



The Impacts of Physical Activity on Chronic Disease Prevention and Population Health

Guest Editor:

Prof. Dr. Li Ming Wen

1. Sydney School of Public Health, Charles Perkins Centre, Faculty of Medicine and Health, The University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW 2006, Australia
2. Population Health Research & Evaluation Hub, Sydney Local Health District, Camperdown, NSW 2050, Australia
3. NHMRC Centre of Research Excellence in the Early Prevention of Obesity in Childhood (EPOCH), University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW 2006, Australia
4. Sydney Institute for Women, Children and Their Families, Sydney Local Health District, Camperdown, NSW 2050, Australia

Message from the Guest Editor

There is mounting evidence that physical activity can improve population health and reduce the risk of developing several chronic diseases. Physical activity and exercise can also have immediate and long-term health benefits. A minimum of 30 minutes a day can allow the population to enjoy these benefits. However, much more needs to be done for better understanding about the important contributing factors to physical activity as well as physical and biological mechanisms of linking physical activity to disease prevention and population health, and more importantly, what interventions can be effective for increasing the physical activity of the population. Articles that will stimulate the continuing efforts to understand the impacts of physical activity on chronic disease prevention and population health and their mechanisms, and also to help develop intervention strategies to increase physical activity and, ultimately, improve population health are welcome. Prof. Dr. Li Ming Wen

Deadline for manuscript
submissions:
closed (31 August 2017)





an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Paul B. Tchounwou

RCMI Center for Urban Health
Disparities Research and
Innovation, Richard Dixon
Research Center, Morgan State
University, 1700 E. Cold Spring
Lane, Baltimore, MD 21251, USA

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Addressing the environmental and public health challenges requires engagement and collaboration among clinicians and public health researchers. Discovery and advances in this research field play a critical role in providing a scientific basis for decision-making toward control and prevention of human diseases, especially the illnesses that are induced from environmental exposure to health hazards. *IJERPH* provides a forum for discussion of discoveries and knowledge in these multidisciplinary fields. Please consider publishing your research in this high quality, peer-reviewed, open access journal.

Author Benefits

Open Access: free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility: indexed within Scopus, PubMed, MEDLINE, PMC, Embase, GEOBASE, CAPus / SciFinder, and other databases.

Journal Rank: CiteScore - Q1 (Public Health, Environmental and Occupational Health)

Contact Us

*International Journal of
Environmental Research and Public
Health* Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland

Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
www.mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/ijerph
ijerph@mdpi.com
X@IJERPH_MDPI