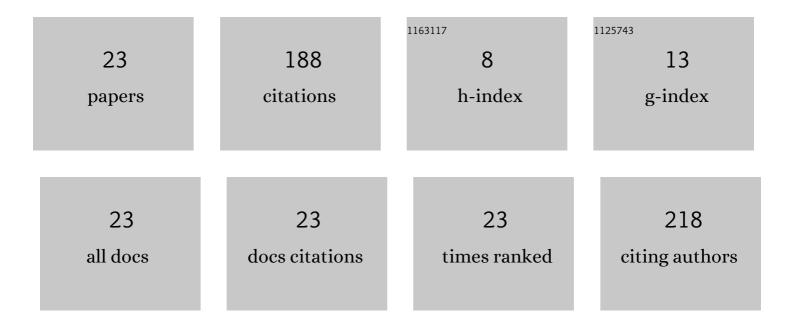
## **Kristin Farrants**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2200948/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Contribution of income and job strain to the association between education and cardiovascular disease in 1.6 million Danish employees. European Heart Journal, 2020, 41, 1164-1178.	2.2	33
2	Neoliberalism and the recommodification of health inequalities: A case study of the Swedish welfare state 1980 to 2011. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2018, 46, 18-26.	2.3	20
3	Recommodification, Unemployment, and Health Inequalities. International Journal of Health Services, 2016, 46, 300-324.	2.5	16
4	Job demands and control and sickness absence, disability pension and unemployment among 2,194,692 individuals in Sweden. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2020, 48, 125-133.	2.3	13
5	Emotional demands at work and risk of long-term sickness absence in 1·5 million employees in Denmark: a prospective cohort study on effect modifiers. Lancet Public Health, The, 2021, 6, e752-e759.	10.0	13
6	Persistent and changing job strain and risk of coronary heart disease. A population-based cohort study of 1.6 million employees in Denmark. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2020, 46, 498-507.	3.4	13
7	Work Disability Trajectories Among Individuals with a Sick-Leave Spell Due to Depressive Episode ≥ 2 Days: A Prospective Cohort Study with 13-Month Follow Up. Journal of Occupational Rehabilitation, 2018, 28, 678-690.	21 2.2	11
8	Sick leave before and after the age of 65 years among those in paid work in Sweden in 2000 or 2005: a register-based cohort study. Journal of International Medical Research, 2018, 46, 564-577.	1.0	9
9	Trajectory analyses in insurance medicine studies: Examples and key methodological aspects and pitfalls. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0263810.	2.5	8
10	Trajectories of future sickness absence and disability pension days among individuals with a new sickness absence spell due to osteoarthritis diagnosis ≥21 days: a prospective cohort study with 13-month follow-up. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030054.	1.9	7
11	Combinations of Job Demands and Job Control and Future Trajectories of Sickness Absence and Disability Pension An 11-year Follow-up of Two Million Employees in Sweden. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2020, 62, 795-802.	1.7	7
12	Work stress and loss of years lived without chronic disease: an 18-year follow-up of 1.5 million employees in Denmark. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 37, 389-400.	5.7	7
13	Recommodification and the social determinants of health: unemployment benefits, pensions and health inequalities in Sweden and England, 1991–2011. Journal of Public Health, 2017, 39, 661-667.	1.8	6
14	The recommodification of healthcare? A case study of user charges and inequalities in access to healthcare in Sweden 1980–2005. Health Policy, 2017, 121, 42-49.	3.0	5
15	Sickness absence among privately employed white-collar workers: A total population study in Sweden. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2021, 49, 159-167.	2.3	5
16	Job Demands and Job Control and Future Labor Market Situation. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2020, 62, 403-411.	1.7	5
17	Predicting the duration of sickness absence due to knee osteoarthritis: a prognostic model developed in a population-based cohort in Sweden. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2021, 22, 603.	1.9	3
18	Psychosocial Working Conditions and Subsequent Sickness Absence—Effects of Pain and Common Mental Disorders in a Population-Based Swedish Twin Sample. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2022, 64, 451-457.	1.7	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Effects of age on psychosocial working conditions and future labour market marginalisation: a cohort study of 56,867 Swedish twins. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2021, , 1.	2.3	2
20	Associations between combinations of job demands and job control among 6,16,818 people aged 55–64 in paid work with their labour market status 11Âyears later: a prospective cohort study. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2021, , 1.	2.3	1
21	1175Work stress and loss of years lived without chronic disease; an 18-year prospective cohort study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	1.9	1
22	Trends in Associations Between Sickness Absence Before the Age of 65 and Being in Paid Work After the Age of 65: Prospective Study of Three Total Population Cohorts. Journal of Aging and Social Policy, 2022, , 1-24.	1.6	0
23	Associations of sickness absence and disability pension due to mental and somatic diagnoses when aged 60–64 with paid work after the standard retirement age; a prospective population-based cohort study in Sweden. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 2322.	2.9	0