Jianli Wang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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94433 114465 4,808 113 37 63 citations h-index g-index papers 116 116 116 5884 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Chronic back pain and major depression in the general Canadian population. Pain, 2004, 107, 54-60.	4.2	425
2	Work stress as a risk factor for major depressive episode(s). Psychological Medicine, 2005, 35, 865-871.	4.5	214
3	Canadian Network for Mood and Anxiety Treatments (CANMAT) 2016 Clinical Guidelines for the Management of Adults with Major Depressive Disorder. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 61, 510-523.	1.9	209
4	Risk of harm among gamblers in the general population as a function of level of participation in gambling activities. Addiction, 2006, 101, 570-580.	3.3	185
5	Combinations of physical activity, sedentary time, and sleep duration and their associations with depressive symptoms and other mental health problems in children and adolescents: a systematic review. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 72.	4.6	160
6	Mental Health Treatment Dropout and Its Correlates in a General Population Sample. Medical Care, 2007, 45, 224-229.	2.4	138
7	The relationship between mental health literacy, personal contacts and personal stigma against depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2008, 110, 191-196.	4.1	115
8	Changes in Perceived Job Strain and the Risk of Major Depression: Results From a Population-based Longitudinal Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 169, 1085-1091.	3.4	113
9	Joint Effect of Depression and Chronic Conditions on Disability: Results From a Population-Based Study. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2007, 69, 332-338.	2.0	96
10	Ethnic differences in mental health service use among White, Chinese, South Asian and South East Asian populations living in Canada. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2008, 43, 866-871.	3.1	95
11	A Population-based Longitudinal Study on Work Environmental Factors and the Risk of Major Depressive Disorder. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 176, 52-59.	3.4	95
12	Gender specific correlates of stigma toward depression in a Canadian general population sample. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2007, 103, 91-97.	4.1	91
13	Essential Evidence-Based Components of First-Episode Psychosis Services. Psychiatric Services, 2013, 64, 452-457.	2.0	82
14	Depression Literacy in Alberta: Findings from a General Population Sample. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 52, 442-449.	1.9	81
15	Descriptive epidemiology of stigma against depression in a general population sample in Alberta. BMC Psychiatry, 2010, 10, 29.	2.6	80
16	Associations between feelings/behaviors during COVID-19 pandemic lockdown and depression/anxiety after lockdown in a sample of Chinese children and adolescents. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 284, 98-103.	4.1	79
17	Perceived work stress and major depression in the Canadian employed population, 20–49 years old Journal of Occupational Health Psychology, 2001, 6, 283-289.	3.3	78
18	The Prevalence of Mental Disorders in the Working Population over the Period of Global Economic Crisis. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 55, 598-605.	1.9	76

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19	Mental health and related disability among workers: A population-based study. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2006, 49, 514-522.	2.1	75
20	Workplace Characteristics, Depression, and Health-Related Presenteeism in a General Population Sample. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2010, 52, 836-842.	1.7	71
21	Parenting stress in Chinese mothers of children with autism spectrum disorders. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2013, 48, 575-582.	3.1	68
22	Perceived Work Stress and Major Depressive Episodes in a Population of Employed Canadians Over 18 Years Old. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2004, 192, 160-163.	1.0	67
23	Recurrent Subthreshold Depression in Type 2 Diabetes: An Important Risk Factor for Poor Health Outcomes. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 970-978.	8.6	62
24	Help-Seeking Behaviours of Individuals with Mood Disorders. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 50, 652-659.	1.9	61
25	Professional autonomy and work setting as contributing factors to depression and absenteeism in Canadian nurses. Nursing Outlook, 2015, 63, 269-277.	2.6	58
26	The effect of exposure to long working hours on depression: A systematic review and meta-analysis from the WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury. Environment International, 2021, 155, 106629.	10.0	58
27	Defining a threshold of harm from gambling for population health surveillance research. International Gambling Studies, 2009, 9, 19-38.	2.1	56
28	Perceived Barriers To Mental Health Service Use Among Individuals With Mental Disorders in the Canadian General Population. Medical Care, 2006, 44, 192-195.	2.4	55
29	Three job-related stress models and depression: a population-based study. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2012, 47, 185-193.	3.1	55
30	Alcohol Consumption and Major Depression: Findings from a Follow-up Study. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2001, 46, 632-638.	1.9	51
31	Stress and mental disorders in female military personnel: Comparisons between the sexes in a male dominated profession. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2012, 46, 159-167.	3.1	47
32	Replication of Low-Risk Gambling Limits Using Canadian Provincial Gambling Prevalence Data. Journal of Gambling Studies, 2008, 24, 321-335.	1.6	46
33	Association Between Neighborhood-Level Deprivation and Disability in a Community Sample of People With Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 1998-2004.	8.6	46
34	Autism awareness and attitudes towards treatment in caregivers of children aged 3–6Âyears in Harbin, China. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2012, 47, 1301-1308.	3.1	44
35	Health-Related Internet Usage and Design Feature Preference for E-Mental Health Programs Among Men and Women. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2019, 21, e11224.	4.3	44
36	Work–family conflict and mental disorders in the United States: Cross-sectional findings from The National Comorbidity Survey. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2007, 50, 143-149.	2.1	43

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37	Perceived Needs for and Use of Workplace Accommodations by Individuals With a Depressive and/or Anxiety Disorder. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 53, 1268-1272.	1.7	42
38	Clinical staging for youth atâ€risk for serious mental illness. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 1416-1423.	1.7	42
39	Rural–urban differences in stigma against depression and agreement with health professionals about treatment. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2011, 134, 145-150.	4.1	41
40	A prediction algorithm for first onset of major depression in the general population: development and validation. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2014, 68, 418-424.	3.7	41
41	Development and Testing of the First-Episode Psychosis Services Fidelity Scale. Psychiatric Services, 2016, 67, 1023-1025.	2.0	41
42	The Prevalence of Major Depression is Not Changing. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 60, 31-34.	1.9	40
43	Self-rated health: A predictor for the three year incidence of major depression in individuals with Type II diabetes. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2013, 145, 100-105.	4.1	37
44	The incidence of major depression in Canada: The National Population Health Survey. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 123, 158-163.	4.1	36
45	Predictors of Admission in First-Episode Psychosis: Developing a Risk Adjustment Model for Service Comparisons. Psychiatric Services, 2010, 61, 483-488.	2.0	35
46	Causation beliefs and stigma against depression: Results from a population-based study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2011, 133, 86-92.	4.1	34
47	Why is major depression prevalence not changing?. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2016, 190, 93-97.	4.1	34
48	The Moderating Effects of Coping Strategies on Major Depression in the General Population. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2002, 47, 167-173.	1.9	33
49	In Pursuit of Empirically Based Responsible Gambling Limits. International Gambling Studies, 2008, 8, 207-227.	2.1	32
50	Alternative Medicine Use by Individuals with Major Depression. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2001, 46, 528-533.	1.9	31
51	Depression literacy among older Chinese immigrants in Canada: a comparison with a population-based survey. International Psychogeriatrics, 2010, 22, 1318-1326.	1.0	31
52	A Longitudinal Population-Based Study of Treated and Untreated Major Depression. Medical Care, 2004, 42, 543-550.	2.4	28
53	Should Psychological Distress Screening in the Community Account for Self-Perceived Health Status?. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 54, 526-533.	1.9	28
54	Employers' perceptions and attitudes toward the Canadian national standard on psychological health and safety in the workplace: A qualitative study. International Journal of Law and Psychiatry, 2016, 44, 41-47.	0.9	28

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55	Preferred Features of E-Mental Health Programs for Prevention of Major Depression in Male Workers: Results From a Canadian National Survey. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2016, 18, e132.	4.3	28
56	Sociodemographic Factors Associated with Comorbid Major Depressive Episodes and Alcohol Dependence in the General Population. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2004, 49, 37-44.	1.9	26
57	Receiving Workplace Mental Health Accommodations and the Outcome of Mental Disorders in Employees With a Depressive and/or Anxiety Disorder. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 55, 1293-1299.	1.7	25
58	The combined effects of job demand and control, effort-reward imbalance and work-family conflicts on the risk of major depressive episode: a 4-year longitudinal study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2018, 75, 6-11.	2.8	25
59	Indicated Prevention Interventions in the Workplace for Depressive Symptoms: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2019, 56, e23-e33.	3.0	25
60	Predicting death by suicide following an emergency department visit for parasuicide with administrative health care system data and machine learning. EClinicalMedicine, 2020, 20, 100281.	7.1	25
61	24-hour movement guidelines and suicidality among adolescents. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 274, 372-380.	4.1	25
62	Validity of the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 for DSM-IV major depressive disorder in a sample of Canadian working population. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2015, 187, 122-126.	4.1	24
63	Does job strain interact with psychosocial factors outside of the workplace in relation to the risk of major depression? The Canadian National Population Health Survey. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2011, 46, 577-584.	3.1	23
64	Childhood trauma and amygdala nuclei volumes in youth at risk for mental illness. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 1192-1199.	4.5	22
65	24-Hour Movement Behaviors and Internalizing and Externalizing Behaviors Among Youth. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2021, 68, 969-977.	2.5	22
66	Trajectories of Self-Rated Health in People with Diabetes: Associations with Functioning in a Prospective Community Sample. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e83088.	2.5	22
67	Factors Associated with Disability and Depressive Symptoms Among Individuals with Diabetes: A Community Study in Quebec. Psychosomatics, 2011, 52, 167-177.	2.5	21
68	Validity of Hospital Admission as an Outcome Measure of Services for First-Episode Psychosis. Psychiatric Services, 2012, 63, 280-282.	2.0	20
69	Development of a Core Set of Performance Measures for Evaluating Schizophrenia Treatment Services. Psychiatric Services, 2012, 63, 584-591.	2.0	20
70	Predicting suicide with the SAD PERSONS scale. Depression and Anxiety, 2017, 34, 809-816.	4.1	20
71	The Epidemiology of Mental and Substance Use—Related Disorders among White, Chinese, and other Asian Populations in Canada. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 51, 904-912.	1.9	19
72	Perceived Effectiveness of Mental Health Care Provided by Primary-Care Physicians and Mental Health Specialists. Psychosomatics, 2007, 48, 123-127.	2.5	19

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73	External validation of the international risk prediction algorithm for major depressive episode in the US general population: the PredictD-US study. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 256.	2.6	19
74	Associations between the Canadian 24 h movement guidelines and different types of bullying involvement among adolescents. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2020, 108, 104638.	2.6	18
75	The pattern of depressive symptoms in people with type 2 diabetes: A prospective community study. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2013, 74, 128-134.	2.6	17
76	Neurocognitive deficits in a transdiagnostic clinical staging model. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 270, 1137-1142.	3.3	17
77	Predicting death by suicide using administrative health care system data: Can recurrent neural network, one-dimensional convolutional neural network, and gradient boosted trees models improve prediction performance?. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 264, 107-114.	4.1	16
78	Obesity and the risk of disability in a 12-year cohort study: the role of psychological distress. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2011, 46, 1173-1179.	3.1	15
79	A population-based study on ways of dealing with daily stress: comparisons among individuals with mental disorders, with long-term general medical conditions and healthy people. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2009, 44, 666-674.	3.1	14
80	Aberrant limbic brain structures in young individuals at risk for mental illness. Psychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2020, 74, 294-302.	1.8	14
81	Longitudinal Relationships Between Depression and Functioning in People with Type 2 Diabetes. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2014, 47, 172-179.	2.9	13
82	Predicting death by suicide using administrative health care system data: Can feedforward neural network models improve upon logistic regression models?. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2019, 257, 741-747.	4.1	13
83	Men's Work-Related Stress and Mental Health: Illustrating the Workings of Masculine Role Norms. American Journal of Men's Health, 2019, 13, 155798831983841.	1.6	12
84	The interaction of obesity and psychological distress on disability. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2010, 45, 531-540.	3.1	11
85	Changes in Depressive Symptoms and Changes in Lifestyle-Related Indicators: A 1-Year Follow-Up Study Among Adults With Type 2 Diabetes in Quebec. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2013, 37, 243-248.	0.8	11
86	Antidepressant Use in Canada Has Stopped Increasing. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2014, 59, 609-614.	1.9	11
87	The Effects of an E-Mental Health Program and Job Coaching on the Risk of Major Depression and Productivity in Canadian Male Workers: Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR Research Protocols, 2016, 5, e218.	1.0	11
88	DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF A RISK-PREDICTION ALGORITHM FOR THE RECURRENCE OF PANIC DISORDER. Depression and Anxiety, 2015, 32, 341-348.	4.1	10
89	Re: "Job Strain and the Risk of Depression: Is Reporting Biased?". American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 174, 125-125.	3.4	9
90	Psychological distress and short-term disability in people with diabetes: Results from the Canadian Community Health Survey. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2008, 65, 165-172.	2.6	8

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91	A Cross-Sectional Study of the Awareness and Implementation of the <i>National Standard of Canada for Psychological Health and Safety in the Workplace</i> in Canadian Employers. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 63, 842-850.	1.9	8
92	Treatment History of Youth At-Risk for Serious Mental Illness. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 64, 145-154.	1.9	8
93	A randomized controlled trial to examine the impacts of disclosing personalized depression risk information on the outcomes of individuals who are at high risk of developing major depression: a research protocol. BMC Psychiatry, 2019, 19, 285.	2.6	8
94	Social and role functioning in youth at risk of serious mental illness. Microbial Biotechnology, 2020, 14, 463-469.	1.7	8
95	Does providing personalized depression risk information lead to increased psychological distress and functional impairment? Results from a mixed-methods randomized controlled trial. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 2071-2079.	4.5	8
96	Barriers to the Use of Web-Based Mental Health Programs for Preventing Depression: Qualitative Study. JMIR Formative Research, 2021, 5, e16949.	1.4	8
97	Perceived Effectiveness and Motivations for the Use of Web-Based Mental Health Programs: Qualitative Study. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2020, 22, e16961.	4.3	8
98	Trauma in Youth At-Risk for Serious Mental Illness. Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease, 2020, 208, 70-76.	1.0	7
99	The accuracy of depression risk perception in high risk Canadians. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 265, 410-415.	4.1	7
100	Weight Cycling and Depressive Symptoms in Diabetes: A Community-Based Study of Adults with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Quebec. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2014, 38, 456-460.	0.8	6
101	Cerebello-limbic functional connectivity patterns in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2022, 240, 220-227.	2.0	6
102	The prevalence and incidence of major depressive disorder in 8079 Chinese university freshmen before and during COVID-19. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2022, 307, 62-68.	4.1	5
103	White Matter Connectivity in Youth at Risk for Serious Mental Illness: A Longitudinal Analysis. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2020, 302, 111106.	1.8	4
104	White matter microstructure in youth at risk for serious mental illness: A comparative analysis. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2021, 312, 111289.	1.8	4
105	Gender-Specific Related Factors for Suicidal Ideation During COVID-19 Pandemic Lockdown Among 5,175 Chinese Adolescents. Frontiers in Public Health, 2022, 10, 810101.	2.7	4
106	The impact of physical conditions on the incidence of major depressive disorder in Chinese university students: Results from a longitudinal study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2022, 303, 301-305.	4.1	2
107	THREE AUTHORS REPLY. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 132-133.	3.4	1
108	Substance use in youth atâ€risk for serious mental illness. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 634-641.	1.7	1

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109	Longitudinal Trends in Medication Treatment for Youth At-Risk for Serious Mental Illness. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 66, 418-420.	1.9	1
110	Users' perceptions about receiving personalized depression risk information: findings from a qualitative study. BMC Psychiatry, 2021, 21, 581.	2.6	1
111	Performance Measures for Schizophrenia Research: In Reply. Psychiatric Services, 2012, 63, 721-722.	2.0	0
112	Response to Comment on Schmitz et al. Recurrent Subthreshold Depression in Type 2 Diabetes: An Important Risk Factor for Poor Health Outcomes. Diabetes Care 2014;37:970–978. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, e146-e147.	8.6	0
113	Self-help behaviors partially mediate the relationship between personalized depression risk disclosure and psychological distress: A mediation analysis using data from a randomized controlled trial. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2021, 140, 7-14.	3.1	0