

Travis John Saunders

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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57
papers

10,254
citations

172457
29
h-index

155660
55
g-index

57
all docs

57
docs citations

57
times ranked

11163
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sedentary Behavior Research Network (SBRN) – Terminology Consensus Project process and outcome. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 75.	4.6	2,147
2	Systematic review of sedentary behaviour and health indicators in school-aged children and youth. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2011, 8, 98.	4.6	1,423
3	Canadian 24-Hour Movement Guidelines for Children and Youth: An Integration of Physical Activity, Sedentary Behaviour, and Sleep. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2016, 41, S311-S327.	1.9	1,099
4	Physiological and health implications of a sedentary lifestyle. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2010, 35, 725-740.	1.9	1,020
5	Systematic review of sedentary behaviour and health indicators in school-aged children and youth: an update. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2016, 41, S240-S265.	1.9	817
6	Age-related changes in total and regional fat distribution. Ageing Research Reviews, 2009, 8, 339-348.	10.9	531
7	Combinations of physical activity, sedentary behaviour and sleep: relationships with health indicators in school-aged children and youth. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2016, 41, S283-S293.	1.9	347
8	Canadian 24-Hour Movement Guidelines for Adults aged 18–64 years and Adults aged 65 years or older: an integration of physical activity, sedentary behaviour, and sleep. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 45, S57-S102.	1.9	346
9	Sedentary Behaviour as an Emerging Risk Factor for Cardiometabolic Diseases in Children and Youth. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2014, 38, 53-61.	0.8	238
10	Sedentary behaviour and health in adults: an overview of systematic reviews. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 45, S197-S217.	1.9	187
11	Associations of Sedentary Behavior, Sedentary Bouts and Breaks in Sedentary Time with Cardiometabolic Risk in Children with a Family History of Obesity. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e79143.	2.5	148
12	Screen Time and Health Indicators Among Children and Youth: Current Evidence, Limitations and Future Directions. Applied Health Economics and Health Policy, 2017, 15, 323-331.	2.1	126
13	Canadian Agility and Movement Skill Assessment (CAMSA): Validity, objectivity, and reliability evidence for children 8–12 years of age. Journal of Sport and Health Science, 2017, 6, 231-240.	6.5	125
14	Long-Term Importance of Fundamental Motor Skills: A 20-Year Follow-Up Study. Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly, 2014, 31, 67-78.	0.8	120
15	The Acute Metabolic and Vascular Impact of Interrupting Prolonged Sitting: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Sports Medicine, 2018, 48, 2347-2366.	6.5	116
16	The association between accelerometer-measured patterns of sedentary time and health risk in children and youth: results from the Canadian Health Measures Survey. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 200.	2.9	107
17	Exercise without Weight Loss Does Not Reduce C-Reactive Protein. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2010, 42, 708-716.	0.4	105
18	A systematic review of compositional data analysis studies examining associations between sleep, sedentary behaviour, and physical activity with health outcomes in adults. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 45, S248-S257.	1.9	99

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Measurement of sedentary behaviour in population health surveys: a review and recommendations. PeerJ, 2017, 5, e4130.	2.0	93
20	Feasibility, Validity, and Reliability of the Plank Isometric Hold as a Field-Based Assessment of Torso Muscular Endurance for Children 8â€“12 Years of Age. Pediatric Exercise Science, 2013, 25, 407-422.	1.0	80
21	Acute Sedentary Behaviour and Markers of Cardiometabolic Risk: A Systematic Review of Intervention Studies. Journal of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2012, 2012, 1-12.	1.8	79
22	Combined associations between moderate to vigorous physical activity and sedentary behaviour with cardiometabolic risk factors in children. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2013, 38, 477-483.	1.9	79
23	Physical literacy levels of Canadian children aged 8â€“12 years: descriptive and normative results from the RBC Learn to Playâ€“CAPL project. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 1036.	2.9	64
24	Video Game Playing Is Independently Associated with Blood Pressure and Lipids in Overweight and Obese Adolescents. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e26643.	2.5	62
25	Prolonged sitting and markers of cardiometabolic disease risk in children and youth: A randomized crossover study. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2013, 62, 1423-1428.	3.4	58
26	Acute Exercise Increases Adiponectin Levels in Abdominally Obese Men. Journal of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2012, 2012, 1-6.	1.8	55
27	Daily energy balance in children and adolescents. Does energy expenditure predict subsequent energy intake?. Appetite, 2013, 60, 58-64.	3.7	54
28	Long-term importance of fundamental motor skills: a 20-year follow-up study. Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly, 2014, 31, 67-78.	0.8	50
29	Validity of SC-StepRx pedometer-derived moderate and vigorous physical activity during treadmill walking and running in a heterogeneous sample of children and youth. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 519.	2.9	34
30	Screen Viewing and Diabetes Risk Factors in Overweight and Obese Adolescents. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2013, 44, S364-S370.	3.0	30
31	Sit-Stand Desks To Reduce Workplace Sitting Time In Office Workers With Abdominal Obesity: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2017, 14, 710-715.	2.0	30
32	Sedentary Behaviour, Visceral Fat Accumulation and Cardiometabolic Risk in Adults: A 6-Year Longitudinal Study from the Quebec Family Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e54225.	2.5	29
33	Results from Canadaâ€™s 2018 Report Card on Physical Activity for Children and Youth. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2018, 15, S328-S330.	2.0	29
34	Children and youth do not compensate for an imposed bout of prolonged sitting by reducing subsequent food intake or increasing physical activity levels: a randomised cross-over study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 111, 747-754.	2.3	25
35	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
36	Sedentary behaviours among adults across Canada. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2016, 107, e438-e446.	2.3	22

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37	Information Seeking in Social Media: A Review of YouTube for Sedentary Behavior Content. Interactive Journal of Medical Research, 2015, 4, e3.	1.4	22
38	International school-related sedentary behaviour recommendations for children and youth. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2022, 19, 39.	4.6	22
39	Breast Volume is an Independent Predictor of Visceral and Ectopic Fat in Premenopausal Women. Obesity, 2010, 18, 1183-1187.	3.0	21
40	Distinct Trajectories of Physical Activity Among Patients with COPD During and After Pulmonary Rehabilitation. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2015, 12, 539-545.	1.6	21
41	Objectively Measured Steps/Day in Patients With Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2016, 13, 1275-1283.	2.0	20
42	Themed Review: Lifestyle Treatment of the Metabolic Syndrome. American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine, 2008, 2, 99-108.	1.9	17
43	Workplace standing time and the incidence of obesity and type 2 diabetes: a longitudinal study in adults. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 111.	2.9	16
44	Scientific sinkhole: The pernicious price of formatting. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0223116.	2.5	16
45	Combinations of physical activity and screen time recommendations and their association with overweight/obesity in adolescents. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2020, 111, 515-522.	2.3	15
46	Calculation of muscle maximal shortening velocity by extrapolation of the force-velocity relationship: afterloaded versus isotonic release contractions. Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, 2010, 88, 937-948.	1.4	14
47	Sit less, stand more: A randomized point-of-decision prompt intervention to reduce sedentary time. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 73, 67-69.	3.4	14
48	Sedentary Behavior Research Network members support new Canadian 24-Hour Movement Guideline recommendations. Journal of Sport and Health Science, 2020, 9, 479-481.	6.5	13
49	Potential Contributors to the Canadian Pediatric Obesity Epidemic. ISRN Pediatrics, 2011, 2011, 1-10.	1.2	13
50	The relationship between sedentary behaviour and physical literacy in Canadian children: a cross-sectional analysis from the RBC-CAPL Learn to Play study. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 1037.	2.9	12
51	Associations of the Limb Fat to Trunk Fat Ratio With Markers of Cardiometabolic Risk in Elderly Men and Women. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2009, 64A, 1066-1070.	3.6	9
52	Is obesity prevention as simple as turning off the television and having a nap?. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 108, 946-947.	2.3	8
53	Bioenergetics of Obesity: Is Fat Gain a Problem or a Solution?. Bioenergetics: Open Access, 2012, 01, .	0.1	2
54	Watching television or listening to music while exercising failed to affect post-exercise food intake or energy expenditure in male adolescents. Appetite, 2018, 127, 266-273.	3.7	1

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55	Validation of PiezoRx Pedometer Derived Sedentary Time. International Journal of Exercise Science, 2018, 11, 552-560.	0.5	1
56	Can the Epidemiologist Learn more from Sedentary Behaviour than from the Measurement of Physical Activity?. Springer Series on Epidemiology and Public Health, 2016, , 181-196.	0.5	0
57	Anthropometric Measures are Associated with Canadian Agility and Movement Skill Assessment Scores. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 977-978.	0.4	0