Stephanie A Prince

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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74 papers

4,733 citations

257450 24 h-index 66 g-index

75 all docs

75 docs citations

75 times ranked 7910 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A comparison of direct versus self-report measures for assessing physical activity in adults: a systematic review. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2008, 5, 56.	4.6	2,122
2	A comparison of indirect versus direct measures for assessing physical activity in the pediatric population: A systematic review. Pediatric Obesity, 2009, 4, 2-27.	3.2	346
3	A comparison of the effectiveness of physical activity and sedentary behaviour interventions in reducing sedentary time in adults: a systematic review and metaâ€analysis of controlled trials. Obesity Reviews, 2014, 15, 905-919.	6.5	281
4	A comparison of self-reported and device measured sedentary behaviour in adults: a systematic review and meta-analysis. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 31.	4.6	215
5	Sedentary behaviour and health in adults: an overview of systematic reviews. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 45, S197-S217.	1.9	187
6	Comparison of self-reported and accelerometer-measured physical activity in Canadian adults. Health Reports, 2018, 29, 3-15.	0.8	179
7	Correlates of sedentary behaviour in adults: a systematic review. Obesity Reviews, 2017, 18, 915-935.	6.5	115
8	Device-measured physical activity, sedentary behaviour and cardiometabolic health and fitness across occupational groups: a systematic review and meta-analysis. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 30.	4.6	106
9	Measurement of sedentary behaviour in population health surveys: a review and recommendations. PeerJ, 2017, 5, e4130.	2.0	93
10	A Multilevel Analysis of Neighbourhood Built and Social Environments and Adult Self-Reported Physical Activity and Body Mass Index in Ottawa, Canada. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2011, 8, 3953-3978.	2.6	82
11	Comparison of self-reported and accelerometer-measured physical activity among Canadian youth. Health Reports, 2019, 30, 3-12.	0.8	64
12	Objectively-measured sedentary time and its association with markers of cardiometabolic health and fitness among cardiac rehabilitation graduates. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 818-825.	1.8	63
13	Relationships Between Neighborhoods, Physical Activity, and Obesity: A Multilevel Analysis of a Large Canadian City. Obesity, 2012, 20, 2093-2100.	3.0	58
14	The effect of leisure time physical activity and sedentary behaviour on the health of workers with different occupational physical activity demands: a systematic review. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2021, 18, 100.	4.6	58
15	Influence of the workplace on physical activity and cardiometabolic health: Results of the multi-centre cross-sectional Champlain Nurses' study. International Journal of Nursing Studies, 2018, 81, 49-60.	5.6	47
16	Impact of Workplace Physical Activity Interventions on Physical Activity and Cardiometabolic Health Among Working-Age Women. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2017, 10, .	2.2	46
17	Sedentary behaviour surveillance in Canada: trends, challenges and lessons learned. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 34.	4.6	43
18	Gender and education differences in sedentary behaviour in Canada: an analysis of national cross-sectional surveys. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1170.	2.9	31

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19	Where are children and adults physically active and sedentary? $\hat{a} \in \text{``arapid review of location-based studies.}$ Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention in Canada: Research, Policy and Practice, 2019, 39, 67-103.	1.1	31
20	Lifestyle Interventions Targeting Body Weight Changes during the Menopause Transition: A Systematic Review. Journal of Obesity, 2014, 2014, 1-16.	2.7	30
21	Physical activity self-reports: past or future?. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2021, 55, 889-890.	6.7	30
22	Why are adult women physically active? A systematic review of prospective cohort studies to identify intrapersonal, social environmental and physical environmental determinants. Obesity Reviews, 2016, 17, 919-944.	6.5	29
23	Lessons learned from community- and home-based physical activity programs: A narrative review of factors influencing women's participation in cardiac rehabilitation. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2021, 28, 761-778.	1.8	27
24	A Comparison of Accelerometer Cut-Points among Individuals with Coronary Artery Disease. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0137759.	2.5	26
25	Results of the Sedentary Intervention Trial in Cardiac Rehabilitation (SIT-CR Study): A pilot randomized controlled trial. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 269, 317-324.	1.7	24
26	Clustering of children's activity behaviour: the use of self-report versus direct measures. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2011, 8, 48.	4.6	23
27	The Effects of Cardiac Rehabilitation in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation: A Systematic Review. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 34, S284-S295.	1.7	23
28	Examining sedentary time as a risk factor for cardiometabolic diseases and their markers in South Asian adults: a systematic review. International Journal of Public Health, 2017, 62, 503-515.	2.3	19
29	The State of Affairs for Cardiovascular Health Research in Indigenous Women in Canada: A Scoping Review. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 34, 437-449.	1.7	19
30	Are people who use active modes of transportation more physically active? An overview of reviews across the life course. Transport Reviews, 2022, 42, 645-671.	8.8	19
31	Workplace physical activity interventions and moderate-to-vigorous intensity physical activity levels among working-age women: a systematic review protocol. Systematic Reviews, 2014, 3, 147.	5.3	18
32	Addressing cultural, racial and ethnic discrepancies in guideline discordant gestational weight gain: a systematic review and meta-analysis. PeerJ, 2018, 6, e5407.	2.0	18
33	Examining the state, quality and strength of the evidence in the research on built environments and physical activity among children and youth: An overview of reviews from high income countries. Health and Place, 2022, 76, 102828.	3.3	17
34	Single versus multi-item self-assessment of sedentary behaviour: A comparison with objectively measured sedentary time in nurses. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2018, 21, 925-929.	1.3	16
35	Intrapersonal, social and physical environmental determinants of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity in working-age women: a systematic review protocol. Systematic Reviews, 2014, 3, 132.	5.3	15
36	Physical activity, screen time and sleep duration: Combined associations with psychosocial health among Canadian children and youth. Health Reports, 2020, 31, 9-16.	0.8	15

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37	Physical activity, sedentary time and sleep and associations with mood states, shift work disorder and absenteeism among nurses: an analysis of the cross-sectional Champlain Nurses' Study. PeerJ, 2020, 8, e8464.	2.0	15
38	Daily physical activity and sedentary behaviour across occupational classifications in Canadian adults. Health Reports, 2020, 31, 13-26.	0.8	13
39	E-health physical activity interventions and moderate-to-vigorous intensity physical activity levels among working-age women: a systematic review protocol. Systematic Reviews, 2015, 4, 3.	5.3	12
40	Self-Measured Waist Circumference in Older Patients With Heart Failure. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2008, 28, 43-47.	2.1	11
41	Individual, social and physical environmental correlates of sedentary behaviours in adults: a systematic review protocol. Systematic Reviews, 2014, 3, 120.	5.3	10
42	Developing content for national population health surveys: an example using a newly developed sedentary behaviour module. Archives of Public Health, 2019, 77, 53.	2.4	10
43	Women's heart health. Current Opinion in Cardiology, 2018, 33, 514-520.	1.8	9
44	Comparison of self-reported and objectively measured levels of sitting and physical activity and associations with markers of health in cardiac rehabilitation patients. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2019, 26, 653-656.	1.8	9
45	A Randomized Controlled Trial of an Exercise Maintenance Intervention in Men and Women After Cardiac Rehabilitation (ECO-PCR Trial). Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 37, 794-802.	1.7	9
46	Universal interventions for suicide prevention in high-income Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) member countries: a systematic review. Injury Prevention, 2021, 27, 184-193.	2.4	9
47	Neighbourhood walkability and mortality: Findings from a 15-year follow-up of a nationally representative cohort of Canadian adults in urban areas. Environment International, 2022, 161, 107141.	10.0	9
48	Nordic walking and standard exercise therapy in patients with chronic heart failure: A randomised controlled trial comparison. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2019, 26, 1790-1794.	1.8	7
49	Establishing modified Canadian Aerobic Fitness Test (mCAFT) cut-points to detect clustered cardiometabolic risk among Canadian children and youth aged 9 to 17 years. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 45, 311-317.	1.9	7
50	A Comparison of Meeting Physical Activity and Screen Time Recommendations between Canadian Youth Living in Rural and Urban Communities: A Nationally Representative Cross-Sectional Analysis. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 4394.	2.6	7
51	Timing of sedentary behaviour and access to sedentary activities in the bedroom and their association with sleep quality and duration in children and youth: a systematic review. Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention in Canada: Research, Policy and Practice, 2022, 42, 139-149.	1.1	7
52	Influences of body mass index and waist circumference on physical function in older persons with heart failure. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2008, 24, 905-911.	1.7	6
53	At-a-glance – Conceptualizing a framework for the surveillance of physical activity, sedentary behaviour and sleep in Canada. Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention in Canada: Research, Policy and Practice, 2019, 39, 201-204.	1.1	5
54	Strengthening the health system through novel population and public health fellowships in Canada. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2019, 110, 323-326.	2.3	4

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55	What Motivates Nurses to Exercise? Determinants of Physical Activity Among Canadian Nurses Using Self-Determination Theory. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2020, 54, 381-390.	2.9	4
56	Associations between Light Rail Transit and physical activity: a systematic review. Transport Reviews, 2023, 43, 234-263.	8.8	4
57	An Evaluation of FrancoForme. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 2017, 37, 437-444.	2.1	3
58	Interventions Directed at Reducing Sedentary Behaviour in Persons with Pre-existing Disease or Disability. Springer Series on Epidemiology and Public Health, 2018, , 471-485.	0.5	3
59	Amount and Socio-Ecological Correlates of Exercise in Men and Women at Cardiac Rehabilitation Completion. American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2018, 97, 816-824.	1.4	3
60	Smoking behaviour among nurses in Ontario: cross-sectional results from the Champlain Nurses' Study. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2020, 111, 134-142.	2.3	3
61	Population health measurement of social norms for sedentary behaviour: A systematic review. Psychology of Sport and Exercise, 2020, 47, 101631.	2.1	3
62	Neighbourhood differences in objectively measured physical activity, sedentary time and body mass index. Open Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2011, 01, 182-189.	0.3	3
63	An evaluation of CardioPrevent. Current Opinion in Cardiology, 2017, 32, 580-589.	1.8	2
64	Charting the Course for Women's Heart Health in Canada: Recommendations From the First Canadian Women's Heart Health Summit. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 33, 693-700.	1.7	2
65	The role of occupational physical activity on longevity. Lancet Public Health, The, 2021, 6, e544.	10.0	2
66	Moving Together While Staying Apart: Practical Recommendations for 24-Hour Home-Based Movement Behaviours for Those With Cardiovascular Disease. CJC Open, 2021, 3, 1495-1504.	1.5	2
67	Workers' Activity Profiles Associated With Predicted 10â€Year Cardiovascular Disease Risk. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2022, 11, .	3.7	2
68	The Christmas eâ€list (an ode to big data). Medical Journal of Australia, 2018, 209, 510-510.	1.7	1
69	A Longitudinal Examination of the Social-Ecological Correlates of Exercise in Men and Women Following Cardiac Rehabilitation. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2019, 8, 250.	2.4	1
70	The Physical Activity Levels and Sitting Time of Adults Living with Atrial Fibrillation – The CHAMPLAIN-AF Study. CJC Open, 2022, , .	1.5	1
71	Movement Patterns Of Canadian Nurses. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2016, 48, 758.	0.4	0
72	Why do ADult Women Exercise? – A Systematic Review of Prospective Cohort Studies. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 32, S6-S7.	1.7	0

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73	Reply to Discussion of "Establishing modified Canadian Aerobic Fitness Test (mCAFT) cut-points to detect clustered cardiometabolic risk among Canadian children and youth aged 9 to 17 years―– The need for foundational fitness research in Canada: is there room for innovation?. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 45, 346-347.	1.9	O
74	Urban active living environments and cardiovascular disease mortality: a Canadian national cohort study. ISEE Conference Abstracts, 2021, 2021, .	0.0	0