

Terry Boyle

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

76
papers

1,988
citations

304743

22
h-index

276875

41
g-index

76
all docs

76
docs citations

76
times ranked

3246
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Physical Activity and Risks of Proximal and Distal Colon Cancers: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2012, 104, 1548-1561.	6.3	265
2	Hypotheses for mechanisms linking shiftwork and cancer. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , 2011, 77, 430-436.	1.5	160
3	A randomized controlled trial of a wearable technology-based intervention for increasing moderate to vigorous physical activity and reducing sedentary behavior in breast cancer survivors: The ACTIVATE Trial. <i>Cancer</i> , 2019, 125, 2846-2855.	4.1	104
4	The association between different night shiftwork factors and breast cancer: a case-control study. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 109, 2472-2480.	6.4	89
5	Associations of objectively assessed physical activity and sedentary time with health-related quality of life among colon cancer survivors. <i>Cancer</i> , 2014, 120, 2919-2926.	4.1	76
6	Lifestyle factors associated with survival after colorectal cancer diagnosis. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 109, 814-822.	6.4	74
7	Long-Term Sedentary Work and the Risk of Subsite-specific Colorectal Cancer. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 173, 1183-1191.	3.4	71
8	Agreement between accelerometer-assessed and self-reported physical activity and sedentary time in colon cancer survivors. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2015, 23, 1121-1126.	2.2	57
9	How sedentary and physically active are breast cancer survivors, and which population subgroups have higher or lower levels of these behaviors?. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2016, 24, 2181-2190.	2.2	57
10	Worldwide surveillance of self-reported sitting time: a scoping review. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2020, 17, 111.	4.6	52
11	Patterns and correlates of accelerometer-assessed physical activity and sedentary time among colon cancer survivors. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2016, 27, 59-68.	1.8	48
12	A Review of Accelerometer-based Activity Monitoring in Cancer Survivorship Research. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2018, 50, 1790-1801.	0.4	47
13	Evaluating the Evidence on Sitting, Smoking, and Health: Is Sitting Really the New Smoking?. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2018, 108, 1478-1482.	2.7	41
14	Tobacco smoking and survival after a prostate cancer diagnosis: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Cancer Treatment Reviews</i> , 2018, 70, 30-40.	7.7	40
15	A randomized controlled trial of WATAAP to promote physical activity in colorectal and endometrial cancer survivors. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2019, 28, 1420-1429.	2.3	40
16	Timing and intensity of recreational physical activity and the risk of subsite-specific colorectal cancer. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2011, 22, 1647-1658.	1.8	39
17	Tea, Coffee, and Milk Consumption and Colorectal Cancer Risk. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 24, 146-153.	2.4	39
18	Accelerometer-assessed physical activity and sedentary time among colon cancer survivors: associations with psychological health outcomes. <i>Journal of Cancer Survivorship</i> , 2015, 9, 404-411.	2.9	38

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19	Postdiagnosis sedentary behavior and health outcomes in cancer survivors: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Cancer</i> , 2020, 126, 861-869.	4.1	34
20	Psychosocial well-being and supportive care needs of cancer patients and survivors living in rural or regional areas: a systematic review from 2010 to 2021. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2022, 30, 1021-1064.	2.2	29
21	Reallocating Time to Sleep, Sedentary Time, or Physical Activity: Associations with Waist Circumference and Body Mass Index in Breast Cancer Survivors. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2017, 26, 254-260.	2.5	26
22	Maintenance of physical activity and sedentary behavior change, and physical activity and sedentary behavior change after an abridged intervention: Secondary outcomes from the ACTIVATE Trial. <i>Cancer</i> , 2019, 125, 2856-2860.	4.1	26
23	Resistance Training and Mortality Risk: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2022, 63, 277-285.	3.0	25
24	Association between shiftwork and the risk of colorectal cancer in females: a population-based case-control study. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2018, 75, 344-350.	2.8	22
25	Associations of objectively assessed physical activity and sedentary time with health-related quality of life among lung cancer survivors: A quantile regression approach. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2018, 119, 78-84.	2.0	22
26	Physical activity, obesity and survival in diffuse large B-cell and follicular lymphoma cases. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2017, 178, 442-447.	2.5	21
27	Reallocating time to sleep, sedentary, and active behaviours in non-Hodgkin lymphoma survivors: associations with patient-reported outcomes. <i>Annals of Hematology</i> , 2017, 96, 749-755.	1.8	21
28	Effects of a wearable technology-based physical activity intervention on sleep quality in breast cancer survivors: the ACTIVATE Trial. <i>Journal of Cancer Survivorship</i> , 2021, 15, 273-280.	2.9	21
29	Adiposity and cancer: a Mendelian randomization analysis in the UK biobank. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2021, 45, 2657-2665.	3.4	20
30	Physical Activity and Colon Cancer. <i>American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine</i> , 2012, 6, 204-215.	1.9	19
31	Does obesity modify the relationship between physical activity and breast cancer risk?. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2017, 166, 367-381.	2.5	19
32	Effects of the ACTIVITY And TEchnology (ACTIVATE) intervention on health-related quality of life and fatigue outcomes in breast cancer survivors. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2020, 29, 204-211.	2.3	19
33	Awareness and impact of the 'Bubblewrap' advertising campaign among Aboriginal smokers in Western Australia. <i>Tobacco Control</i> , 2010, 19, 83-86.	3.2	18
34	Lifetime physical activity and risk of breast cancer in pre-and post-menopausal women. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2015, 152, 449-462.	2.5	18
35	Meat consumption and cooking practices and the risk of colorectal cancer. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011, 65, 668-675.	2.9	17
36	Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior in Breast and Colon Cancer Survivors Relative to Adults Without Cancer. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2017, 92, 391-398.	3.0	16

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37	Smoking, alcohol, diabetes, obesity, socioeconomic status, and the risk of colorectal cancer in a population-based case-control study. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2014, 25, 1659-1668.	1.8	15
38	Volume and correlates of objectively measured physical activity and sedentary time in non-Hodgkin lymphoma survivors. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2017, 26, 239-247.	2.3	15
39	Study design and methods for the ACTIVITY And TEchnology (ACTIVATE) trial. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2018, 64, 112-117.	1.8	14
40	Resistance training and the risk of colon and rectal cancers. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2012, 23, 1091-1097.	1.8	13
41	The wearable activity technology and action-planning trial in cancer survivors: Physical activity maintenance post-intervention. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2021, 24, 902-907.	1.3	13
42	Prevalence of occupational exposure to carcinogens among workers of Arabic, Chinese and Vietnamese ancestry in Australia. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2015, 58, 923-932.	2.1	12
43	Lifetime Physical Activity and the Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2015, 24, 873-877.	2.5	11
44	Promoting physical activity in regional and remote cancer survivors (PPARCS) using wearables and health coaching: randomised controlled trial protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e028369.	1.9	11
45	Approaches to determining occlusion pressure for blood flow restricted exercise training: Systematic review. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2021, 39, 663-672.	2.0	11
46	The Effect of Lottery Scratch Tickets and Donation Offers on Response Fraction. <i>Field Methods</i> , 2012, 24, 112-132.	0.8	10
47	Effects of exercise training with blood flow restriction on vascular function in adults: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>PeerJ</i> , 2021, 9, e11554.	2.0	10
48	Demographic and Occupational Differences Between Ethnic Minority Workers Who Did and Did Not Complete the Telephone Survey in English. <i>Annals of Occupational Hygiene</i> , 2015, 59, 862-871.	1.9	9
49	Correlates of accelerometer-assessed physical activity and sedentary time among adults with type 2 diabetes. <i>Canadian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 108, 355-361.	2.3	9
50	Demographic and clinical correlates of accelerometer assessed physical activity and sedentary time in lung cancer survivors. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2018, 27, 1042-1049.	2.3	9
51	Organochlorine Levels in Plasma and Risk of Multiple Myeloma. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2018, 60, 911-916.	1.7	8
52	Approaches to Improve Causal Inference in Physical Activity Epidemiology. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2020, 17, 80-84.	2.0	8
53	Prevalence and Correlates of Accelerometer-Based Physical Activity and Sedentary Time Among Kidney Transplant Recipients. <i>Canadian Journal of Kidney Health and Disease</i> , 2019, 6, 205435811988265.	1.1	7
54	The Impact of Lifestyle-related Factors on Survival After a Prostate Cancer Diagnosis. <i>European Urology</i> , 2019, 75, 884-885.	1.9	7

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55	Increasing Study Participation. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 22, 279.	2.7	6
56	Comparing Ratings of Occupational Physical Activity. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 23, 934-936.	2.7	6
57	Psychosocial health is associated with objectively assessed sedentary time and light intensity physical activity among lung cancer survivors. <i>Mental Health and Physical Activity</i> , 2018, 14, 61-65.	1.8	6
58	The effect of exercise on left ventricular global longitudinal strain. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2022, 122, 1397-1408.	2.5	6
59	Including questionnaires with the invitation package appeared to increase the response fraction among women. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 65, 696-699.	5.0	5
60	Lifetime recreational physical activity and the risk of prostate cancer. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2019, 30, 617-625.	1.8	5
61	Sedentary work and the risk of breast cancer in premenopausal and postmenopausal women: a pooled analysis of two case-control studies. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2016, 73, oemed-2015-103537.	2.8	4
62	Case-control study to assess the association between colorectal cancer and selected occupational agents using INTEROCC job exposure matrix. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2018, 75, 290-295.	2.8	4
63	The association of circadian parameters and the clustering of fatigue, depression, and sleep problems in breast cancer survivors: a latent class analysis. <i>Journal of Cancer Survivorship</i> , 2023, 17, 1405-1415.	2.9	4
64	Test-Retest Reliability of Transport-Related Physical Activity Performed During the Lifetime. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2013, 10, 626-631.	2.0	3
65	No association between night shiftwork and mammographic density. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2020, 77, 564-567.	2.8	3
66	Title: Blood flow restricted exercise training: Perspectives of people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and health professionals. <i>Chronic Respiratory Disease</i> , 2021, 18, 1479973121110560.	2.4	3
67	Tattoos and Hematologic Malignancies in British Columbia, Canada. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2020, 29, 2093-2095.	2.5	2
68	Ecological momentary assessment to explore fatigue, mood and physical activity levels in people receiving peritoneal dialysis: A study protocol. <i>Peritoneal Dialysis International</i> , 2021, 41, 502-508.	2.3	2
69	Associations between baseline demographic, clinical and lifestyle factors, and changes in fatigue, depression, and health-related quality of life in long-term cancer survivors: a cohort study. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2021, 29, 4711-4722.	2.2	2
70	Introducing the Epidemiology Council of the International Society for Physical Activity and Health. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2020, 17, 1.	2.0	2
71	0132...Do participants who complete a telephone survey in a language other than English differ to those who complete the survey in English?. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2014, 71, A77.1-A77.	2.8	1
72	Offering personalized health behavior feedback did not increase response rate: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 68, 1383-1384.	5.0	1

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73	Night Shift Work Increases Cancer Risk of Women Letter. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2019, 28, 421-421.	2.5	1
74	Response. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2013, 105, 747-747.	6.3	0
75	P1.01-044 Accelerometer-Determined Physical Activity and Sedentary Time among Lung Cancer Survivors. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, 2017, 12, S476-S477.	1.1	0
76	1046 Physical activity and sitting time in relation to breast cancer risk: A Mendelian randomization analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	1.9	0