## John Staudenmayer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Validation of Wearable Monitors for Assessing Sedentary Behavior. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2011, 43, 1561-1567.	0.4	720
2	An artificial neural network to estimate physical activity energy expenditure and identify physical activity type from an accelerometer. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 107, 1300-1307.	2.5	306
3	Development of Novel Techniques to Classify Physical Activity Mode Using Accelerometers. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2006, 38, 1626-1634.	0.4	180
4	A Method to Estimate Free-Living Active and Sedentary Behavior from an Accelerometer. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 386-397.	0.4	136
5	The activPALTM Accurately Classifies Activity Intensity Categories in Healthy Adults. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 1022-1028.	0.4	134
6	Hip and Wrist Accelerometer Algorithms for Free-Living Behavior Classification. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 933-940.	0.4	131
7	Methods to estimate aspects of physical activity and sedentary behavior from high-frequency wrist accelerometer measurements. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 119, 396-403.	2.5	110
8	Evaluation of artificial neural network algorithms for predicting METs and activity type from accelerometer data: validation on an independent sample. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 111, 1804-1812.	2.5	103
9	Walking cadence (steps/min) and intensity in 21–40 year olds: CADENCE-adults. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 8.	4.6	103
10	Errors in MET Estimates of Physical Activities Using 3.5 ml·kgâ^'1·minâ^'1 as the Baseline Oxygen Consumption. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2010, 7, 508-516.	2.0	101
11	Identifying Active Travel Behaviors in Challenging Environments Using GPS, Accelerometers, and Machine Learning Algorithms. Frontiers in Public Health, 2014, 2, 36.	2.7	92
12	The Feasibility of Reducing and Measuring Sedentary Time among Overweight, Non-Exercising Office Workers. Journal of Obesity, 2012, 2012, 1-10.	2.7	89
13	Statistical Considerations in the Analysis of Accelerometry-Based Activity Monitor Data. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2012, 44, S61-S67.	0.4	81
14	Associations of Maternal Lifetime Trauma and Perinatal Traumatic Stress Symptoms With Infant Cardiorespiratory Reactivity to Psychological Challenge. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2009, 71, 607-614.	2.0	69
15	Density Estimation in the Presence of Heteroscedastic Measurement Error. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2008, 103, 726-736.	3.1	65
16	Objective Assessment of Physical Activity. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 951-957.	0.4	62
17	Measurement Error in Linear Autoregressive Models. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 2005, 100, 841-852.	3.1	56
18	Comparison of Raw Acceleration from the GENEA and ActiGraphâ,,¢ GT3X+ Activity Monitors. Sensors, 2013, 13, 14754-14763.	3.8	56

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19	Changes in Sedentary Time and Physical Activity in Response to an Exercise Training and/or Lifestyle Intervention. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2014, 11, 1324-1333.	2.0	56
20	The independent and combined effects of exercise training and reducing sedentary behavior on cardiometabolic risk factors. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2014, 39, 770-780.	1.9	50
21	Walking cadence (steps/min) and intensity in 41 to 60-year-old adults: the CADENCE-adults study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 137.	4.6	49
22	Associations of Accelerometerâ€Measured Sedentary Time and Physical Activity With Prospectively Assessed Cardiometabolic RiskÂFactors: The CARDIA Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2019, 8, e010212.	3.7	46
23	Discrete Features of Sedentary Behavior Impact Cardiometabolic Risk Factors. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 1079-1086.	0.4	45
24	Local polynomial regression and simulation-extrapolation. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology, 2004, 66, 17-30.	2.2	42
25	US Population-referenced Percentiles for Wrist-Worn Accelerometer-derived Activity. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2021, 53, 2455-2464.	0.4	37
26	Walking cadence (steps/min) and intensity in 61–85-year-old adults: the CADENCE-Adults study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2021, 18, 129.	4.6	32
27	Direct Observation is a Valid Criterion for Estimating Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2014, 11, 860-863.	2.0	27
28	Influence of Accelerometer Calibration Approach on Moderate–Vigorous Physical Activity Estimates for Adults. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 2285-2291.	0.4	26
29	Tissue Artifact Removal from Respiratory Signals Based on Empirical Mode Decomposition. Annals of Biomedical Engineering, 2013, 41, 1003-1015.	2.5	24
30	Respiratory Sinus Arrhythmia as an Index of Vagal Activity during Stress in Infants: Respiratory Influences and Their Control. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52729.	2.5	24
31	Statistical approaches to account for missing values in accelerometer data: Applications to modeling physical activity. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2018, 27, 1168-1186.	1.5	22
32	Managing free-living hyperglycemia with exercise or interrupted sitting in type 2 diabetes. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2019, 126, 616-625.	2.5	22
33	Energy Cost of Common Activities in Children and Adolescents. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2013, 10, 62-69.	2.0	21
34	Bayesian Semiparametric Density Deconvolution in the Presence of Conditionally Heteroscedastic Measurement Errors. Journal of Computational and Graphical Statistics, 2014, 23, 1101-1125.	1.7	20
35	ADDITIVE MODELS WITH PREDICTORS SUBJECT TO MEASUREMENT ERROR. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Statistics, 2005, 47, 193-202.	0.9	17
36	Methods to assess an exercise intervention trial based on 3-level functional data. Biostatistics, 2015, 16, 754-771.	1.5	16

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37	Hierarchical functional data with mixed continuous and binary measurements. Biometrics, 2014, 70, 802-811.	1.4	14
38	Measurement Error in a Random Walk Model with Applications to Population Dynamics. Biometrics, 2006, 62, 1178-1189.	1.4	13
39	Statistical methods to correct for observation error in a density-independent population model. Ecological Monographs, 2009, 79, 299-324.	5.4	11
40	Improved regression models for ventilation estimation based on chest and abdomen movements. Physiological Measurement, 2012, 33, 79-93.	2.1	11
41	Leukemia clusters in upstate New York: how adding covariates changes the story. Environmetrics, 2001, 12, 659-672.	1.4	10
42	Cadence (steps/min) and relative intensity in 21 to 60-year-olds: the CADENCE-adults study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2021, 18, 27.	4.6	10
43	A Transparent Method for Step Detection Using an Acceleration Threshold. Journal for the Measurement of Physical Behaviour, 2021, 4, 311-320.	0.8	8
44	A catalog of validity indices for step counting wearable technologies during treadmill walking: the CADENCE-Kids study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2021, 18, 97.	4.6	7
45	Modeling observation error and its effects in a random walk/extinction model. Theoretical Population Biology, 2006, 70, 322-335.	1.1	6
46	Metrics of Diabetes Risk Are Only Minimally Improved by Exercise Training in Postmenopausal Breast Cancer Survivors. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, e1958-e1966.	3.6	6
47	Simple to complex modeling of breathing volume using a motion sensor. Science of the Total Environment, 2013, 454-455, 184-188.	8.0	5
48	Physical Activity Classification with Dynamic Discriminative Methods. Biometrics, 2018, 74, 1502-1511.	1.4	5
49	Segmented Regression in the Presence of Covariate Measurement Error in Main Study/Validation Study Designs. Biometrics, 2002, 58, 871-877.	1.4	4
50	Higher 24-h Total Movement Activity Percentile Is Associated with Better Cognitive Performance in U.S. Older Adults. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2022, 54, 1317-1325.	0.4	3
51	ZigBee-based wireless multi-sensor system for physical activity assessment. , 2011, 2011, 846-9.		2
52	Threeâ€part joint modeling methods for complex functional data mixed with zeroâ€andâ€one–inflated proportions and zeroâ€inflated continuous outcomes with skewness. Statistics in Medicine, 2018, 37, 611-626.	1.6	2
53	Elevated insulin levels following 7 days of increased sedentary time are due to lower hepatic extraction and not higher insulin secretion. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2019, 44, 1020-1023.	1.9	2
54	Identification of Latent Classes of Motor Performance in a Heterogenous Population of Adults. Archives of Rehabilitation Research and Clinical Translation, 2020, 2, 100080.	0.9	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Validation of Wearable Camera Still Images to Assess Posture in Free-Living Conditions. Journal for the Measurement of Physical Behaviour, 2021, 4, 47-52.	0.8	2
56	Sensitivity of the Misfit Shineâ,,¢ to Detect Changes in Laboratory-Based and Free-Living Physical Activity. Journal for the Measurement of Physical Behaviour, 2018, 1, 18-25.	0.8	1
57	Reply to Bonomi and Plasqui. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 112, 933-933.	2.5	1