

# Teresa Seeman

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

56  
papers

6,984  
citations

117625

34  
h-index

182427

51  
g-index

57  
all docs

57  
docs citations

57  
times ranked

7811  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	On the Biopsychosocial Costs of Alienated Labor. <i>Work, Employment and Society</i> , 2021, 35, 891-913.	2.7	5
2	The association of cortisol curve features with incident diabetes among whites and African Americans: The CARDIA study. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2021, 123, 105041.	2.7	6
3	Integrative Science Approach to Resilience: The Notre Dame Study of Health & Well-being (NDHWB). <i>Research in Human Development</i> , 2021, 18, 164-180.	1.3	2
4	Intergenerational mentoring, eudaimonic well-being and gene regulation in older adults: A pilot study. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2020, 111, 104468.	2.7	40
5	The cross-sectional and longitudinal association between air pollution and salivary cortisol: Evidence from the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019, 131, 105062.	10.0	29
6	Cellular response to chronic psychosocial stress: Ten-year longitudinal changes in telomere length in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2019, 107, 70-81.	2.7	25
7	How does socio-economic position (SEP) get biologically embedded? A comparison of allostatic load and the epigenetic clock(s). <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2019, 104, 64-73.	2.7	65
8	Interleukin-10 as a predictor of major adverse cardiovascular events in a racially and ethnically diverse population: Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 30, 9-14.e1.	1.9	10
9	Midlife reversibility of early-established biobehavioral risk factors: A research agenda.. <i>Developmental Psychology</i> , 2019, 55, 2203-2218.	1.6	8
10	How Socioeconomic Disadvantages Get Under the Skin and into the Brain to Influence Health Development Across the Lifespan. , 2018, , 463-497.		47
11	Child and Adult Socioeconomic Status and the Cortisol Response to Acute Stress: Evidence From the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2018, 80, 184-192.	2.0	34
12	Body mass index is negatively associated with telomere length: a collaborative cross-sectional meta-analysis of 87 observational studies. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018, 108, 453-475.	4.7	137
13	Exposure to Neighborhood Foreclosures and Changes in Cardiometabolic Health: Results From MESA. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 185, 106-114.	3.4	19
14	Allostatic load as a complex clinical construct: A case-based computational modeling approach. <i>Complexity</i> , 2016, 21, 291-306.	1.6	24
15	Associations of cortisol/testosterone and cortisol/sex hormone-binding globulin ratios with atherosclerosis in middle-age women. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2016, 248, 203-209.	0.8	10
16	Job Strain and the Cortisol Diurnal Cycle in MESA: Accounting for Between- and Within-Day Variability. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 183, 497-506.	3.4	9
17	Lack of significant association between type 2 diabetes mellitus with longitudinal change in diurnal salivary cortisol: the multiethnic study of atherosclerosis. <i>Endocrine</i> , 2016, 53, 227-239.	2.3	14
18	A Longitudinal Investigation of Race, Socioeconomic Status, and Psychosocial Mediators of Allostatic Load in Midlife Women. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2015, 77, 402-412.	2.0	86

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19	Association of Sleep Duration and Quality With Alterations in the Hypothalamic-Pituitary Adrenocortical Axis: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 100, 3149-3158.	3.6	71
20	Diurnal salivary cortisol, glycemia and insulin resistance: The multi-ethnic study of atherosclerosis. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2015, 62, 327-335.	2.7	48
21	Examining the cross-sectional and longitudinal association between diurnal cortisol and neighborhood characteristics: Evidence from the multi-ethnic study of atherosclerosis. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2015, 34, 199-206.	3.3	26
22	Social status and biological dysregulation: The "allostatic load" and allostatic load. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2014, 118, 143-151.	3.8	82
23	Associations of socioeconomic and psychosocial factors with urinary measures of cortisol and catecholamines in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2014, 41, 132-141.	2.7	38
24	Relationship between the cortisol awakening response and other features of the diurnal cortisol rhythm: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2013, 38, 2720-2728.	2.7	36
25	Experience Corps: A dual trial to promote the health of older adults and children's academic success. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2013, 36, 1-13.	1.8	98
26	Low Social Support Is Associated With Shorter Leukocyte Telomere Length in Late Life. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2013, 75, 171-177.	2.0	68
27	Diurnal salivary cortisol is associated with body mass index and waist circumference: The multiethnic study of atherosclerosis. <i>Obesity</i> , 2013, 21, E56-63.	3.0	122
28	Current employment status, occupational category, occupational hazard exposure and job stress in relation to telomere length: the Multiethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2013, 70, 552-560.	2.8	27
29	Mood Patterns Based on Momentary Assessment of Positive and Negative Moods Over a Day and Coronary Artery Calcification in the CARDIA Study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2012, 74, 526-534.	2.0	7
30	Diurnal salivary cortisol and urinary catecholamines are associated with diabetes mellitus: the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2012, 61, 986-995.	3.4	70
31	Circadian rhythm of cortisol and neighborhood characteristics in a population-based sample: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2011, 17, 625-632.	3.3	80
32	Associations Between Cognitive Function and Naturally Occurring Daily Cortisol During Middle Adulthood: Timing Is Everything. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences</i> , 2011, 66B, i71-i81.	3.9	55
33	Experience Corps®: A Civic Engagement-Based Public Health Intervention in the Public Schools. , 2011, , 469-487.		14
34	Association of Optimism and Pessimism With Inflammation and Hemostasis in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2010, 72, 134-140.	2.0	162
35	Measures of Social Position and Cortisol Secretion in an Aging Population: Findings From the Whitehall II Study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2010, 72, 27-34.	2.0	62
36	Socioeconomic and race/ethnic differences in daily salivary cortisol profiles: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2010, 35, 932-943.	2.7	194

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37	Socioeconomic differentials in peripheral biology: Cumulative allostatic load. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2010, 1186, 223-239.	3.8	465
38	Neighbourhood socioeconomic status and biological 'wear and tear' in a nationally representative sample of US adults. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2010, 64, 860-865.	3.7	181
39	Evidence for Neurocognitive Plasticity in At-Risk Older Adults: The Experience Corps Program. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2009, 64A, 1275-1282.	3.6	216
40	Race/ethnicity and telomere length in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Aging Cell</i> , 2009, 8, 251-257.	6.7	189
41	Neighborhoods and Cumulative Biological Risk Profiles by Race/Ethnicity in a National Sample of U.S. Adults: NHANES III. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 19, 194-201.	1.9	160
42	Association of Salivary Cortisol Circadian Pattern With Cynical Hostility: Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2009, 71, 748-755.	2.0	34
43	Education, income and ethnic differences in cumulative biological risk profiles in a national sample of US adults: NHANES III (1988-1994). <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2008, 66, 72-87.	3.8	254
44	Exploring the Effects of an "Everyday" Activity Program on Executive Function and Memory in Older Adults: Experience Corps®. <i>Gerontologist</i> , The, 2008, 48, 793-801.	3.9	252
45	Psychosocial Factors and Inflammation in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2007, 167, 174.	3.8	226
46	Religious Service Attendance and Allostatic Load Among High-Functioning Elderly. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2007, 69, 464-472.	2.0	68
47	Diurnal Cortisol Decline is Related to Coronary Calcification: CARDIA Study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2006, 68, 657-661.	2.0	213
48	Socioeconomic Status, Race, and Diurnal Cortisol Decline in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2006, 68, 41-50.	2.0	336
49	Age Differences in Allostatic Load: An Index of Frailty. , 2006, , 111-126.		6
50	A Social Model for Health Promotion for an Aging Population: Initial Evidence on the Experience Corps Model. <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> , 2004, 81, 64-78.	3.6	407
51	Experience Corps: Design of an Intergenerational Program to Boost Social Capital and Promote the Health of an Aging Society. <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> , 2004, 81, 94-105.	3.6	111
52	Operationalizing Allostatic Load. , 2004, , 113-149.		34
53	Age differences in allostatic load: an index of physiological dysregulation. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2003, 38, 731-734.	2.8	248
54	Stress and Body Shape: Stress-Induced Cortisol Secretion Is Consistently Greater Among Women With Central Fat. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2000, 62, 623-632.	2.0	344

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55	Protective and Damaging Effects of Mediators of Stress: Elaborating and Testing the Concepts of Allostasis and Allostatic Load. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 1999, 896, 30-47.	3.8	1,327
56	Do medical conditions affect cognition in older adults?. <i>Health Psychology</i> , 1998, 17, 504-512.	1.6	66