis and knee osteoarthritis. International Journal of Obesity, 2006, 30, 1223-1228.	1.6	53
126	Television viewing, computer use and total screen time in Canadian youth. Paediatrics and Child Health, 2006, 11, 595-599.	0.3	53

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127	Screen time and risk behaviors in 10- to 16-year-old Canadian youth. Preventive Medicine, 2011, 52, 99-103.	1.6	53
128	Sporadic and Bouted Physical Activity and the Metabolic Syndrome in Adults. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 76-83.	0.2	53
129	Dietary patterns and the risk of mortality: impact of cardiorespiratory fitness. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 39, 197-209.	0.9	52
130	Undeveloped green space and free-time physical activity in 11 to 13-year-old children. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 26.	2.0	51
131	Associations Between School Recreational Environments and Physical Activity. Journal of School Health, 2009, 79, 247-254.	0.8	50
132	Nouvelles Directives canadiennes en matiÃ¨re dâ€™activitÃ© physique. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2011, 36, 47-58.	0.9	50
133	Clustering of Unhealthy Behaviors in the Aerobics Center Longitudinal Study. Prevention Science, 2012, 13, 183-195.	1.5	50
134	Active play: An important physical activity strategy in the fight against childhood obesity. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2014, 105, e22-e27.	1.1	50
135	Meeting the. Health Reports, 2017, 28, 3-7.	0.6	48
136	Cardiorespiratory Fitness Is Strongly Related to the Metabolic Syndrome in Adolescents. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 2143-2144.	4.3	47
137	Dose-response relationship between physical activity and dyslipidemia in youth. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2010, 26, e201-e205.	0.8	47
138	Crime and perceptions of safety in the home neighborhood are independently associated with physical activity among 11â€“15year olds. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 66, 113-117.	1.6	47
139	Vascular risks and management of obesity in children and adolescents. Vascular Health and Risk Management, 2006, 2, 171-187.	1.0	47
140	The proportion of youthsâ€™ physical inactivity attributable to neighbourhood built environment features. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2013, 12, 31.	1.2	45
141	Hyper-parenting is negatively associated with physical activity among 7â€“12 year olds. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 73, 55-59.	1.6	45
142	Associations between risk behavior and injury and the protective roles of social environments: an analysis of 7235 Canadian school children. Injury Prevention, 2006, 12, 87-92.	1.2	44
143	The Canadian Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines for the Early Years (zero to four years of age) and screen time among children from Kingston, Ontario. Paediatrics and Child Health, 2013, 18, 25-28.	0.3	44
144	Obesity estimates for children based on parent-reported versus direct measures. Health Reports, 2011, 22, 47-58.	0.6	44

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145	A cross-sectional study of the environment, physical activity, and screen time among young children and their parents. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 61.	1.2	43
146	Research priorities for child and adolescent physical activity and sedentary behaviours: an international perspective using a twin-panel Delphi procedure. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2013, 10, 112.	2.0	42
147	Years of Life Gained Due to Leisure-Time Physical Activity in the U.S.. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2013, 44, 23-29.	1.6	42
148	School start time and sleep in Canadian adolescents. Journal of Sleep Research, 2017, 26, 195-201.	1.7	42
149	Urbanâ€“rural differences in asthma prevalence among young people in Canada: the roles of health behaviors and obesity. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2011, 107, 220-228.	0.5	40
150	Multi-level examination of correlates of active transportation to school among youth living within 1 mile of their school. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2012, 9, 124.	2.0	39
151	Resistance training and health in adults: an overview of systematic reviews. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 45, S165-S179.	0.9	39
152	The food retail environment in school neighborhoods and its relation to lunchtime eating behaviors in youth from three countries. Health and Place, 2012, 18, 1240-1247.	1.5	38
153	The number and type of food retailers surrounding schools and their association with lunchtime eating behaviours in students. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2013, 10, 19.	2.0	38
154	The proportion of excessive fast-food consumption attributable to the neighbourhood food environment among youth living within 1 km of their school. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2014, 39, 480-486.	0.9	38
155	Results from Canadaâ€™s 2014 Report Card on Physical Activity for Children and Youth. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2014, 11, S26-S32.	1.0	38
156	Accelerometer-measured moderate-to-vigorous physical activity of Canadian adults, 2007 to 2017. Health Reports, 2019, 30, 3-10.	0.6	38
157	Neighborhood disorder and screen time among 10-16â€‰year old Canadian youth: A cross-sectional study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2012, 9, 66.	2.0	37
158	Impact of a school-based intervention program on obesity risk factors in Mexican children. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2013, 55, 374-87.	0.1	37
159	Cardiorespiratory Fitness as a Predictor of Cancer Mortality Among Men With Pre-Diabetes and Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 764-769.	4.3	35
160	Ability of Physical Activity to Predict Cardiovascular Disease Beyond Commonly Evaluated Cardiometabolic Risk Factors. American Journal of Cardiology, 2009, 104, 1522-1526.	0.7	35
161	Time Since Immigration and Ethnicity as Predictors of Physical Activity among Canadian Youth: A Cross-Sectional Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89509.	1.1	35
162	Family Structure as a Correlate of Organized Sport Participation among Youth. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0147403.	1.1	35

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163	Validity and reliability of the International Physical Activity Questionnaire among adults in Mexico. Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health, 2013, 34, 21-8.	0.6	35
164	Effect of menopause on the chemical control of breathing and its relationship with acid-base status. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2009, 296, R722-R727.	0.9	34
165	Influence of overweight and obesity on physician costs in adolescents and adults in Ontario, Canada. Obesity Reviews, 2009, 10, 51-57.	3.1	34
166	Associations Between Neighborhood Safety, Availability of Recreational Facilities, and Adolescent Physical Activity Among Canadian Youth. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2010, 7, 442-450.	1.0	34
167	Obesity and Its Relationship with Occupational Injury in the Canadian Workforce. Journal of Obesity, 2011, 2011, 1-6.	1.1	34
168	Farmers, mechanized work, and links to obesity. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 70, 59-63.	1.6	34
169	Revised Adult Treatment Panel III Guidelines and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in Men Attending a Preventive Medical Clinic. Circulation, 2005, 112, 1478-1485.	1.6	33
170	The Cooper Clinic Mortality Risk Index. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2005, 29, 194-203.	1.6	33
171	Effect of Current and Midlife Obesity Status on Mortality Risk in the Elderly. Obesity, 2008, 16, 2504-2509.	1.5	32
172	Trends in physical fitness among Canadian children and youth. Health Reports, 2019, 30, 3-13.	0.6	32
173	Abdominal Adipose Tissue Distribution and Metabolic Risk. Sports Medicine, 2003, 33, 709-726.	3.1	31
174	Metabolic syndrome and its association with morbidity and mortality. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2007, 32, 33-45.	0.9	31
175	Directives canadiennes en matiÃ¨re de comportement sÃ©dentaire Ã lâ€™intention des enfants et des jeunes. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2011, 36, 65-71.	0.9	31
176	Obesity as a Determinant of Two Forms of Bullying in Ontario Youth: A Short Report. Obesity Facts, 2011, 4, 469-472.	1.6	31
177	Active transportation to school in Canadian youth: should injury be a concern?. Injury Prevention, 2013, 19, 64-67.	1.2	31
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