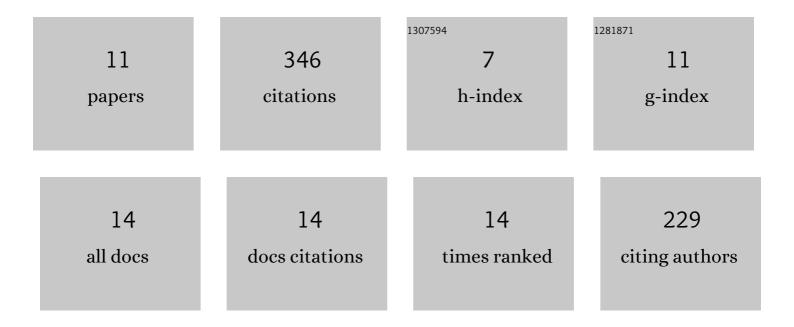
Philipp Frank

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Ομιιίος Ερλνικ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Body-mass index and risk of obesity-related complex multimorbidity: an observational multicohort study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2022, 10, 253-263.	11.4	160
2	State care in childhood and adult mortality: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies. Lancet Public Health, The, 2022, 7, e504-e514.	10.0	10
3	Overweight, obesity, and individual symptoms of depression: A multicohort study with replication in UK Biobank. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2022, 105, 192-200.	4.1	26
4	Association between change in cardiovascular risk scores and future cardiovascular disease: analyses of data from the Whitehall II longitudinal, prospective cohort study. The Lancet Digital Health, 2021, 3, e434-e444.	12.3	14
5	Association Between Systemic Inflammation and Individual Symptoms of Depression: A Pooled Analysis of 15 Population-Based Cohort Studies. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 178, 1107-1118.	7.2	72
6	Integrated GP care for patients with persistent physical symptoms: feasibility cluster randomised trial. BMC Family Practice, 2020, 21, 207.	2.9	3
7	Association of Childhood Psychomotor Coordination With Survival Up to 6 Decades Later. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e204031.	5.9	3
8	Genetic susceptibility, inflammation and specific types of depressive symptoms: evidence from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Translational Psychiatry, 2020, 10, 140.	4.8	9
9	Persistent physical symptoms reduction intervention: a system change and evaluation in secondary care (PRINCE secondary) – a CBT-based transdiagnostic approach: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. BMC Psychiatry, 2019, 19, 307.	2.6	13
10	Systemic low-grade inflammation and subsequent depressive symptoms: Is there a mediating role of physical activity?. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2019, 80, 688-696.	4.1	18
11	Persistent physical symptoms reduction intervention: a system change and evaluation (PRINCE)—integrated GP care for persistent physical symptoms: protocol for a feasibility and cluster randomised waiting list, controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e025513.	1.9	5