## Teresa E Seeman

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1716996/publications.pdf

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229 papers 30,547 citations

79 h-index 169 g-index

232 all docs 232 docs citations

times ranked

232

24817 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	From social integration to health: Durkheim in the new millennium. Social Science and Medicine, 2000, 51, 843-857.	3.8	3,476
2	Risky families: Family social environments and the mental and physical health of offspring Psychological Bulletin, 2002, 128, 330-366.	6.1	2,227
3	Protective and Damaging Effects of Mediators of Stress: Elaborating and Testing the Concepts of Allostasis and Allostatic Load. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1999, 896, 30-47.	3.8	1,327
4	Price of Adaptation—Allostatic Load and Its Health Consequences. Archives of Internal Medicine, 1997, 157, 2259.	3.8	955
5	Social ties and health: The benefits of social integration. Annals of Epidemiology, 1996, 6, 442-451.	1.9	841
6	HEALTH PSYCHOLOGY: What is an Unhealthy Environment and How Does It Get Under the Skin?. Annual Review of Psychology, 1997, 48, 411-447.	17.7	789
7	Social relationships, social support, and patterns of cognitive aging in healthy, high-functioning older adults: MacArthur Studies of Successful Aging Health Psychology, 2001, 20, 243-255.	1.6	643
8	Health Promoting Effects of Friends and Family on Health Outcomes in Older Adults. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2000, 14, 362-370.	1.7	521
9	High, usual and impaired functioning in community-dwelling older men and women: Findings from the MacArthur Foundation Research Network on successful aging. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 1993, 46, 1129-1140.	5.0	472
10	Religiosity/spirituality and health: A critical review of the evidence for biological pathways American Psychologist, 2003, 58, 53-63.	4.2	470
11	Socioâ€economic differentials in peripheral biology: Cumulative allostatic load. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2010, 1186, 223-239.	3.8	465
12	SOCIAL NETWORK TIES AND MORTALITY AMONG TILE ELDERLY IN THE ALAMEDA COUNTY STUDY. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1987, 126, 714-723.	3.4	460
13	Predictors of cognitive change in older persons: MacArthur studies of successful aging Psychology and Aging, 1995, 10, 578-589.	1.6	457
14	Cumulative biological risk and socio-economic differences in mortality: MacArthur Studies of Successful Aging. Social Science and Medicine, 2004, 58, 1985-1997.	3.8	424
15	A Social Model for Health Promotion for an Aging Population: Initial Evidence on the Experience Corps Model. Journal of Urban Health, 2004, 81, 64-78.	3.6	407
16	Social Relationships, Gender, and Allostatic Load Across Two Age Cohorts. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2002, 64, 395-406.	2.0	406
17	Allostatic load as a predictor of functional decline. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2002, 55, 696-710.	5.0	404
18	Health Behavior and Personal Autonomy: A Longitudinal Study of the Sense of Control in Illness. Journal of Health and Social Behavior, 1983, 24, 144.	4.8	336

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19	Socioeconomic Status, Race, and Diurnal Cortisol Decline in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2006, 68, 41-50.	2.0	336
20	History of socioeconomic disadvantage and allostatic load in later life. Social Science and Medicine, 2012, 74, 75-83.	3.8	322
21	Impact of Social Environment Characteristics on Neuroendocrine Regulation. Psychosomatic Medicine, 1996, 58, 459-471.	2.0	321
22	Disability Trends Among Older Americans: National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys, 1988–1994 and 1999–2004. American Journal of Public Health, 2010, 100, 100-107.	2.7	301
23	Relationship of Early Life Stress and Psychological Functioning to Adult C-Reactive Protein in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 60, 819-824.	1.3	296
24	Increase in Urinary Cortisol Excretion and Memory Declines: MacArthur Studies of Successful Aging 1. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1997, 82, 2458-2465.	3.6	284
25	Early Environment, Emotions, Responses to Stress, and Health. Journal of Personality, 2004, 72, 1365-1394.	3.2	284
26	Aging and Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Response to Challenge in Humans*. Endocrine Reviews, 1994, 15, 233-260.	20.1	263
27	Bioindicators in the MIDUS National Study: Protocol, Measures, Sample, and Comparative Context. Journal of Aging and Health, 2010, 22, 1059-1080.	1.7	262
28	Education, income and ethnic differences in cumulative biological risk profiles in a national sample of US adults: NHANES III (1988–1994). Social Science and Medicine, 2008, 66, 72-87.	3.8	254
29	Age differences in allostatic load: an index of physiological dysregulation. Experimental Gerontology, 2003, 38, 731-734.	2.8	248
30	Relation of Oxytocin to Psychological Stress Responses and Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenocortical Axis Activity in Older Women. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2006, 68, 238-245.	2.0	242
31	Hispanic Paradox in Biological Risk Profiles. American Journal of Public Health, 2007, 97, 1305-1310.	2.7	237
32	Gender differences in age-related changes in HPA axis reactivity. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2001, 26, 225-240.	2.7	233
33	Social Environment Effects on Health and Aging. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2001, 954, 88-117.	3.8	229
34	Psychosocial Factors and Inflammation in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2007, 167, 174.	3.8	226
35	RR Interval Variability Is Inversely Related to Inflammatory Markers: The CARDIA Study. Molecular Medicine, 2007, 13, 178-184.	4.4	220
36	Combinations of biomarkers predictive of later life mortality. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 14158-14163.	7.1	217

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#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Diurnal Cortisol Decline is Related to Coronary Calcification: CARDIA Study. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2006, 68, 657-661.	2.0	213
38	Self-efficacy, Physical Decline, and Change in Functioning in Community-Living Elders: A Prospective Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 1996, 51B, S183-S190.	3.9	209
39	Trends in Late-Life Activity Limitations in the United States: An Update From Five National Surveys. Demography, 2013, 50, 661-671.	2.5	201
40	Intercommunity variations in the association between social ties and mortality in the elderly. Annals of Epidemiology, 1993, 3, 325-335.	1.9	200
41	Socioeconomic and race/ethnic differences in daily salivary cortisol profiles: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2010, 35, 932-943.	2.7	194
42	Race/ethnicity and telomere length in the Multiâ€Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Aging Cell, 2009, 8, 251-257.	6.7	189
43	Poverty and Biological Risk: The Earlier "Aging" of the Poor. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2009, 64A, 286-292.	3.6	185
44	Neighbourhood socioeconomic status and biological 'wear and tear' in a nationally representative sample of US adults. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2010, 64, 860-865.	3.7	181
45	Socioeconomic status and C-reactive protein levels in the US population: NHANES IV. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2006, 20, 498-504.	4.1	169
46	Childhood abuse, parental warmth, and adult multisystem biological risk in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults study. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2013, 110, 17149-17153.	7.1	167
47	Allostatic Load and Frailty in Older Adults. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2009, 57, 1525-1531.	2.6	165
48	Neighborhoods and Cumulative Biological Risk Profiles by Race/Ethnicity in a National Sample of U.S. Adults: NHANES III. Annals of Epidemiology, 2009, 19, 194-201.	1.9	160
49	Life course socioeconomic status and DNA methylation in genes related to stress reactivity and inflammation: The multi-ethnic study of atherosclerosis. Epigenetics, 2015, 10, 958-969.	2.7	155
50	Histories of Social Engagement and Adult Cognition: Midlife in the U.S. Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 2011, 66B, i141-i152.	3.9	152
51	Urban Neighborhood Context, Educational Attainment, and Cognitive Function among Older Adults. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 163, 1071-1078.	3.4	144
52	Relation of Childhood Socioeconomic Status and Family Environment to Adult Metabolic Functioning in the CARDIA Study. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2005, 67, 846-854.	2.0	142
53	Socioeconomic Position, Race/Ethnicity, and Inflammation in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Circulation, 2007, 116, 2383-2390.	1.6	138
54	Body mass index is negatively associated with telomere length: a collaborative cross-sectional meta-analysis of 87 observational studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 108, 453-475.	4.7	137

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55	Protective Factors for Adults From Low-Childhood Socioeconomic Circumstances. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2012, 74, 178-186.	2.0	131
56	Relationship of early life stress and psychological functioning to blood pressure in the CARDIA study Health Psychology, 2009, 28, 338-346.	1.6	123
57	Daytime trajectories of cortisol: Demographic and socioeconomic differencesâ€"Findings from the National Study of Daily Experiences. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 2585-2597.	2.7	123
58	Diurnal salivary cortisol is associated with body mass index and waist circumference: The multiethnic study of atherosclerosis. Obesity, 2013, 21, E56-63.	3.0	122
59	Sleep Duration and Quality in Relation to Autonomic Nervous System Measures: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). Sleep, 2016, 39, 1927-1940.	1.1	121
60	Additive contributions of childhood adversity and recent stressors to inflammation at midlife: Findings from the MIDUS study Developmental Psychology, 2015, 51, 1630-1644.	1.6	114
61	Modeling multisystem biological risk in young adults: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. American Journal of Human Biology, 2010, 22, 463-472.	1.6	112
62	Social relationships and allostatic load in Taiwanese elderly and near elderly. Social Science and Medicine, 2004, 59, 2245-2257.	3.8	111
63	Experience Corps: Design of an Intergenerational Program to Boost Social Capital and Promote the Health of an Aging Society. Journal of Urban Health, 2004, 81, 94-105.	3.6	111
64	Heart rate variability predicts levels of inflammatory markers: Evidence for the vagal anti-inflammatory pathway. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2015, 49, 94-100.	4.1	111
65	Risk and Protective Factors for Physical Functioning in Older Adults With and Without Chronic Conditions: MacArthur Studies of Successful Aging. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 2002, 57, S135-S144.	3.9	110
66	A multilevel analysis of urban neighborhood socioeconomic disadvantage and health in late life. Social Science and Medicine, 2008, 66, 862-872.	3.8	109
67	Epigenetic Aging and Immune Senescence in Women With Insomnia Symptoms: Findings From the Women's Health Initiative Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2017, 81, 136-144.	1.3	108
68	Inflammation and Rate of Cognitive Change in High-Functioning Older Adults. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2008, 63, 50-55.	3.6	106
69	Impact of the Baltimore Experience Corps Trial on cortical and hippocampal volumes. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2015, 11, 1340-1348.	0.8	103
70	Improved sleep quality in older adults with insomnia reduces biomarkers of disease risk: Pilot results from a randomized controlled comparative efficacy trial. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 55, 184-192.	2.7	102
71	Is neighborhood racial/ethnic composition associated with depressive symptoms? The multi-ethnic study of atherosclerosis. Social Science and Medicine, 2010, 71, 541-550.	3.8	99
72	Socioeconomic, health, and psychosocial mediators of racial disparities in cognition in early, middle, and late adulthood Psychology and Aging, 2017, 32, 118-130.	1.6	92

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73	Gender differences in patterns of HPA axis response to challenge: Macarthur studies of successful aging. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 1995, 20, 711-725.	2.7	91
74	Urinary cortisol excretion as a predictor of incident cognitive impairment. Neurobiology of Aging, 2005, 26, 80-84.	3.1	91
75	Associations of objective versus subjective social isolation with sleep disturbance, depression, and fatigue in community-dwelling older adults. Aging and Mental Health, 2019, 23, 1130-1138.	2.8	89
76	A Longitudinal Investigation of Race, Socioeconomic Status, and Psychosocial Mediators of Allostatic Load in Midlife Women. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2015, 77, 402-412.	2.0	86
77	Cross-sectional and longitudinal associations of neighborhood characteristics with inflammatory markers: Findings from the multi-ethnic study of atherosclerosis⠆⠆⠆ . Health and Place, 2010, 16, 1104-1112.	3.3	85
78	Biological correlates of adult cognition: Midlife in the United States (MIDUS). Neurobiology of Aging, 2014, 35, 387-394.	3.1	85
79	Social relationships and allostatic load in the MIDUS study Health Psychology, 2014, 33, 1373-1381.	1.6	84
80	Impact of socioeconomic status on longitudinal accumulation of cardiovascular risk in young adults: the CARDIA Study (USA). Social Science and Medicine, 2005, 60, 999-1015.	3.8	83
81	Self-esteem and neuroendocrine response to challenge: MacArthur studies of successful aging. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 1995, 39, 69-84.	2.6	82
82	Social status and biological dysregulation: The "status syndrome―and allostatic load. Social Science and Medicine, 2014, 118, 143-151.	3.8	82
83	Circadian rhythm of cortisol and neighborhood characteristics in a population-based sample: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Health and Place, 2011, 17, 625-632.	3.3	80
84	Modeling Multisystem Physiological Dysregulation. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2016, 78, 290-301.	2.0	80
85	Food insecurity and intimate partner violence against women: results from the California Women's Health Survey. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 914-923.	2.2	80
86	Partial sleep deprivation activates the DNA damage response (DDR) and the senescence-associated secretory phenotype (SASP) in aged adult humans. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2016, 51, 223-229.	4.1	77
87	Self-Efficacy and Cognitive Performance in High-Functioning Older Individuals. Journal of Aging and Health, 1993, 5, 455-474.	1.7	76
88	Sleep disturbance and longitudinal risk of inflammation: Moderating influences of social integration and social isolation in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2015, 46, 319-326.	4.1	76
89	The Baltimore Experience Corps Trial: Enhancing Generativity via Intergenerational Activity Engagement in Later Life. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 2016, 71, 661-670.	3.9	74
90	Association of Sleep Duration and Quality With Alterations in the Hypothalamic-Pituitary Adrenocortical Axis: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 100, 3149-3158.	3.6	71

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91	Diurnal salivary cortisol and urinary catecholamines are associated with diabetes mellitus: the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2012, 61, 986-995.	3.4	70
92	PSYCHOTROPIC DRUG USE AND COGNITIVE DECLINE AMONG OLDER MEN AND WOMEN. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 1997, 12, 567-574.	2.7	69
93	Education and APOE-e4 in Longitudinal Cognitive Decline: MacArthur Studies of Successful Aging. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 2005, 60, P74-P83.	3.9	69
94	The Relation Between Cortisol Excretion and Fractures in Healthy Older People: Results from the MacArthur Studies ―Mac. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 1999, 47, 799-803.	2.6	68
95	Religious Service Attendance and Allostatic Load Among High-Functioning Elderly. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2007, 69, 464-472.	2.0	68
96	Evaluating the buffering vs. direct effects hypotheses of emotional social support on inflammatory markers: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2010, 24, 1294-1300.	4.1	67
97	Psychological resilience and the gene regulatory impact of posttraumatic stress in Nepali child soldiers. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2016, 113, 8156-8161.	7.1	67
98	Do medical conditions affect cognition in older adults?. Health Psychology, 1998, 17, 504-512.	1.6	66
99	Neighborhood effects on health: Concentrated advantage and disadvantage. Health and Place, 2010, 16, 1058-1060.	3.3	65
100	How does socio-economic position (SEP) get biologically embedded? A comparison of allostatic load and the epigenetic clock(s). Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 104, 64-73.	2.7	65
101	Neighborhood characteristics and leukocyte telomere length: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Health and Place, 2014, 28, 167-172.	3.3	64
102	Recent Changes in Cardiovascular Risk Factors among Women and Men. Journal of Women's Health, 2006, 15, 734-746.	3.3	63
103	THE ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, ALLOSTATIC LOAD AND MEASURES OF HEALTH IN OLDER TAIWANESE PERSONS: TAIWAN SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT AND BIOMARKERS OF AGING STUDY. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2007, 39, 545-556.	1.2	62
104	Insomnia and Telomere Length in Older Adults. Sleep, 2016, 39, 559-564.	1.1	62
105	Higher Basal Cortisol Predicts Verbal Memory Loss in Postmenopausal Women: Rancho Bernardo Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2000, 48, 1655-1658.	2.6	61
106	SOCIAL LINKAGES TO BIOLOGICAL MARKERS OF HEALTH AMONG THE ELDERLY. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2003, 35, 433-453.	1.2	59
107	Social strain and cortisol regulation in midlife in the US. Social Science and Medicine, 2012, 74, 607-615.	3.8	55
108	Sleep and Physiological Dysregulation: A Closer Look at Sleep Intraindividual Variability. Sleep, 2017, 40, .	1.1	54

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109	Chronic Physiologic Effects of Stress Among Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Adults: Results From the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2018, 80, 551-563.	2.0	52
110	Vagally-mediated heart rate variability and indices of well-being: Results of a nationally representative study Health Psychology, 2017, 36, 73-81.	1.6	52
111	Social Networks and Health Status: A Longitudinal Analysis. Social Psychology Quarterly, 1985, 48, 237.	2.1	50
112	The Effect of Race and Health-Related Factors on Naming and Memory. Journal of Aging and Health, 2000, 12, 69-89.	1.7	50
113	Stability and predictors of change in salivary cortisol measures over six years: MESA. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 49, 310-320.	2.7	49
114	Diurnal salivary cortisol, glycemia and insulin resistance: The multi-ethnic study of atherosclerosis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 62, 327-335.	2.7	48
115	How Socioeconomic Disadvantages Get Under the Skin and into the Brain to Influence Health Development Across the Lifespan., 2018,, 463-497.		47
116	Sex Differentials in Biological Risk Factors for Chronic Disease: Estimates from Population-Based Surveys. Journal of Women's Health, 2004, 13, 393-403.	3.3	46
117	How Poverty Gets Under the Skin: A Life Course Perspective. , 0, , 13-36.		46
118	Socioeconomic factors and leukocyte telomere length in a multi-ethnic sample: Findings from the multi-ethnic study of atherosclerosis (MESA). Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2013, 28, 108-114.	4.1	46
119	Low-Intensity Walking Activity Is Associated With Better Health. Journal of Applied Gerontology, 2014, 33, 870-887.	2.0	46
120	Daily stress magnifies the association between cognitive decline and everyday memory problems: An integration of longitudinal and diary methods Psychology and Aging, 2014, 29, 852-862.	1.6	45
121	Life Course Socioeconomic Status and Longitudinal Accumulation of Allostatic Load in Adulthood: Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. American Journal of Public Health, 2014, 104, e48-e55.	2.7	45
122	Sleep and Multisystem Biological Risk: A Population-Based Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0118467.	2.5	44
123	Daily family stress and HPA axis functioning during adolescence: The moderating role of sleep. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2016, 71, 43-53.	2.7	44
124	Social relationships and their biological correlates: Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 43, 126-138.	2.7	43
125	Socioeconomic status and health: is parasympathetic nervous system activity an intervening mechanism?. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 34, 309-315.	1.9	42
126	Marital status, marital quality, and heart rate variability in the MIDUS cohort Journal of Family Psychology, 2015, 29, 290-295.	1.3	42

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127	Serum Aldosterone Concentration, Blood Pressure, and Coronary Artery Calcium. Hypertension, 2020, 76, 113-120.	2.7	42
128	A Prospective Study of the Effect of Fracture on Measured Physical Performance: Results from the MacArthur Study – MAC. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2000, 48, 546-549.	2.6	41
129	Socioeconomic Status is Related to Urinary Catecholamines in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2007, 69, 514-520.	2.0	41
130	Sleep Deprivation and Divergent Toll-like Receptor-4 Activation of Cellular Inflammation in Aging. Sleep, 2015, 38, 205-211.	1.1	41
131	Sociodemographic Correlates of Cognition in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2015, 23, 684-697.	1.2	41
132	Social stratification and allostatic load: shapes of health differences in the MIDUS study in the United States. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2019, 51, 627-644.	1.2	41
133	Inflammaging: Age and Systemic, Cellular, and Nuclear Inflammatory Biology in Older Adults. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2019, 74, 1716-1724.	3.6	41
134	Protective environments and health status: Cross-talk between human and animal studies. Neurobiology of Aging, 2005, 26, 113-118.	3.1	40
135	Social strain and executive function across the lifespan: The dark (and light) sides of social engagement. Aging, Neuropsychology, and Cognition, 2013, 20, 320-338.	1.3	40
136	Neighborhood built environment and cognition in non-demented older adults: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Social Science and Medicine, 2018, 200, 27-35.	3.8	40
137	Intergenerational mentoring, eudaimonic well-being and gene regulation in older adults: A pilot study. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2020, 111, 104468.	2.7	40
138	Positive Expectations Regarding Aging Linked to More New Friends in Later Life. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 2017, 72, gbv118.	3.9	39
139	Associations of socioeconomic and psychosocial factors with urinary measures of cortisol and catecholamines in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 41, 132-141.	2.7	38
140	Social engagement and chronic disease risk behaviors: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 71, 61-66.	3.4	37
141	Changes in Biological Markers of Health: Older Americans in the 1990s. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2005, 60, 1409-1413.	3.6	36
142	Relationship between the cortisol awakening response and other features of the diurnal cortisol rhythm: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 2720-2728.	2.7	36
143	Nativity differences in allostatic load by age, sex, and Hispanic background from the Hispanic Community Health Study/Study of Latinos. SSM - Population Health, 2016, 2, 416-424.	2.7	36
144	Is Serum Uric Acid Level Associated with All-Cause Mortality in High-Functioning Older Persons: MacArthur Studies of Successful Aging?. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2001, 49, 1679-1684.	2.6	35

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145	Operationalizing Allostatic Load. , 2004, , 113-149.		34
146	Association of Salivary Cortisol Circadian Pattern With Cynical Hostility: Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2009, 71, 748-755.	2.0	34
147	Examining the association between salivary cortisol levels and subclinical measures of atherosclerosis: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 1036-1046.	2.7	34
148	Child and Adult Socioeconomic Status and the Cortisol Response to Acute Stress: Evidence From the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2018, 80, 184-192.	2.0	34
149	Social integration and pulmonary function in the elderly Health Psychology, 2014, 33, 535-543.	1.6	33
150	Loneliness, Depression, and Inflammation: Evidence from the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0158056.	2.5	33
151	Sex Differences in Survival After Myocardial Infarction in Older Adults: A Communityâ€Based Approach. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 1996, 44, 1174-1182.	2.6	32
152	Socioeconomic status over the life-course and adult bone mineral density: The Midlife in the U.S. Study. Bone, 2012, 51, 107-113.	2.9	32
153	Associations between actigraphy-assessed sleep, inflammatory markers, and insulin resistance in the Midlife Development in the United States (MIDUS) study. Sleep Medicine, 2016, 27-28, 72-79.	1.6	32
154	Understanding associations of early-life adversities with mid-life inflammatory profiles: Evidence from the UK and USA. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2019, 78, 143-152.	4.1	31
155	Obstructive sleep apnea, nighttime arousals, and leukocyte telomere length: the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Sleep, 2019, 42, .	1.1	31
156	Positive Aging Expectations Are Associated With Physical Activity Among Urban-Dwelling Older Adults. Gerontologist, The, 2017, 57, S178-S186.	3.9	29
157	The cross-sectional and longitudinal association between air pollution and salivary cortisol: Evidence from the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Environment International, 2019, 131, 105062.	10.0	29
158	Measuring early life adversity: A dimensional approach. Development and Psychopathology, 2022, 34, 499-511.	2.3	29
159	Aging Well: Observations From the Women's Health Initiative Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2016, 71, S3-S12.	3.6	28
160	A Test of Biological and Behavioral Explanations for Gender Differences in Telomere Length: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Biodemography and Social Biology, 2014, 60, 156-173.	1.0	27
161	The Great Recession worsened blood pressure and blood glucose levels in American adults.  Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 3296-3301.	7.1	27
162	Examining the cross-sectional and longitudinal association between diurnal cortisol and neighborhood characteristics: Evidence from the multi-ethnic study of atherosclerosis. Health and Place, 2015, 34, 199-206.	3.3	26

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163	Blunted diurnal decline of cortisol among older adults with low socioeconomic status. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2011, 1231, 56-64.	3.8	25
164	Salivary cortisol protocol adherence and reliability by socio-demographic features: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 43, 30-40.	2.7	25
165	Cellular response to chronic psychosocial stress: Ten-year longitudinal changes in telomere length in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 107, 70-81.	2.7	25
166	Allostatic load as a complex clinical construct: A caseâ€based computational modeling approach. Complexity, 2016, 21, 291-306.	1.6	24
167	Early-Life Adversity and Dysregulation of Adult Diurnal Cortisol Rhythm. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 2019, 74, 160-169.	3.9	24
168	Neighbourhood racial/ethnic residential segregation and cardiometabolic risk: the multiethnic study of atherosclerosis. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2019, 73, 26-33.	3.7	24
169	Social stressors associated with age-related T lymphocyte percentages in older US adults: Evidence from the US Health and Retirement Study. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	7.1	24
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171	Subjective social status and health during high school and young adulthood Developmental Psychology, 2020, 56, 1220-1232.	1.6	23
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