Lucy T Lennon

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	Low grade inflammation and coronary heart disease: prospective study and updated meta-analyses. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2000, 321, 199-204.	2.3	1,384
2	Long-Term Interleukin-6 Levels and Subsequent Risk of Coronary Heart Disease: Two New Prospective Studies and a Systematic Review. PLoS Medicine, 2008, 5, e78.	8.4	573
3	Physical Activity and Hemostatic and Inflammatory Variables in Elderly Men. Circulation, 2002, 105, 1785-1790.	1.6	407
4	Sarcopenic Obesity and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality: A Populationâ€Based Cohort Study of Older Men. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2014, 62, 253-260.	2.6	362
5	Associations between cigarette smoking, pipe/cigar smoking, and smoking cessation, and haemostatic and inflammatory markers for cardiovascular disease. European Heart Journal, 2005, 26, 1765-1773.	2.2	361
6	Soluble adhesion molecules and prediction of coronary heart disease: a prospective study and meta-analysis. Lancet, The, 2001, 358, 971-975.	13.7	353
7	Fibrin D-Dimer and Coronary Heart Disease. Circulation, 2001, 103, 2323-2327.	1.6	326
8	Physical Activity and Hemostatic and Inflammatory Variables in Elderly Men. Circulation, 2002, 105, 1785-1790.	1.6	302
9	Decreased muscle mass and increased central adiposity are independently related to mortality in older men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 1339-1346.	4.7	263
10	Hepatic Enzymes, the Metabolic Syndrome, and the Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in Older Men. Diabetes Care, 2005, 28, 2913-2918.	8.6	238
11	Objectively measured physical activity, sedentary behaviour and all-cause mortality in older men: does volume of activity matter more than pattern of accumulation?. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2019, 53, 1013-1020.	6.7	171
12	Investigating the possible causal association of smoking with depression and anxiety using Mendelian randomisation meta-analysis: the CARTA consortium. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e006141.	1.9	150
13	How are falls and fear of falling associated with objectively measured physical activity in a cohort of community-dwelling older men?. BMC Geriatrics, 2014, 14, 114.	2.7	143
14	How Much of the Recent Decline in the Incidence of Myocardial Infarction in British Men Can Be Explained by Changes in Cardiovascular Risk Factors?. Circulation, 2008, 117, 598-604.	1.6	139
15	The metabolic syndrome and insulin resistance: relationship to haemostatic and inflammatory markers in older non-diabetic men. Atherosclerosis, 2005, 181, 101-108.	0.8	133
16	Influence of Poor Oral Health on Physical Frailty: A Populationâ€Based Cohort Study of Older British Men. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2018, 66, 473-479.	2.6	118
17	Alkaline Phosphatase, Serum Phosphate, and Incident Cardiovascular Disease and Total Mortality in Older Men. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2013, 33, 1070-1076.	2.4	104
18	Interleukin 18 and coronary heart disease: Prospective study and systematic review. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 217, 227-233.	0.8	100

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19	Obesity and Risk of Incident Heart Failure in Older Men With and Without Pre-Existing Coronary Heart Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 1870-1877.	2.8	96
20	High Diet Quality Is Associated with a Lower Risk of Cardiovascular Disease and All-Cause Mortality in Older Men. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 673-680.	2.9	82
21	Does duration of physical activity bouts matter for adiposity and metabolic syndrome? A cross-sectional study of older British men. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 36.	4.6	79
22	Elevated Parathyroid Hormone, But Not Vitamin D Deficiency, Is Associated With Increased Risk of Heart Failure in Older Men With and Without Cardiovascular Disease. Circulation: Heart Failure, 2014, 7, 732-739.	3.9	75
23	Cross-sectional associations of objectively measured physical activity and sedentary time with sarcopenia and sarcopenic obesity in older men. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 91, 264-272.	3.4	75
24	The effects of different alcoholic drinks on lipids, insulin and haemostatic and inflammatory markers in older men. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2003, 90, 1080-1087.	3.4	72
25	Prospective study of matrix metalloproteinase-9 and risk of myocardial infarction and stroke in older men and women. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 208, 557-563.	0.8	71
26	Physical Activity and Falls in Older Men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 2119-2128.	0.4	68
27	Copeptin, Insulin Resistance, and Risk of Incident Diabetes in Older Men. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 100, 3332-3339.	3.6	65
28	N-Terminal Pro-Brain Natriuretic Peptide Is a More Useful Predictor of Cardiovascular Disease Risk Than C-Reactive Protein in Older Men With and Without Pre-Existing Cardiovascular Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 56-64.	2.8	64
29	Ability of Self-Reported Frailty Components to Predict Incident Disability, Falls, and All-Cause Mortality: Results From a Population-Based Study of Older British Men. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2017, 18, 152-157.	2.5	64
30	Dietary patterns and the risk of CVD and all-cause mortality in older British men. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 116, 1246-1255.	2.3	60
31	Social Engagement and the Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Mortality: Results of a Prospective Population-Based Study of Older Men. Annals of Epidemiology, 2008, 18, 476-483.	1.9	58
32	Diurnal patterns of objectively measured physical activity and sedentary behaviour in older men. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 609.	2.9	57
33	Fibrin D-Dimer, Tissue-Type Plasminogen Activator, von Willebrand Factor, and Risk of Incident Stroke in Older Men. Stroke, 2012, 43, 1206-1211.	2.0	56
34	Physical Activity, Sedentary Behavior, and Inflammatory and Hemostatic Markers in Men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 459-465.	0.4	56
35	Cohort Profile Update: The British Regional Heart Study 1978–2014: 35 years follow-up of cardiovascular disease and ageing. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 826-826g.	1.9	53
36	Renal function and cardiovascular mortality in elderly men: the role of inflammatory, procoagulant, and endothelial biomarkers. European Heart Journal, 2006, 27, 2975-2981.	2.2	51

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37	The relationships between body composition characteristics and cognitive functioning in a population-based sample of older British men. BMC Geriatrics, 2015, 15, 172.	2.7	50
38	Lung function and airway obstruction: associations with circulating markers of cardiac function and incident heart failure in older men—the British Regional Heart Study. Thorax, 2016, 71, 526-534.	5.6	48
39	Longitudinal Associations Between Changes in Physical Activity and Onset of Type 2 Diabetes in Older British Men. Diabetes Care, 2012, 35, 1876-1883.	8.6	47
40	The influence of neighbourhood-level socioeconomic deprivation on cardiovascular disease mortality in older age: longitudinal multilevel analyses from a cohort of older British men. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2015, 69, 1224-1231.	3.7	47
41	Objectively measured physical activity, sedentary time and subclinical vascular disease: Cross-sectional study in older British men. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 89, 194-199.	3.4	47
42	Nâ€ŧerminal pro brain natriuretic peptide but not copeptin improves prediction of heart failure over other routine clinical risk parameters in older men with and without cardiovascular disease: populationâ€based study. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2014, 16, 25-32.	7.1	46
43	Extent of Social Inequalities in Disability in the Elderly: Results From a Population-based Study of British Men. Annals of Epidemiology, 2008, 18, 896-903.	1.9	45
44	Is Socioeconomic Position Related to the Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome?. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 2380-2382.	8.6	44
45	Diet quality in older age: the influence of childhood and adult socio-economic circumstances. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 113, 1441-1452.	2.3	43
46	Validity of questionnaire-based assessment of sedentary behaviour and physical activity in a population-based cohort of older men; comparisons with objectively measured physical activity data. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 14.	4.6	43
47	Tissue Plasminogen Activator, von Willebrand Factor, and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in Older Men. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 995-1000.	8.6	39
48	Associations Between Fibrin <scp>D</scp> â€Dimer, Markers of Inflammation, Incident Selfâ€Reported Mobility Limitation, and Allâ€Cause Mortality in Older Men. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2014, 62, 2357-2362.	2.6	39
49	Does total volume of physical activity matter more than pattern for onset of CVD? A prospective cohort study of older British men. International Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 278, 267-272.	1.7	38
50	Selfâ€Reported Sleep Duration, Napping, and Incident Heart Failure: Prospective Associations in the British Regional Heart Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2016, 64, 1845-1850.	2.6	34
51	Effect of cold spells and their modifiers on cardiovascular disease events: Evidence from two prospective studies. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 218, 275-283.	1.7	34
52	Serum uric acid as a potential marker for heart failure risk in men on antihypertensive treatment: The British Regional Heart Study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 252, 187-192.	1.7	34
53	Physical frailty in older men: prospective associations with diet quality and patterns. Age and Ageing, 2019, 48, 355-360.	1.6	34
54	Hearing impairment and incident disability and all-cause mortality in older British community-dwelling men. Age and Ageing, 2016, 45, 661-666.	1.6	33

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55	Hard drinking water does not protect against cardiovascular disease: new evidence from the British Regional Heart Study. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2008, 15, 185-189.	2.8	32
56	Oral health and all-cause, cardiovascular disease, and respiratory mortality in older people in the UK and USA. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 16452.	3.3	32
57	Body mass index in early and middle adult life: prospective associations with myocardial infarction, stroke and diabetes over a 30-year period: the British Regional Heart Study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008105.	1.9	31
58	Are childhood socio-economic circumstances related to coronary heart disease risk? Findings from a population-based study of older men. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 36, 560-566.	1.9	30
59	Longitudinal associations of socioeconomic position in childhood and adulthood with decline in lung function over 20 years: results from a population-based cohort of British men. Thorax, 2011, 66, 1058-1064.	5.6	30
60	Objectively measured physical activity and sedentary behaviour and ankle brachial index: Cross-sectional and longitudinal associations in older men. Atherosclerosis, 2016, 247, 28-34.	0.8	30
61	Trajectories of self-reported physical activity and predictors during the transition to old age: a 20-year cohort study of British men. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 14.	4.6	29
62	Oral Health, Disability and Physical Function: Results From Studies of Older People in the United Kingdom and United States of America. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2019, 20, 1654.e1-1654.e9.	2.5	29
63	Trajectories of Objectively Measured Physical Activity in Free-Living Older Men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 343-349.	0.4	28
64	Objectively measured physical activity and kidney function in older men; a cross-sectional population-based study. Age and Ageing, 2017, 46, 1010-1014.	1.6	28
65	Secondary prevention of coronary heart disease in older British men: extent of inequalities before and after implementation of the National Service Framework. Journal of Public Health, 2005, 27, 338-343.	1.8	27
66	Missed opportunities for secondary prevention of cerebrovascular disease in elderly British men from 1999 to 2005: a population-based study. Journal of Public Health, 2007, 29, 251-257.	1.8	26
67	Inequalities in heart failure in older men: prospective associations between socioeconomic measures and heart failure incidence in a 10-year follow-up study. European Heart Journal, 2014, 35, 442-447.	2.2	26
68	Copeptin and the risk of incident stroke, CHD and cardiovascular mortality in older men with and without diabetes: The British Regional Heart Study. Diabetologia, 2016, 59, 1904-1912.	6.3	26
69	Trajectories of physical activity from midlife to old age and associations with subsequent cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2020, 74, 130-136.	3.7	26
70	Secondary prevention of coronary heart disease in older patients after the national service framework: population based study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2006, 332, 144-145.	2.3	25
71	Is the Recent Rise in Type 2 Diabetes Incidence From 1984 to 2007 Explained by the Trend in Increasing BMI?: Evidence from a prospective study of British men. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 1494-1496.	8.6	24
72	Serum magnesium and risk of incident heart failure in older men: The British Regional Heart Study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 33, 873-882.	5.7	24

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73	Physical Activity in Older Men: Longitudinal Associations with Inflammatory and Hemostatic Biomarkers, Nâ€Terminal Proâ€Brain Natriuretic Peptide, and Onset of Coronary Heart Disease and Mortality. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2014, 62, 599-606.	2.6	23
74	Healthier diet quality and dietary patterns are associated with lower risk of mobility limitation in older men. European Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 58, 2335-2343.	3.9	22
75	Relationship between outdoor temperature and cardiovascular disease risk factors in older people. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2017, 24, 349-356.	1.8	21
76	Self-reported sleep duration and napping, cardiac risk factors and markers of subclinical vascular disease: cross-sectional study in older men. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016396.	1.9	20
77	Poor oral health and the association with diet quality and intake in older people in two studies in the UK and USA. British Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 126, 118-130.	2.3	20
78	Associations between inflammation, cardiovascular biomarkers and incident frailty: the British Regional Heart Study. Age and Ageing, 2021, 50, 1979-1987.	1.6	20
79	Circulating TNFα levels in older men and women do not show independent prospective relations with MI or stroke. Atherosclerosis, 2009, 205, 302-308.	0.8	19
80	Associations between blood coagulation markers, NT-proBNP and risk of incident heart failure in older men: The British Regional Heart Study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 230, 567-571.	1.7	19
81	Socioeconomic disadvantage across the life-course and oral health in older age: findings from a longitudinal study of older British men. Journal of Public Health, 2018, 40, e423-e430.	1.8	19
82	Poor Oral Health and Inflammatory, Hemostatic, and Cardiac Biomarkers in Older Age: Results From Two Studies in the UK and USA. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2021, 76, 346-351.	3.6	17
83	Serum Conjugated Linoleic Acid and Risk of Incident Heart Failure in Older Men: The British Regional Heart Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2018, 7, .	3.7	16
84	Association Between 20-Year Trajectories of Nonoccupational Physical Activity From Midlife to Old Age and Biomarkers of Cardiovascular Disease: A 20-Year Longitudinal Study of British Men. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 2315-2323.	3.4	16
85	Changes in environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) exposure over a 20â€year period: crossâ€sectional and longitudinal analyses. Addiction, 2009, 104, 496-503.	3.3	15
86	Alcohol consumption and risk of incident heart failure in older men: a prospective cohort study. Open Heart, 2015, 2, e000266.	2.3	15
87	Adiposity in Early, Middle and Later Adult Life and Cardiometabolic Risk Markers in Later Life; Findings from the British Regional Heart Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114289.	2.5	15
88	Assessing the impact of medication use on trends in major coronary risk factors in older British men: a cohort study. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2010, 17, 502-508.	2.8	13
89	Time trends in socioeconomic inequalities in cancer mortality: results from a 35Âyear prospective study in British men. BMC Cancer, 2014, 14, 474.	2.6	13
90	Association between physical activity levels in mid-life with physical activity in old age: a 20-year tracking study in a prospective cohort. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e017378.	1.9	12

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91	Social Class Differences in Secular Trends in Established Coronary Risk Factors over 20 Years: A Cohort Study of British Men from 1978–80 to 1998–2000. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e19742.	2.5	12
92	Sensory Impairments and Cardiovascular Disease Incidence and Mortality in Older British Communityâ€Ðwelling Men: A 10â€Year Followâ€Up Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2016, 64, 442-444.	2.6	11
93	Cardiovascular Health and Stroke in Older British Men. Stroke, 2020, 51, 3286-3294.	2.0	11
94	Chronic kidney disease, cardiovascular risk markers and total mortality in older men: cystatin C versus creatinine. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2019, 73, 645-651.	3.7	10
95	Oral health problems and risk of incident disability in two studies of older adults in the <scp>United Kingdom</scp> and the <scp>United States</scp> . Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2022, 70, 2080-2092.	2.6	10
96	Association of Maximum Temperature With Sedentary Time in Older British Men. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2017, 14, 265-269.	2.0	9
97	Objectively measured physical activity and cardiac biomarkers: A cross sectional population based study in older men. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 254, 322-327.	1.7	9
98	Vitamin D deficiency is associated with orthostatic hypotension in older men: a cross-sectional analysis from the British Regional Heart Study. Age and Ageing, 2021, 50, 198-204.	1.6	9
99	Inflammatory markers and incident heart failure in older men: the role of NT-proBNP. Biomarkers in Medicine, 2021, 15, 413-425.	1.4	9
100	Do socioeconomic characteristics of neighbourhood of residence independently influence incidence of coronary heart disease and all-cause mortality in older British men?. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2008, 15, 19-25.	2.8	8
101	Twenty-Year Trajectories of Physical Activity Types from Midlife to Old Age. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2019, 51, 481-489.	0.4	8
102	The Test Your Memory cognitive screening tool: sociodemographic and cardiometabolic risk correlates in a populationâ€based study of older British men. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2016, 31, 666-675.	2.7	7
103	Associations of the systolic and diastolic components of orthostatic hypotension with markers of cardiovascular risk in older men: A crossâ€sectional analysis from The British Regional Heart Study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2020, 22, 1892-1901.	2.0	7
104	Frailty and incident heart failure in older men: the British Regional Heart Study. Open Heart, 2021, 8, e001571.	2.3	7
105	Arterial pathophysiology and comparison of two devices for pulse wave velocity assessment in elderly men: the British regional heart study. Open Heart, 2017, 4, e000645.	2.3	6
106	Liver enzymes are not directly involved in atrial fibrillation: a prospective cohort study. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2017, 47, 583-590.	3.4	5
107	Associations of time of day with cardiovascular disease risk factors measured in older men: results from the British Regional Heart Study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e018264.	1.9	5
108	Subclinical cardiovascular disease and risk of incident frailty: The British Regional Heart Study. Experimental Gerontology, 2021, 154, 111522.	2.8	4

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109	Social relationships and the risk of incident heart failure: results from a prospective population-based study of older men. European Heart Journal Open, 2022, 2, oeab045.	2.3	4
110	Tracking of sport and exercise types from midlife to old age: a 20-year cohort study of British men. European Review of Aging and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 16.	2.9	3
111	Vitamin D deficiency, impaired lung function and total and respiratory mortality in a cohort of older men: cross-sectional and prospective findings from The British Regional Heart Study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e051560.	1.9	3
112	Haematological variables and risk of future venous thromboembolism in the British Regional Heart Study on men. Combined Dâ€dimer and APTT as a predictive test for thromboembolism?. British Journal of Haematology, 2022, 198, 587-594.	2.5	3
113	Social and lifestyle characteristics and burden of ill-health associated with self-reported hearing and vision impairments in older men in the British community: a cross-sectional study. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, S45.	13.7	2
114	Sensory impairments and incident disability in older men living in a British community: a 2 year follow-up study. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, S52.	13.7	2
115	Excessive Orthostatic Changes in Blood Pressure Are Associated With Incident Heart Failure in Older Men. Hypertension, 2021, 77, 1481-1489.	2.7	2
116	Cohort Profile Update: The British Regional Heart Study 1978–2018: 40 years of follow-up of older British men. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2023, 52, e187-e194.	1.9	2
117	Adult height and incidence of atrial fibrillation and heart failure in older men: The British Regional Heart Study. IJC Heart and Vasculature, 2021, 35, 100835.	1.1	1
118	Vitamin D deficiency is associated with increased risk of postural hypotension in older men: a cross-sectional analysis from The British Regional Heart Study. British Journal of General Practice, 2020, 70, bjgp20X711209.	1.4	0