

Nicholas D Gilson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

51
papers

2,823
citations

236925

25
h-index

206112

48
g-index

55
all docs

55
docs citations

55
times ranked

3858
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Physical activity and sitting time in occupational groups from Papua New Guinea. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2022, 95, 621-628.	2.3	0
2	Physical Activity, Sedentary Time and Cardiometabolic Health in Heavy Goods Vehicle Drivers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2022, Publish Ahead of Print, .	1.7	2
3	Postpandemic hybrid work: opportunities and challenges for physical activity and public health. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2022, 56, 1203-1204.	6.7	13
4	Effects of the Active Choices Program on Self-Managed Physical Activity and Social Connectedness in Australian Defence Force Veterans: Protocol for a Cluster-Randomized Trial. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2021, 10, e21911.	1.0	1
5	VO ₂ peak and 24-hour sleep, sedentary behavior, and physical activity in Australian truck drivers. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2021, 31, 1574-1578.	2.9	4
6	Stepped-down intervention programs to promote self-managed physical activity in military service veterans: A systematic review of randomised controlled trials. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2021, 24, 1155-1160.	1.3	3
7	Supporting Workers to Sit Less and Move More Through the Web-Based BeUpstanding Program: Protocol for a Single-Arm, Repeated Measures Implementation Study. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2020, 9, e15756.	1.0	15
8	“œIn Initiative Overload“ Australian Perspectives on Promoting Physical Activity in the Workplace from Diverse Industries. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 516.	2.6	14
9	Controversies in the Science of Sedentary Behaviour and Health: Insights, Perspectives and Future directions from the 2018 Queensland Sedentary Behaviour Think Tank. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 4762.	2.6	27
10	Feasibility and impact of sit-stand workstations with and without exercise in office workers at risk of low back pain: A pilot comparative effectiveness trial. <i>Applied Ergonomics</i> , 2019, 76, 82-89.	3.1	8
11	Sedentary and Physical Activity Behavior in “œBlue-Collar“ Workers: A Systematic Review of Accelerometer Studies. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2019, 16, 1060-1069.	2.0	25
12	Monitoring sedentary patterns in office employees: validity of an m-health tool (Walk@Work-App) for occupational health. <i>Gaceta Sanitaria</i> , 2018, 32, 563-566.	1.5	14
13	Assessing the Feasibility and Pre-Post Impact Evaluation of the Beta (Test) Version of the BeUpstanding Champion Toolkit in Reducing Workplace Sitting: Pilot Study. <i>JMIR Formative Research</i> , 2018, 2, e17.	1.4	11
14	A qualitative review of existing national and international occupational safety and health policies relating to occupational sedentary behaviour. <i>Applied Ergonomics</i> , 2017, 60, 320-333.	3.1	33
15	Can a workplace “œsit less, move more“™ programme help Spanish office employees achieve physical activity targets?. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 27, 926-928.	0.3	2
16	Impact of a workplace “œsit less, move more“™ program on efficiency-related outcomes of office employees. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 455.	2.9	33
17	The impact of an m-Health financial incentives program on the physical activity and diet of Australian truck drivers. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 467.	2.9	36
18	Field evaluation of a random forest activity classifier for wrist-worn accelerometer data. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2017, 20, 75-80.	1.3	117

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19	Chronic disease risks and use of a smartphone application during a physical activity and dietary intervention in Australian truck drivers. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2016, 40, 91-93.	1.8	39
20	Project Energise: Using participatory approaches and real time computer prompts to reduce occupational sitting and increase work time physical activity in office workers. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2016, 19, 926-930.	1.3	35
21	Estimating Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior in a Free-Living Context: A Pragmatic Comparison of Consumer-Based Activity Trackers and ActiGraph Accelerometry. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2016, 18, e239.	4.3	83
22	The BeUpstanding Program™: Scaling up the Stand Up Australia™ Workplace Intervention for Translation into Practice. <i>AIMS Public Health</i> , 2016, 3, 341-347.	2.6	24
23	Patterns of Impact Resulting from a "Sit Less, Move More"™ Web-Based Program in Sedentary Office Employees. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0122474.	2.5	50
24	Self-reported sitting time and physical activity: interactive associations with mental well-being and productivity in office employees. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 72.	2.9	67
25	Uptake and factors that influence the use of "sit less, move more"™ occupational intervention strategies in Spanish office employees. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2014, 11, 152.	4.6	26
26	Patterns and perceptions of physical activity and sedentary time in male transport drivers working in regional Australia. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2014, 38, 314-320.	1.8	22
27	Which population groups are most unaware of CVD risks associated with sitting time?. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2014, 65, 103-108.	3.4	11
28	Measuring and Influencing Physical Activity with Smartphone Technology: A Systematic Review. <i>Sports Medicine</i> , 2014, 44, 671-686.	6.5	544
29	The characteristics of inactive men working in a regional area of Queensland, Australia. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2014, 17, 56-60.	1.3	1
30	Walk@Work: An automated intervention to increase walking in university employees not achieving 10,000 daily steps. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2013, 56, 283-287.	3.4	31
31	Desk-Based Occupational Sitting Patterns. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2013, 45, 448-452.	3.0	31
32	Objectively Measured Sedentary Behavior and Physical Activity in Office Employees. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2013, 55, 945-953.	1.7	55
33	Recruitment Rates in Workplace Physical Activity Interventions: Characteristics for Success. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 2013, 27, e101-e112.	1.7	28
34	Participatory Workplace Interventions Can Reduce Sedentary Time for Office Workers—A Randomised Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e78957.	2.5	114
35	The Effects of Workplace Physical Activity Interventions in Men. <i>American Journal of Men's Health</i> , 2012, 6, 303-313.	1.6	26
36	Validation of a Novel, Objective Measure of Occupational Sitting. <i>Journal of Occupational Health</i> , 2012, 54, 383-386.	2.1	32

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37	Occupational sitting: practitioner perceptions of health risks, intervention strategies and influences. Health Promotion Journal of Australia, 2012, 23, 208-212.	1.2	37
38	Does the use of standing desks change sedentary work time in an open plan office?. Preventive Medicine, 2012, 54, 65-67.	3.4	80
39	Does Physical Activity Impact on Presenteeism and Other Indicators of Workplace Well-Being?. Sports Medicine, 2011, 41, 249-262.	6.5	96
40	Occupational sitting time: employees' perceptions of health risks and intervention strategies. Health Promotion Journal of Australia, 2011, 22, 38-43.	1.2	98
41	Are workplace interventions to reduce sitting effective? A systematic review. Preventive Medicine, 2010, 51, 352-356.	3.4	212
42	Occupational Sitting and Health Risks. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2010, 39, 379-388.	3.0	423
43	A multi-site comparison of environmental characteristics to support workplace walking. Preventive Medicine, 2009, 49, 21-23.	3.4	12
44	Do walking strategies to increase physical activity reduce reported sitting in workplaces: a randomized control trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2009, 6, 43.	4.6	95
45	The International Universities Walking Project: Development of a Framework for Workplace Intervention Using the Delphi Technique. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2009, 6, 520-528.	2.0	6
46	Change in work day step counts, wellbeing and job performance in Catalan university employees: a randomised controlled trial. Global Health Promotion, 2008, 15, 11-16.	0.7	58
47	Experiences of Route and Task-Based Walking in a University Community: Qualitative Perspectives in a Randomized Control Trial. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2008, 5, S176-S182.	2.0	18
48	The International Universities Walking Project: employee step counts, sitting times and health status. International Journal of Workplace Health Management, 2008, 1, 152-161.	1.9	14
49	Walking towards health in a university community: A feasibility study. Preventive Medicine, 2007, 44, 167-169.	3.4	65
50	Walking Towards Well-being and Job Performance in a University Community. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2007, 39, S193.	0.4	3
51	A case for intervention? Physical activity behaviour in an urban sample of middle-to-high income Northeast Mexicans. Global Health Promotion, 2004, 11, 150-2.	0.7	0