Heidi Klakk

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Recreational screen media use in Danish school-aged children and the role of parental education, family structures, and household screen media rules. Preventive Medicine, 2022, 155, 106908.	3.4	15
2	The metabolic syndrome is frequent in children and adolescents with type 1 diabetes compared to healthy controls. Pediatric Diabetes, 2022, 23, 1064-1072.	2.9	1
3	Vigorous physical activity is important in maintaining a favourable health trajectory in active children: the CHAMPS Study-DK. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 19211.	3.3	7
4	Three times as much physical education reduced the risk of children being overweight or obese after 5Âyears. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2020, 109, 595-601.	1.5	8
5	†More Walk and Less Talk': Changing gender bias in sports medicine. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2020, 54, 1380-1381.	6.7	7
6	Developmental Trajectories of Body Mass Index, Waist Circumference, and Aerobic Fitness in Youth: Implications for Physical Activity Guideline Recommendations (CHAMPS Study-DK). Sports Medicine, 2020, 50, 2253-2261.	6.5	5
7	The development of a questionnaire to assess leisure time screen-based media use and its proximal correlates in children (SCREENS-Q). BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 664.	2.9	28
8	Short-term efficacy of reducing screen media use on physical activity, sleep, and physiological stress in families with children aged 4–14: study protocol for the SCREENS randomized controlled trial. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 380.	2.9	21
9	Vigorous Physical Activity Is Protective Against Unfavorably Health Trajectory In Active Children. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2020, 52, 195-195.	0.4	0
10	Let us up our game and make conference participation enrich our clinical skill set. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2020, 54, 1375-1375.	6.7	1
11	Implementation of a successful long-term school based physical education intervention: Exploring provider and programme characteristics. Evaluation and Program Planning, 2019, 76, 101674.	1.6	8
12	Spinal pain is prospectively associated with cardiovascular risk factors in girls but not boys (CHAMPS) Tj ETQqO	0 0 rgBT /(Overlock 10 T
13	â€~Are women grateful to be here or do women kick ass?' #Sportskongres2020. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2019, 53, 1441-1442.	6.7	1
14	Childhood motor performance is increased by participation in organized sport: the CHAMPS Study-DK. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 18920.	3.3	13
15	Muscle Fitness Changes During Childhood Associates With Improvements in Cardiometabolic Risk Factors: A Prospective Study. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2019, 16, 108-115.	2.0	5
16	Physical education and leisure-time sport reduce overweight and obesity: a number needed to treat analysis. International Journal of Obesity, 2019, 43, 2076-2084.	3.4	7
17	Insulin sensitivity is reduced in children with high body-fat regardless of BMI. International Journal of Obesity, 2018, 42, 985-994.	3.4	4

18Total volume versus bouts: prospective relationship of physical activity and sedentary time with
cardiometabolic risk in children. International Journal of Obesity, 2018, 42, 1733-1742.3.419

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19	Influence of a 2―to 6â€year physical education intervention on scholastic performance: The <scp>CHAMPS</scp> studyâ€ <scp>DK</scp> . Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2018, 28, 228-236.	2.9	17
20	Scandinavian sports medicine congress with high impact. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2018, 52, 1405-1406.	6.7	1
21	Symptoms of depression in young adulthood is associated with unfavorable clinical- and behavioral cardiovascular disease risk factors. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2018, 11, 209-215.	1.8	21
22	Implementation of triple the time spent on physical education in pre-school to 6th grade: A qualitative study from the programme managers' perspective. Evaluation and Program Planning, 2018, 70, 51-60.	1.6	12
23	Long-term follow-up on biological risk factors, adiposity, and cardiorespiratory fitness development in a physical education intervention: a natural experiment (CHAMPS-study DK). BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 605.	2.9	8
24	Using the RE-AIM framework to evaluate a school-based municipal programme tripling time spent on PE. Evaluation and Program Planning, 2018, 70, 1-11.	1.6	9
25	The Prospective Association of Organized Sports Participation With Cardiovascular Disease Risk in Children (the CHAMPS Study-DK). Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2017, 92, 57-65.	3.0	37
26	Exploring the Relationship between Adiposity and Fitness in Young Children. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 1708-1714.	0.4	18
27	Effects of extra schoolâ€based physical education on overall physical fitness development – the <scp>CHAMPS</scp> study <scp>DK</scp> . Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2015, 25, 706-715.	2.9	19
28	The Influence of Anthropometry and Body Composition on Children's Bone Health: The Childhood Health, Activity and Motor Performance School (The CHAMPS) Study, Denmark. Calcified Tissue International, 2015, 96, 97-104.	3.1	24
29	Do extra compulsory physical education lessons mean more physically active children - findings from the childhood health, activity, and motor performance school study Denmark (The CHAMPS-study DK). International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2014, 11, 121.	4.6	64
30	Overuse and traumatic extremity injuries in schoolchildren surveyed with weekly text messages over 2.5 years. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2014, 24, 807-813.	2.9	29
31	Prospective association of adiposity and cardiorespiratory fitness with cardiovascular risk factors in healthy children. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2014, 24, e275-82.	2.9	35
32	Six physical education lessons a week can reduce cardiovascular risk in school children aged 6–13 years: A longitudinal study. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2014, 42, 128-136.	2.3	34
33	Total body fat percentage and body mass index and the association with lower extremity injuries in children: a 2.5-year longitudinal study. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2014, 48, 1497-1502.	6.7	22
34	The intensity of physical activity influences bone mineral accrual in childhood: the childhood health, activity and motor performance school (the CHAMPS) study, Denmark. BMC Pediatrics, 2013, 13, 32.	1.7	42
35	Effect of four additional physical education lessons on body composition in children aged 8–13Âyears – a prospective study during two school years. BMC Pediatrics, 2013, 13, 170.	1.7	43
36	Study protocol. The Childhood Health, Activity, and Motor Performance School Study Denmark (The) Tj ETQq0	0 0 rgBT /C	Overlock 10 Tf