

# I-Min Lee

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2913981/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

201  
papers

29,051  
citations

15495

65  
h-index

5384

164  
g-index

204  
all docs

204  
docs citations

204  
times ranked

32058  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of physical inactivity on major non-communicable diseases worldwide: an analysis of burden of disease and life expectancy. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2012, 380, 219-229.	6.3	6,107
2	A Randomized Trial of Low-Dose Aspirin in the Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in Women. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2005, 352, 1293-1304.	13.9	1,801
3	Does physical activity attenuate, or even eliminate, the detrimental association of sitting time with mortality? A harmonised meta-analysis of data from more than 1 million men and women. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016, 388, 1302-1310.	6.3	1,783
4	Vitamin D Supplements and Prevention of Cancer and Cardiovascular Disease. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 380, 33-44.	13.9	1,141
5	Leisure Time Physical Activity and Mortality. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2015, 175, 959.	2.6	1,107
6	Association of Leisure-Time Physical Activity With Risk of 26 Types of Cancer in 1.44 Million Adults. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2016, 176, 816.	2.6	1,000
7	Vitamin E in the Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease and Cancer. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2005, 294, 56.	3.8	974
8	Dose-response associations between accelerometry measured physical activity and sedentary time and all cause mortality: systematic review and harmonised meta-analysis. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2019, 366, l4570.	2.4	856
9	Fruit and vegetable intake and risk of cardiovascular disease: the Women's Health Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2000, 72, 922-928.	2.2	765
10	Marine n-3 Fatty Acids and Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease and Cancer. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 380, 23-32.	13.9	684
11	The VITamin D and Omega-3 Trial (VITAL): Rationale and design of a large randomized controlled trial of vitamin D and marine omega-3 fatty acid supplements for the primary prevention of cancer and cardiovascular disease. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2012, 33, 159-171.	0.8	477
12	Î²-Carotene Supplementation and Incidence of Cancer and Cardiovascular Disease: the Women's Health Study. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 1999, 91, 2102-2106.	3.0	451
13	Association of Step Volume and Intensity With All-Cause Mortality in Older Women. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2019, 179, 1105.	2.6	377
14	Using accelerometers to measure physical activity in large-scale epidemiological studies: issues and challenges. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2014, 48, 197-201.	3.1	349
15	Ovarian Cancer Risk Factors by Histologic Subtype: An Analysis From the Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2016, 34, 2888-2898.	0.8	349
16	Association of "Weekend Warrior" and Other Leisure Time Physical Activity Patterns With Risks for All-Cause, Cardiovascular Disease, and Cancer Mortality. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2017, 177, 335.	2.6	294
17	Baseline Characteristics of Participants in the Women's Health Study. <i>Journal of Women's Health and Gender-Based Medicine</i> , 2000, 9, 19-27.	1.7	274
18	Physical Activity and Stroke Incidence. <i>Stroke</i> , 1998, 29, 2049-2054.	1.0	273

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Relative Intensity of Physical Activity and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease. <i>Circulation</i> , 2003, 107, 1110-1116.	1.6	273
20	Exercise and Risk of Stroke in Male Physicians. <i>Stroke</i> , 1999, 30, 1-6.	1.0	260
21	Physical Activity and Weight Gain Prevention. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2010, 303, 1173.	3.8	259
22	Do the associations of sedentary behaviour with cardiovascular disease mortality and cancer mortality differ by physical activity level? A systematic review and harmonised meta-analysis of data from 850 060 participants. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2019, 53, 886-894.	3.1	232
23	Physical inactivity and non-communicable disease burden in low-income, middle-income and high-income countries. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2022, 56, 101-106.	3.1	229
24	Maternal and Paternal History of Myocardial Infarction and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in Men and Women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2001, 104, 393-398.	1.6	221
25	A retrospective cohort study of cigarette smoking and risk of rheumatoid arthritis in female health professionals. <i>Arthritis and Rheumatism</i> , 1999, 42, 910-917.	6.7	217
26	Running as a Key Lifestyle Medicine for Longevity. <i>Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2017, 60, 45-55.	1.6	214
27	Is the time right for quantitative public health guidelines on sitting? A narrative review of sedentary behaviour research paradigms and findings. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2019, 53, 377-382.	3.1	199
28	Physical activity and cancer: an umbrella review of the literature including 22 major anatomical sites and 770 000 cancer cases. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2018, 52, 826-833.	3.1	193
29	Daily steps and all-cause mortality: a meta-analysis of 15 international cohorts. <i>Lancet Public Health</i> , The, 2022, 7, e219-e228.	4.7	189
30	Genome-wide meta-analysis identifies five new susceptibility loci for pancreatic cancer. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 556.	5.8	188
31	Systematic review of the prospective association of daily step counts with risk of mortality, cardiovascular disease, and dysglycemia. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2020, 17, 78.	2.0	183
32	Vitamin D and marine omega 3 fatty acid supplementation and incident autoimmune disease: VITAL randomized controlled trial. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2022, 376, e066452.	3.0	177
33	Objectively measured physical activity, sedentary behaviour and all-cause mortality in older men: does volume of activity matter more than pattern of accumulation?. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2019, 53, 1013-1020.	3.1	171
34	Joint associations of accelerometer-measured physical activity and sedentary time with all-cause mortality: a harmonised meta-analysis in more than 44 000 middle-aged and older individuals. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2020, 54, 1499-1506.	3.1	161
35	Effect of Vitamin D <sub>3</sub> Supplements on Development of Advanced Cancer. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2020, 3, e2025850.	2.8	158
36	The "Weekend Warrior" and Risk of Mortality. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2004, 160, 636-641.	1.6	153

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Risk of Malignant Cancer Among Women With New-Onset Atrial Fibrillation. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2016, 1, 389.	3.0	150
38	A history of physical activity, cardiovascular health and longevity: the scientific contributions of Jeremy N Morris, DSc, DPH, FRCP. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2001, 30, 1184-1192.	0.9	146
39	Sedentary Behavior and Cardiovascular Disease in Older Women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2019, 139, 1036-1046.	1.6	146
40	Epidemiology of Physical Activity and Exercise Training in the United States. <i>Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2017, 60, 3-10.	1.6	145
41	Effects of beta-carotene supplementation on cancer incidence by baseline characteristics in the Physicians' Health Study (United States). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2000, 11, 617-626.	0.8	143
42	Tobacco, alcohol use and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma and intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma: The Liver Cancer Pooling Project. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 118, 1005-1012.	2.9	142
43	Does Strength-Promoting Exercise Confer Unique Health Benefits? A Pooled Analysis of Data on 11 Population Cohorts With All-Cause, Cancer, and Cardiovascular Mortality Endpoints. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 187, 1102-1112.	1.6	132
44	Physical activity and the risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection, severe COVID-19 illness and COVID-19 related mortality in South Korea: a nationwide cohort study. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2022, 56, 901-912.	3.1	120
45	Body Mass Index, Waist Circumference, Diabetes, and Risk of Liver Cancer for U.S. Adults. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2016, 76, 6076-6083.	0.4	119
46	Lipid biomarkers and long-term risk of cancer in the Women's Health Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 1397-1407.	2.2	117
47	Amount and Intensity of Leisure-Time Physical Activity and Lower Cancer Risk. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2020, 38, 686-697.	0.8	114
48	Towards better evidence-informed global action: lessons learnt from the Lancet series and recent developments in physical activity and public health. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2020, 54, 462-468.	3.1	108
49	Accelerometer-Measured Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior in Relation to All-Cause Mortality. <i>Circulation</i> , 2018, 137, 203-205.	1.6	107
50	Genome-wide association study identifies multiple risk loci for renal cell carcinoma. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2017, 8, 15724.	5.8	106
51	Comparison of physical activity assessed using hip- and wrist-worn accelerometers. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2016, 44, 23-28.	0.6	105
52	Association of Light Physical Activity Measured by Accelerometry and Incidence of Coronary Heart Disease and Cardiovascular Disease in Older Women. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2019, 2, e190419.	2.8	105
53	Patterns of Accelerometer-Assessed Sedentary Behavior in Older Women. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2013, 310, 2562.	3.8	103
54	Physical activity and breast cancer risk in the College Alumni Health Study (United States). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 1998, 9, 433-439.	0.8	98

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Circulating N-Linked Glycoprotein Acetyls and Longitudinal Mortality Risk. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016, 118, 1106-1115.	2.0	97
56	Calibrating physical activity intensity for hip-worn accelerometry in women age 60 to 91years: The Women's Health Initiative OPACH Calibration Study. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2015, 2, 750-756.	0.8	96
57	Baseline characteristics of participants in the VITamin D and Omega-3 Trial (VITAL). <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2016, 47, 235-243.	0.8	91
58	Adult height and incidence of cancer in male physicians (United States). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 1997, 8, 591-597.	0.8	86
59	The Effect of Resistance Exercise on All-Cause Mortality in Cancer Survivors. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2014, 89, 1108-1115.	1.4	84
60	A prospective cohort study of physical activity and body size in relation to prostate cancer risk (United States). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2001, 12, 187-193.	0.8	82
61	Does duration of physical activity bouts matter for adiposity and metabolic syndrome? A cross-sectional study of older British men. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2016, 13, 36.	2.0	79
62	NSAID Use and Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma and Intrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma: The Liver Cancer Pooling Project. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2015, 8, 1156-1162.	0.7	74
63	Do Moderate-Intensity and Vigorous-Intensity Physical Activities Reduce Mortality Rates to the Same Extent?. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2014, 3, e000802.	1.6	72
64	Accelerometer-Measured Physical Activity and Mortality in Women Aged 63 to 99. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2018, 66, 886-894.	1.3	72
65	Body Mass Index, Diabetes and Intrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma Risk: The Liver Cancer Pooling Project and Meta-analysis. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2018, 113, 1494-1505.	0.2	70
66	Effects of Supplemental Vitamin D on Bone Health Outcomes in Women and Men in the VITamin D and Omega-3 Trial (VITAL). <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2020, 35, 883-893.	3.1	69
67	Antioxidant Vitamins in the Prevention of Cancer. <i>Proceedings of the Association of American Physicians</i> , 1999, 111, 10-15.	2.1	69
68	Both Light Intensity and Moderate-to-Vigorous Physical Activity Measured by Accelerometry Are Favorably Associated With Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Older Women: The Objective Physical Activity and Cardiovascular Health (OPACH) Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2017, 6, .	1.6	68
69	Duration and breaks in sedentary behaviour: accelerometer data from 1566 community-dwelling older men (British Regional Heart Study). <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2015, 49, 1591-1594.	3.1	67
70	Strength Training and All-Cause, Cardiovascular Disease, and Cancer Mortality in Older Women: A Cohort Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2017, 6, .	1.6	67
71	The Objective Physical Activity and Cardiovascular Disease Health in Older Women (OPACH) Study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 192.	1.2	66
72	Joint association between accelerometry-measured daily combination of time spent in physical activity, sedentary behaviour and sleep and all-cause mortality: a pooled analysis of six prospective cohorts using compositional analysis. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2021, 55, 1277-1285.	3.1	63

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Higher Intake of Fruit, but Not Vegetables or Fiber, at Baseline Is Associated with Lower Risk of Becoming Overweight or Obese in Middle-Aged and Older Women of Normal BMI at Baseline. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 145, 960-968.	1.3	61
74	Smoking, Alcohol, and Biliary Tract Cancer Risk: A Pooling Project of 26 Prospective Studies. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2019, 111, 1263-1278.	3.0	60
75	The influence of obesity-related factors in the etiology of renal cell carcinoma—A mendelian randomization study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2019, 16, e1002724.	3.9	59
76	Modifiable Risk Factors for Incident Heart Failure in Atrial Fibrillation. <i>JACC: Heart Failure</i> , 2017, 5, 552-560.	1.9	58
77	Circulating Vitamin D Levels and Risk of Colorectal Cancer in Women. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2015, 8, 675-682.	0.7	57
78	Is Exercise Beneficial in the Prevention of Prostate Cancer?. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 1997, 23, 271-278.	3.1	51
79	Reproducibility of Accelerometer-Assessed Physical Activity and Sedentary Time. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2017, 52, 541-548.	1.6	51
80	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). <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2020, 54, 435-437.	3.1	51
81	Androgens Are Differentially Associated with Ovarian Cancer Subtypes in the Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2017, 77, 3951-3960.	0.4	48
82	Comparison of Self-Reported and Accelerometer-Assessed Physical Activity in Older Women. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0145950.	1.1	47
83	Coffee Consumption and Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma and Intrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma by Sex: The Liver Cancer Pooling Project. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2015, 24, 1398-1406.	1.1	47
84	Objectively measured physical activity, sedentary time and subclinical vascular disease: Cross-sectional study in older British men. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016, 89, 194-199.	1.6	47
85	Physical activity and mortality: what is the dose response and how big is the effect?. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2020, 54, 1125-1126.	3.1	47
86	Cigarette smoking and risk of prostate cancer in the physicians' health study (United States). <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2000, 87, 141-144.	2.3	46
87	Accelerometer-Measured Moderate to Vigorous Physical Activity and Incidence Rates of Falls in Older Women. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2017, 65, 2480-2487.	1.3	45
88	Fitness and Body Mass Index During Adolescence and Disability Later in Life. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2019, 170, 230.	2.0	45
89	Vitamin D, Marine n-3 Fatty Acids, and Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease Current Evidence. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2020, 126, 112-128.	2.0	45
90	Plasma C-Reactive Protein and Risk of Breast Cancer in Two Prospective Studies and a Meta-analysis. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2015, 24, 1199-1206.	1.1	44

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Community-wide intervention and population-level physical activity: a 5-year cluster randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 47, 642-653.	0.9	44
92	How Well iPhones Measure Steps in Free-Living Conditions: Cross-Sectional Validation Study. <i>JMIR MHealth and UHealth</i> , 2019, 7, e10418.	1.8	43
93	Body mass index throughout adulthood, physical activity, and risk of multiple myeloma: a prospective analysis in three large cohorts. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 118, 1013-1019.	2.9	42
94	Handgrip Strength, Function, and Mortality in Older Adults: A Time-varying Approach. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2018, 50, 2259-2266.	0.2	42
95	Lung VITAL: Rationale, design, and baseline characteristics of an ancillary study evaluating the effects of vitamin D and/or marine omega-3 fatty acid supplements on acute exacerbations of chronic respiratory disease, asthma control, pneumonia and lung function in adults. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2016, 47, 185-195.	0.8	41
96	Supplementation With Vitamin D and Omega-3 Fatty Acids and Incidence of Heart Failure Hospitalization. <i>Circulation</i> , 2020, 141, 784-786.	1.6	41
97	Genetic Variants Related to Longer Telomere Length are Associated with Increased Risk of Renal Cell Carcinoma. <i>European Urology</i> , 2017, 72, 747-754.	0.9	39
98	Does total volume of physical activity matter more than pattern for onset of CVD? A prospective cohort study of older British men. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 278, 267-272.	0.8	38
99	Post-GWAS gene-environment interplay in breast cancer: results from the Breast and Prostate Cancer Cohort Consortium and a meta-analysis on 79 000 women. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2014, 23, 5260-5270.	1.4	37
100	Physical Activity Patterns and Mortality: The Weekend Warrior and Activity Bouts. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2019, 51, 35-40.	0.2	36
101	Circulating high sensitivity C reactive protein concentrations and risk of lung cancer: nested case-control study within Lung Cancer Cohort Consortium. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2019, 364, k4981.	2.4	36
102	Physical Activity and Survival After Cancer Diagnosis in Men. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2014, 11, 85-90.	1.0	34
103	Association of breast cancer risk loci with breast cancer survival. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 2837-2845.	2.3	33
104	Life is sweet: candy consumption and longevity. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 1998, 317, 1683-1684.	2.4	32
105	Physical Activity and Cardiac Protection. <i>Current Sports Medicine Reports</i> , 2010, 9, 214-219.	0.5	32
106	Anthropometry and head and neck cancer: a pooled analysis of cohort data. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 44, 673-681.	0.9	32
107	Anthropometric Risk Factors for Cancers of the Biliary Tract in the Biliary Tract Cancers Pooling Project. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 79, 3973-3982.	0.4	31
108	Association of N-Linked Glycoprotein Acetyls and Colorectal Cancer Incidence and Mortality. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0165615.	1.1	31



#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Objectively measured physical activity and sedentary behaviour and ankle brachial index: Cross-sectional and longitudinal associations in older men. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2016, 247, 28-34.	0.4	30
110	Body size and weight change over adulthood and risk of breast cancer by menopausal and hormone receptor status: a pooled analysis of 20 prospective cohort studies. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 36, 37-55.	2.5	30
111	Association of the Age at Menarche with Site-Specific Cancer Risks in Pooled Data from Nine Cohorts. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 81, 2246-2255.	0.4	30
112	Objectively measured physical activity and kidney function in older men; a cross-sectional population-based study. <i>Age and Ageing</i> , 2017, 46, 1010-1014.	0.7	28
113	Association of Resistance Exercise With the Incidence of Hypercholesterolemia in Men. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2018, 93, 419-428.	1.4	28
114	Ovarian cancer risk factors by tumor aggressiveness: An analysis from the Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 145, 58-69.	2.3	28
115	No Association Between Vitamin D Supplementation and Risk of Colorectal Adenomas or Serrated Polyps in a Randomized Trial. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2021, 19, 128-135.e6.	2.4	28
116	Association of the Mediterranean Diet With Onset of Diabetes in the Women's Health Study. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2020, 3, e2025466.	2.8	28
117	Genome-wide association meta-analysis identifies 48 risk variants and highlights the role of the stria vascularis in hearing loss. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2022, 109, 1077-1091.	2.6	27
118	Multivitamin use and cardiovascular disease in a prospective study of women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 101, 144-152.	2.2	26
119	Worldwide use of the first set of physical activity Country Cards: The Global Observatory for Physical Activity - GoPA!. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2018, 15, 29.	2.0	26
120	Physical Activity and Inflammation in a Multiethnic Cohort of Women. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2012, 44, 1088-1096.	0.2	24
121	Community-wide promotion of physical activity in middle-aged and older Japanese: a 3-year evaluation of a cluster randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2015, 12, 82.	2.0	24
122	Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D in the VITamin D and Omega-3 Trial (VITAL): Clinical and demographic characteristics associated with baseline and change with randomized vitamin D treatment. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2019, 87, 105854.	0.8	24
123	Abdominal and gluteofemoral size and risk of liver cancer: The liver cancer pooling project. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 147, 675-685.	2.3	24
124	A Fit-Fat Index for Predicting Incident Diabetes in Apparently Healthy Men: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0157703.	1.1	24
125	Bidirectional associations of accelerometer-determined sedentary behavior and physical activity with reported time in bed: Women's Health Study. <i>Sleep Health</i> , 2017, 3, 49-55.	1.3	23
126	Using Devices to Assess Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior in a Large Cohort Study: The Women's Health Study. <i>Journal for the Measurement of Physical Behaviour</i> , 2018, 1, 60-69.	0.5	23



#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Effects of One Year of Vitamin D and Marine Omega-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation on Biomarkers of Systemic Inflammation in Older US Adults. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2019, 65, 1508-1521.	1.5	23
128	Associations Between Prediagnostic Concentrations of Circulating Sex Steroid Hormones and Liver Cancer Among Postmenopausal Women. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2020, 72, 535-547.	3.6	23
129	Physical activity, diet quality and all-cause cardiovascular disease and cancer mortality: a prospective study of 346 627 UK Biobank participants. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2022, 56, 1148-1156.	3.1	23
130	Comparative effectiveness of N95, surgical or medical, and non-medical facemasks in protection against respiratory virus infection: A systematic review and network meta-analysis. <i>Reviews in Medical Virology</i> , 2022, 32, e2336.	3.9	22
131	Agnostic Pathway/Gene Set Analysis of Genome-Wide Association Data Identifies Associations for Pancreatic Cancer. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2019, 111, 557-567.	3.0	21
132	Exogenous hormone use, reproductive factors and risk of intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma among women: results from cohort studies in the Liver Cancer Pooling Project and the UK Biobank. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 123, 316-324.	2.9	20
133	Community-wide physical activity intervention based on the Japanese physical activity guidelines for adults: A non-randomized controlled trial. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2018, 107, 61-68.	1.6	19
134	Physical activity during adolescence and risk of colorectal adenoma later in life: results from the Nurses' Health Study II. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2019, 121, 86-94.	2.9	19
135	Effect of Supplementation With Marine $\omega$ -3 Fatty Acid on Risk of Colorectal Adenomas and Serrated Polyps in the US General Population. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2020, 6, 108.	3.4	19
136	Workplace physical activity promotion: why so many failures and few successes? The need for new thinking. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2021, 55, 650-651.	3.1	19
137	Association of Plasma Branched-Chain Amino Acid With Biomarkers of Inflammation and Lipid Metabolism in Women. <i>Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine</i> , 2021, 14, e003330.	1.6	19
138	Long-term leisure-time physical activity and risk of all-cause and cardiovascular mortality: dose-response associations in a prospective cohort study of 210 327 Taiwanese adults. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2022, 56, 919-926.	3.1	18
139	Endogenous sex hormones and colorectal cancer survival among men and women. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 147, 920-930.	2.3	17
140	Long overdue remarriage for better physical activity advice for all: bringing together the public health and occupational health agendas. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2020, 54, 1377-1378.	3.1	17
141	Fit for life? Low cardiorespiratory fitness in adolescence is associated with a higher burden of future disability. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2021, 55, 128-129.	3.1	16
142	Privileging the privileged: the public health focus on leisure time physical activity has contributed to widening socioeconomic inequalities in health. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2021, 55, 525-526.	3.1	16
143	Effects of long-term vitamin D and n-3 fatty acid supplementation on inflammatory and cardiac biomarkers in patients with type 2 diabetes: secondary analyses from a randomised controlled trial. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2021, 64, 437-447.	2.9	16
144	Relationship between Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Non-High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol: A Cohort Study. <i>Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis</i> , 2018, 25, 1196-1205.	0.9	15

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Associations of self-reported stair climbing with all-cause and cardiovascular mortality: The Harvard Alumni Health Study. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2019, 15, 100938.	0.8	15
146	Long-term Impact of Cardiorespiratory Fitness on Type 2 Diabetes Incidence: A Cohort Study of Japanese Men. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 28, 266-273.	1.1	14
147	Association Between Markers of Inflammation and Total Stroke by Hypertensive Status Among Women. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2016, 29, 1117-1124.	1.0	13
148	Relevance of Fitness to Mortality Risk in Men Receiving Contemporary Medical Care. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2020, 75, 1538-1547.	1.2	13
149	Sedentary Behavior and Diabetes Risk Among Women Over the Age of 65 Years: The OPACH Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021, 44, 563-570.	4.3	13
150	Impaired functional vitamin B6 status is associated with increased risk of lung cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 142, 2425-2434.	2.3	12
151	Egg consumption, overall diet quality, and risk of type 2 diabetes and coronary heart disease: A pooling project of US prospective cohorts. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 2475-2482.	2.3	12
152	Associations between reproductive factors and biliary tract cancers in women from the Biliary Tract Cancers Pooling Project. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2020, 73, 863-872.	1.8	12
153	Device-measured physical activity, adiposity and mortality: a harmonised meta-analysis of eight prospective cohort studies. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2022, 56, 725-732.	3.1	12
154	Combined association of cardiorespiratory fitness and family history of hypertension on the incidence of hypertension: a long-term cohort study of Japanese males. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2018, 41, 1063-1069.	1.5	11
155	Five-decade trajectories in body mass index in relation to dementia death: follow-up of 33,083 male Harvard University alumni. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2019, 43, 1822-1829.	1.6	11
156	Reproductive and Hormonal Factors and Risk of Ovarian Cancer by Tumor Dominance: Results from the Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium (OC3). <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2020, 29, 200-207.	1.1	11
157	A Prospective Cohort Study of Muscular and Performance Fitness and Risk of Hearing Loss: The Niigata Wellness Study. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2021, 134, 235-242.e4.	0.6	10
158	The "weekend warrior" physical activity pattern: how little is enough?. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2017, 51, 1384-1385.	3.1	9
159	Objectively measured physical activity and cardiac biomarkers: A cross sectional population based study in older men. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018, 254, 322-327.	0.8	9
160	Body flexibility and incident hypertension: The Niigata wellness study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2021, 31, 702-709.	1.3	9
161	Smoking Modifies Pancreatic Cancer Risk Loci on 2q21.3. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2021, 81, 3134-3143.	0.4	8
162	Nut consumption, risk of cardiovascular mortality, and potential mediating mechanisms: The Women's Health Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2021, 15, 266-274.	0.6	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Leisure-time physical activity and incidence of objectively assessed hearing loss: The Niigata Wellness Study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2022, 32, 435-445.	1.3	8
164	Plasma Metabolite Profiles of Red Meat, Poultry, and Fish Consumption, and Their Associations with Colorectal Cancer Risk. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 978.	1.7	8
165	Physical Activity Is Key for Successful Aging—Reply. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2015, 175, 1863.	2.6	7
166	Can we proceed with physical activity recommendations if (almost) no clinical trial data exist on mortality?. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2018, 52, 888-889.	3.1	7
167	Revisiting the association of sedentary behavior and physical activity with all-cause mortality using a compositional approach: the Women's Health Study. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2021, 18, 104.	2.0	7
168	Effect of vitamin D supplementation on urinary incontinence in older women: ancillary findings from a randomized trial. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 226, 535.e1-535.e12.	0.7	7
169	Any public health guidelines should always be developed from a consistent, clear evidence base. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2019, 53, 1555-1556.	3.1	6
170	Mendelian Randomization Analysis of n-6 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Levels and Pancreatic Cancer Risk. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2020, 29, 2735-2739.	1.1	6
171	Cohort profile: the Women's Health Accelerometry Collaboration. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e052038.	0.8	6
172	Association of Modifiable Lifestyle Factors with Plasma Branched-Chain Amino Acid Metabolites in Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 152, 1515-1524.	1.3	6
173	Lifestyle Changes and Long-term Weight Gain in Women With and Without a History of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: A Prospective Study of 54,062 Women in the Nurses' Health Study II. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2022, 45, 348-356.	4.3	6
174	Combined aerobic and resistance training, and incidence of diabetes: A retrospective cohort study in Japanese older women. <i>Journal of Diabetes Investigation</i> , 2019, 10, 997-1003.	1.1	5
175	Will new physical activity guidelines prevent weight gain?. <i>Nature Reviews Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 15, 131-132.	4.3	5
176	Genome-Wide Gene-Diabetes and Gene-Obesity Interaction Scan in 8,255 Cases and 11,900 Controls from PanScan and PanC4 Consortia. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2020, 29, 1784-1791.	1.1	5
177	Genome-Wide Association Study Data Reveal Genetic Susceptibility to Chronic Inflammatory Intestinal Diseases and Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma Risk. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2020, 80, 4004-4013.	0.4	5
178	Vigorous Physical Activity and Cognitive Trajectory Later in Life: Prospective Association and Interaction by Apolipoprotein E e4 in the Nurses' Health Study. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2022, 77, 817-825.	1.7	5
179	Cohort Profile: The Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium (OC3). <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 51, e73-e86.	0.9	5
180	Large-Scale Fandom-based Gamification Intervention to Increase Physical Activity: A Quasi-experimental Study. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2022, 54, 181-188.	0.2	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
181	A community-wide intervention to promote physical activity: A five-year quasi-experimental study. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 150, 106708.	1.6	4
182	Serum Vitamin D: Correlates of Baseline Concentration and Response to Supplementation in VITAL-DKD. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2022, 107, 525-537.	1.8	4
183	Pre-diagnosis insulin-like growth factor-I and risk of epithelial invasive ovarian cancer by histological subtypes: A collaborative re-analysis from the Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium. Cancer Causes and Control, 2017, 28, 429-435.	0.8	3
184	The impact of narratives and active video games on long-term moderate-to-vigorous physical activity: A randomized controlled trial protocol. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2020, 96, 106087.	0.8	3
185	Comparison of Inhibitory Control After Acute Bouts of Exergaming Between Children with Obesity and Their Normal-Weight Peers. Games for Health Journal, 2021, 10, 63-71.	1.1	3
186	Wife carrying for health. Medical Journal of Australia, 2011, 195, 723-725.	0.8	2
187	Tackling obesity: challenges ahead. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 741-742.	6.3	2
188	Awareness of physical activity promotion, physical activity, and sedentary behavior in elderly Japanese. The Journal of Physical Fitness and Sports Medicine, 2018, 7, 113-119.	0.2	2
189	Is 4400 Steps per Day the New 10,000 Steps per Day? Reply. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2019, 179, 1602.	2.6	2
190	Authors' reply to Johnson. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 366, l5715.	2.4	2
191	Effects of early physical exercise on later health – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 801.	6.3	1
192	Response by Lee et al to Letter Regarding Article, "Accelerometer-Measured Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior in Relation to All-Cause Mortality: The Women's Health Study". Circulation, 2018, 138, 116-117.	1.6	1
193	Tracking of cardiorespiratory fitness in Japanese men. The Journal of Physical Fitness and Sports Medicine, 2018, 7, 25-33.	0.2	1
194	Vitamin D supplements and marine omega-3 fatty acids and development of advanced cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 1510-1510.	0.8	1
195	1102...Fish oil supplementation and pro-inflammatory and pro-resolving lipid mediators in patients with and without systemic lupus erythematosus. , 2021, , .		1
196	Marine n-3 fatty acids and cognitive change among older adults in the VITAL randomized trial. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2021, 17, .	0.4	1
197	Putting the 2008 Physical Activity Guidelines Into Practice to Prevent Cardiovascular Disease. Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports, 2010, 4, 277-283.	0.8	0
198	Age-Related Bias in Total Step Count Recorded By Wearable Devices Reply. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2019, 179, 1603.	2.6	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
199	Infographic: The "weekend warrior" physical activity pattern and mortality. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2019, 53, 469-470.	3.1	0
200	Reply. Arthritis and Rheumatology, 2021, 73, 901-902.	2.9	0
201	Dietary risk versus physical inactivity: a forced comparison with policy implications?. Lancet, The, 2021, 397, 1709-1710.	6.3	0