

Morten Quist

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2866210/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

18
papers

1,430
citations

471371

17
h-index

839398

18
g-index

18
all docs

18
docs citations

18
times ranked

1734
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Exercise Recommendation for People With Bone Metastases: Expert Consensus for Health Care Providers and Exercise Professionals. <i>JCO Oncology Practice</i> , 2022, 18, e697-e709.	1.4	44
2	Exercise for individuals with bone metastases: A systematic review. <i>Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology</i> , 2021, 166, 103433.	2.0	33
3	Effects of an exercise intervention for patients with advanced inoperable lung cancer undergoing chemotherapy: A randomized clinical trial. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2020, 145, 76-82.	0.9	43
4	Early initiated postoperative rehabilitation enhances quality of life in patients with operable lung cancer: Secondary outcomes from a randomized trial. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2020, 146, 285-289.	0.9	13
5	Pre-radiotherapy daily exercise training in non-small cell lung cancer: A feasibility study. <i>Reports of Practical Oncology and Radiotherapy</i> , 2019, 24, 375-382.	0.3	36
6	Exercise for managing cancer- and treatment-related side effects in older adults. <i>Journal of Geriatric Oncology</i> , 2018, 9, 405-410.	0.5	18
7	Early initiated postoperative rehabilitation reduces fatigue in patients with operable lung cancer: A randomized trial. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2018, 126, 125-132.	0.9	39
8	The Impact of a Multidimensional Exercise Intervention on Physical and Functional Capacity, Anxiety, and Depression in Patients With Advanced-Stage Lung Cancer Undergoing Chemotherapy. <i>Integrative Cancer Therapies</i> , 2015, 14, 341-349.	0.8	82
9	“EXHALE” exercise as a strategy for rehabilitation in advanced stage lung cancer patients: a randomized clinical trial comparing the effects of 12 weeks supervised exercise intervention versus usual care for advanced stage lung cancer patients. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2013, 13, 477.	1.1	26
10	The effects of a six-week supervised multimodal exercise intervention during chemotherapy on cancer-related fatigue. <i>European Journal of Oncology Nursing</i> , 2013, 17, 331-339.	0.9	77
11	Safety and feasibility of a combined exercise intervention for inoperable lung cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy: A pilot study. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2012, 75, 203-208.	0.9	118
12	Prognostic significance of functional capacity and exercise behavior in patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2012, 76, 248-252.	0.9	173
13	Exercise may reduce depression but not anxiety in self-referred cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy. Post-hoc analysis of data from the “Body & Cancer”™ trial. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2011, 50, 660-669.	0.8	35
14	Effect of a multimodal high intensity exercise intervention in cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy: randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2009, 339, b3410-b3410.	2.4	378
15	The effect of a multidimensional exercise programme on symptoms and side-effects in cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy”The use of semi-structured diaries. <i>European Journal of Oncology Nursing</i> , 2006, 10, 247-262.	0.9	56
16	The effect of a multidimensional exercise intervention on physical capacity, well-being and quality of life in cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2006, 14, 116-127.	1.0	114
17	The impact of a multidimensional exercise program on self-reported anxiety and depression in cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy: A phase II study. <i>Palliative and Supportive Care</i> , 2005, 3, 197-208.	0.6	39
18	Feasibility, physical capacity, and health benefits of a multidimensional exercise program for cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2003, 11, 707-716.	1.0	106