

# Wendy Hardeman

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

92  
papers

16,000  
citations

134610

34  
h-index

60403

85  
g-index

96  
all docs

96  
docs citations

96  
times ranked

21720  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A systematic review of interventions to increase physical activity and reduce sedentary behaviour following bariatric surgery. <i>Physiotherapy</i> , 2022, 115, 1-17.	0.2	7
2	A qualitative study to understand people's experiences of living with Charcot neuroarthropathy. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2022, 39, e14784.	1.2	6
3	Patient and practitioner views on a combined face-to-face and digital intervention to support medication adherence in hypertension: a qualitative study within primary care. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022, 12, e053183.	0.8	2
4	Development of a Smoke-Free Home Intervention for Families of Babies Admitted to Neonatal Intensive Care. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 3670.	1.2	0
5	A systematic review of the characteristics of interventions that promote physical activity in adults with asthma. <i>Journal of Health Psychology</i> , 2022, 27, 2777-2796.	1.3	7
6	Facilitating healthcare practitioners to deliver self-management support in adult cancer survivors: A realist review. <i>Research in Social and Administrative Pharmacy</i> , 2022, 18, 3870-3883.	1.5	7
7	Feasibility and acceptability of a multi-domain intervention to increase Mediterranean diet adherence and physical activity in older UK adults at risk of dementia: protocol for the MedEx-UK randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e042823.	0.8	9
8	Exploring influences on evaluation practice: a case study of a national physical activity programme. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2021, 18, 31.	2.0	4
9	The feasibility of the PAM intervention to support treatment-adherence in people with hypertension in primary care: a randomised clinical controlled trial. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 8897.	1.6	1
10	Promoting physical activity in a multi-ethnic population at high risk of diabetes: the 48-month PROPELS randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2021, 19, 130.	2.3	14
11	Behavioural interventions to promote physical activity in a multiethnic population at high risk of diabetes: PROPELS three-arm RCT. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2021, 25, 1-190.	1.3	7
12	PARIS: protocol for a prospective single arm, theory-based, group-based feasibility intervention study to increase Physical Activity and reduce sedentary behaviour after bariatric Surgery. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e051638.	0.8	1
13	Developing Behavior Change Interventions. , 2020, , 300-317.		8
14	Focusing on fidelity: narrative review and recommendations for improving intervention fidelity within trials of health behaviour change interventions. <i>Health Psychology and Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2020, 8, 132-151.	0.8	101
15	Realist review protocol for understanding the real-world barriers and enablers to practitioners implementing self-management support to people living with and beyond cancer. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e037636.	0.8	15
16	A systematic review of the use and reporting of evaluation frameworks within evaluations of physical activity interventions. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2020, 17, 107.	2.0	18
17	Systematic Review of Behaviour Change Techniques within Interventions to Reduce Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure for Children. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 7731.	1.2	10
18	Assessing the acceptability of a text messaging service and smartphone app to support patient adherence to medications prescribed for high blood pressure: a pilot study. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2020, 6, 134.	0.5	7

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19	A randomised feasibility study of serial magnetic resonance imaging to reduce treatment times in Charcot neuroarthropathy in people with diabetes (CADOM): a protocol. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2020, 6, 85.	0.5	3
20	Evaluation of a very brief pedometer-based physical activity intervention delivered in NHS Health Checks in England: The VBI randomised controlled trial. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003046.	3.9	11
21	A scoping review of evaluation frameworks and their applicability to real-world physical activity and dietary change programme evaluation. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1000.	1.2	21
22	The compendium of self-enactable techniques to change and self-manage motivation and behaviour v.1.0. Nature Human Behaviour, 2020, 4, 215-223.	6.2	116
23	Systematic review of techniques to monitor remission of acute Charcot neuroarthropathy in people with diabetes. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2020, 36, e3328.	1.7	15
24	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003046.		0
25	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003046.		0
26	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003046.		0
27	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003046.		0
28	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003046.		0
29	Development of a Complex Intervention for the Maintenance of Postpartum Smoking Abstinence: Process for Defining Evidence-Based Intervention. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 1968.	1.2	4
30	Re-Configuring Identity Postpartum and Sustained Abstinence or Relapse to Tobacco Smoking. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 3139.	1.2	4
31	A systematic review of behaviour change techniques within interventions to prevent return to smoking postpartum. Addictive Behaviors, 2019, 92, 236-243.	1.7	35
32	A systematic review of just-in-time adaptive interventions (JITAs) to promote physical activity. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 31.	2.0	183
33	Differences in objectively measured physical activity and sedentary behaviour between white Europeans and south Asians recruited from primary care: cross-sectional analysis of the PROPELS trial. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 95.	1.2	24
34	Peer-led walking programme to increase physical activity in inactive 60- to 70-year-olds: Walk with Me pilot RCT. Public Health Research, 2019, 7, 1-124.	0.5	55
35	Communication of behaviour change interventions: Can they be recognised from written descriptions?. Psychology and Health, 2018, 33, 713-723.	1.2	57
36	Cost-Effectiveness and Value of Information Analysis of Brief Interventions to Promote Physical Activity in Primary Care. Value in Health, 2018, 21, 18-26.	0.1	17

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37	Walk with Me: a protocol for a pilot RCT of a peer-led walking programme to increase physical activity in inactive older adults. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2018, 4, 117.	0.5	6
38	Randomised controlled trial of a theory-based behavioural intervention to reduce formula milk intake. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2018, 103, archdischild-2018-314784.	1.0	16
39	What do we know about brief interventions for physical activity that could be delivered in primary care consultations? A systematic review of reviews. Preventive Medicine, 2017, 99, 152-163.	1.6	69
40	A systematic review of the physical activity assessment tools used in primary care. Family Practice, 2017, 34, 384-391.	0.8	19
41	Addressing Intervention Fidelity Within Physical Therapy Research and Clinical Practice. Journal of Orthopaedic and Sports Physical Therapy, 2017, 47, 895-898.	1.7	10
42	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a very brief physical activity intervention delivered in NHS Health Checks (VBI Trial): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2016, 17, 303.	0.7	4
43	Are brief interventions to increase physical activity cost-effective? A systematic review. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2016, 50, 408-417.	3.1	74
44	The effect of a brief action planning intervention on adherence to double-blind study medication, compared to a standard trial protocol, in the Atorvastatin in Factorial with Omega EE90 Risk Reduction in Diabetes (AFORRD) clinical trial: A cluster randomised sub-study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2016, 120, 56-64.	1.1	12
45	A randomised controlled trial of three very brief interventions for physical activity in primary care. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 1033.	1.2	81
46	A systematic review of school-based interventions targeting physical activity and sedentary behaviour among older adolescents. International Review of Sport and Exercise Psychology, 2016, 9, 22-44.	3.1	118
47	Objectively measured sedentary time, physical activity and kidney function in people with recently diagnosed Type 2 diabetes: a prospective cohort analysis. Diabetic Medicine, 2016, 33, 1222-1229.	1.2	27
48	Effectiveness of a behavioural intervention to prevent excessive weight gain during infancy (The Baby Tj ETQqO 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	0.7	15
49	Promotion Of Physical activity through structured Education with differing Levels of ongoing Support for people at high risk of type 2 diabetes (PROPELS): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 289.	0.7	22
50	Process evaluation of complex interventions: Medical Research Council guidance. BMJ, The, 2015, 350, h1258-h1258.	3.0	3,602
51	Reporting behaviour change interventions: do the behaviour change technique taxonomy v1, and training in its use, improve the quality of intervention descriptions?. Implementation Science, 2015, 11, 84.	2.5	34
52	Reliability of Identification of Behavior Change Techniques in Intervention Descriptions. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2015, 49, 885-900.	1.7	51
53	Applying the behaviour change technique (BCT) taxonomy v1: a study of coder training. Translational Behavioral Medicine, 2015, 5, 134-148.	1.2	74
54	Development and feasibility study of very brief interventions for physical activity in primary care. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 333.	1.2	67

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55	Which Behavior Change Techniques are Associated with Changes in Physical Activity, Diet and Body Mass Index in People with Recently Diagnosed Diabetes?. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2015, 49, 7-17.	1.7	103
56	A Text-Messaging and Pedometer Program to Promote Physical Activity in People at High Risk of Type 2 Diabetes: The Development of the PROPELS Follow-On Support Program. <i>JMIR MHealth and UHealth</i> , 2015, 3, e105.	1.8	34
57	Behaviour change techniques: the development and evaluation of a taxonomic method for reporting and describing behaviour change interventions (a suite of five studies involving consensus methods). <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ove</i> 19, 1-188.	1.3	458
58	Using the Medical Research Council Framework for the Development and Evaluation of Complex Interventions in a Theory-Based Infant Feeding Intervention to Prevent Childhood Obesity: The Baby Milk Intervention and Trial. <i>Journal of Obesity</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-10.	1.1	22
59	Process evaluation in complex public health intervention studies: the need for guidance. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2014, 68, 101-102.	2.0	228
60	Does Electronic Monitoring Influence Adherence to Medication? Randomized Controlled Trial of Measurement Reactivity. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2014, 48, 293-299.	1.7	58
61	Multiple behaviour change intervention and outcomes in recently diagnosed type 2 diabetes: the ADDITION-Plus randomised controlled trial. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2014, 57, 1308-1319.	2.9	32
62	Implementation of a nurse-led behaviour change intervention to support medication taking in type 2 diabetes: beyond hypothesised active ingredients (SAMS Consultation Study). <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2014, 9, 70.	2.5	11
63	The Behavior Change Technique Taxonomy (v1) of 93 Hierarchically Clustered Techniques: Building an International Consensus for the Reporting of Behavior Change Interventions. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2013, 46, 81-95.	1.7	4,927
64	Predictors of change in objectively measured and self-reported health behaviours among individuals with recently diagnosed type 2 diabetes: longitudinal results from the ADDITION-Plus trial cohort. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2013, 10, 118.	2.0	6
65	Constructing multiplicative measures of beliefs in the theory of planned behaviour. <i>British Journal of Health Psychology</i> , 2013, 18, 122-138.	1.9	8
66	Trials to Improve Blood Pressure Through Adherence to Antihypertensives in Stroke/TIA: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2013, 2, e000251.	1.6	23
67	An explanatory randomised controlled trial of a nurse-led, consultation-based intervention to support patients with adherence to taking glucose lowering medication for type 2 diabetes. <i>BMC Family Practice</i> , 2012, 13, 30.	2.9	49
68	Strengthening evaluation and implementation by specifying components of behaviour change interventions: a study protocol. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2011, 6, 10.	2.5	226
69	Theory of planned behaviour cognitions do not predict self-reported or objective physical activity levels or change in the ProActive trial. <i>British Journal of Health Psychology</i> , 2011, 16, 135-150.	1.9	34
70	Systematic review of reviews of intervention components associated with increased effectiveness in dietary and physical activity interventions. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011, 11, 119.	1.2	929
71	Protocol for the ADDITION-Plus study: a randomised controlled trial of an individually-tailored behaviour change intervention among people with recently diagnosed type 2 diabetes under intensive UK general practice care. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011, 11, 211.	1.2	21
72	Development of a questionnaire to assess maternal attitudes towards infant growth and milk feeding practices. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2011, 8, 35.	2.0	29

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73	Do increases in physical activity encourage positive beliefs about further change in the ProActive cohort?. <i>Psychology and Health</i> , 2011, 26, 899-914.	1.2	4
74	Who will increase their physical activity? Predictors of change in objectively measured physical activity over 12 months in the ProActive cohort. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2010, 10, 226.	1.2	16
75	Overestimation of physical activity level is associated with lower BMI: a cross-sectional analysis. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2010, 7, 68.	2.0	73
76	Impact of a physical activity intervention program on cognitive predictors of behaviour among adults at risk of Type 2 diabetes (ProActive randomised controlled trial). <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2009, 6, 16.	2.0	40
77	Protocol for SAMS (Support and Advice for Medication Study): A randomised controlled trial of an intervention to support patients with type 2 diabetes with adherence to medication. <i>BMC Family Practice</i> , 2008, 9, 20.	2.9	19
78	From Theory to Intervention: Mapping Theoretically Derived Behavioural Determinants to Behaviour Change Techniques. <i>Applied Psychology</i> , 2008, 57, 660-680.	4.4	1,303
79	Efficacy of a theory-based behavioural intervention to increase physical activity in an at-risk group in primary care (ProActive UK): a randomised trial. <i>Lancet</i> , 2008, 371, 41-48.	6.3	172
80	Investigating theoretical explanations for behaviour change: The case study of ProActive. <i>Psychology and Health</i> , 2008, 23, 25-39.	1.2	50
81	Fidelity of delivery of a physical activity intervention: Predictors and consequences. <i>Psychology and Health</i> , 2008, 23, 11-24.	1.2	166
82	The Importance of Affective Beliefs and Attitudes in the Theory of Planned Behavior: Predicting Intention to Increase Physical Activity. <i>Journal of Applied Social Psychology</i> , 2005, 35, 1824-1848.	1.3	169
83	A causal modelling approach to the development of theory-based behaviour change programmes for trial evaluation. <i>Health Education Research</i> , 2005, 20, 676-687.	1.0	240
84	The ProActive trial protocol – a randomised controlled trial of the efficacy of a family-based, domiciliary intervention programme to increase physical activity among individuals at high risk of diabetes [ISRCTN61323766]. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2004, 4, 48.	1.2	61
85	Eliciting salient beliefs in research on the theory of planned behaviour: The effect of question wording. <i>Current Psychology</i> , 2003, 22, 234-251.	0.4	116
86	Family involvement in weight control, weight maintenance and weight-loss interventions: a systematic review of randomised trials. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2003, 27, 987-1005.	1.6	375
87	Application of the Theory of Planned Behaviour in Behaviour Change Interventions: A Systematic Review. <i>Psychology and Health</i> , 2002, 17, 123-158.	1.2	635
88	Interventions to prevent weight gain: a systematic review of psychological models and behaviour change methods. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2000, 24, 131-143.	1.6	224
89	Fat Watch: A Nationwide Campaign in the Netherlands to Reduce Fat Intake – Process Evaluations. <i>Nutrition and Health</i> , 1998, 12, 107-117.	0.6	15
90	Results of a Community-Based Campaign to Reduce Fat Intake. <i>Nutrition and Health</i> , 1997, 11, 207-218.	0.6	17

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91	Determinants of intentions to practise safe sex among 16–25 year-olds. Journal of Community and Applied Social Psychology, 1997, 7, 345-360.	1.4	16
92	A model for effective partnership working to support programme evaluation. Evaluation, 0, , 135638902210961.	0.7	0