## Kati Heinonen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2999678/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

50276 82547 6,675 149 46 72 citations h-index g-index papers 152 152 152 9078 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prenatal maternal and cord blood vitamin D concentrations and negative affectivity in infancy. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2023, 32, 601-609.	4.7	3
2	ADHD symptoms and diagnosis in adult preterms: systematic review, IPD meta-analysis, and register-linkage study. Pediatric Research, 2023, 93, 1399-1409.	2.3	13
3	Positive maternal mental health during pregnancy and mental and behavioral disorders in children: A prospective pregnancy cohort study. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2023, 64, 807-816.	<b>5.</b> 2	11
4	Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Associations Between Quality of Parent–Child Interaction and Language Ability in Preschool-Age Children With Developmental Language Disorder. Journal of Speech, Language, and Hearing Research, 2022, 65, 2258-2271.	1.6	2
5	Reaction times, learning, and executive functioning in adults born preterm. Pediatric Research, 2021, 89, 198-204.	2.3	7
6	Common Core Assessments in followâ€up studies of adults born pretermâ€"Recommendation of the Adults Born Preterm International Collaboration. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2021, 35, 371-387.	1.7	17
7	Maternal antenatal stress and mental and behavioral disorders in their children. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 278, 57-65.	4.1	24
8	Physical Activity, Mental Health, and Well-Being in Very Pre-Term and Term Born Adolescents: An Individual Participant Data Meta-Analysis of Two Accelerometry Studies. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 1735.	2.6	9
9	Maternal Hypertensive Pregnancy Disorders and Mental and Behavioral Disorders in the Offspring: a Review. Current Hypertension Reports, 2021, 23, 30.	3.5	7
10	Association of Very Preterm Birth or Very Low Birth Weight With Intelligence in Adulthood. JAMA Pediatrics, 2021, 175, e211058.	6.2	58
11	Changes in emotional problems, hyperactivity and conduct problems in moderate to late preterm children and adolescents born between 1958 and 2002 in the United Kingdom. JCPP Advances, 2021, 1, e12018.	2.4	2
12	Effect of High-Dose vs Standard-Dose Vitamin D Supplementation on Neurodevelopment of Healthy Term Infants. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2124493.	5.9	8
13	Social Functioning in Adults Born Very Preterm: Individual Participant Meta-analysis. Pediatrics, 2021, 148, .	2.1	15
14	Optimism in adults born preterm: Systematic review and individual-participant-data meta-analysis. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0259463.	2.5	2
15	Associations of antenatal glucocorticoid exposure with mental health in children. Psychological Medicine, 2020, 50, 247-257.	4.5	28
16	Maternal depression and inflammation during pregnancy. Psychological Medicine, 2020, 50, 1839-1851.	4.5	30
17	Predictors of early motor trajectories from birth to 5Âyears in neonatal atâ€risk and control children. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2020, 109, 728-737.	1.5	3
18	Persistently High Levels of Maternal Antenatal Inflammation Are Associated With and Mediate the Effect of Prenatal Environmental Adversities on Neurodevelopmental Delay in the Offspring. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, 898-907.	1.3	48

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Maternal pre-pregnancy overweight and gestational diabetes and dietary intakes among young adult offspring. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2020, 10, 26.	3.2	4
20	Lifestyle and glycemic health 5Âyears postpartum in obese and non-obese high diabetes risk women. Acta Diabetologica, 2020, 57, 1453-1462.	2.5	4
21	Maternal Hypertensive Pregnancy Disorders and Mental Disorders in Children. Hypertension, 2020, 75, 1429-1438.	2.7	43
22	Mental health outcomes of adults born very preterm or with very low birth weight: A systematic review. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2020, 25, 101113.	2.3	27
23	Effects of maternal lifestyle interventions on child neurobehavioral development: Followâ€up of randomized controlled trials. Scandinavian Journal of Psychology, 2019, 60, 548-558.	1.5	6
24	Gestational Diabetes But Not Prepregnancy Overweight Predicts for Cardiometabolic Markers in Offspring Twenty Years Later. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 104, 2785-2795.	3.6	30
25	Maternal early pregnancy body mass index and diurnal salivary cortisol in young adult offspring. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2019, 104, 89-99.	2.7	11
26	The Impact of Early Life Stress on Anxiety Symptoms in Late Adulthood. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 4395.	3.3	53
27	Genetic risk factors for schizophrenia associate with sleep spindle activity in healthy adolescents. Journal of Sleep Research, 2019, 28, e12762.	3.2	19
28	Maternal depressive symptoms during and after pregnancy are associated with poorer sleep quantity and sleep disorders in 3.5-year-old offspring. Sleep Medicine, 2019, 56, 201-210.	1.6	32
29	ADHD symptoms are associated with decreased activity of fast sleep spindles and poorer procedural overnight learning during adolescence. Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, 2019, 157, 106-113.	1.9	23
30	Fetal programming of neuropsychiatric disorders by maternal pregnancy depression: a systematic mini review. Pediatric Research, 2019, 85, 134-145.	2.3	30
31	Musculoskeletal pain in adults born preterm: Evidence from two birth cohort studies. European Journal of Pain, 2019, 23, 461-471.	2.8	3
32	Schizotypal traits are associated with sleep spindles and rapid eye movement in adolescence. Journal of Sleep Research, 2019, 28, e12692.	3.2	10
33	Maternal early pregnancy obesity and related pregnancy and pre-pregnancy disorders: associations with child developmental milestones in the prospective PREDO Study. International Journal of Obesity, 2018, 42, 995-1007.	3.4	39
34	Maternal depressive symptoms during and after pregnancy and child developmental milestones. Depression and Anxiety, 2018, 35, 732-741.	4.1	69
35	Premature birth and circadian preference in young adulthood: evidence from two birth cohorts. Chronobiology International, 2018, 35, 555-564.	2.0	5
36	Maternal early pregnancy obesity and depressive symptoms during and after pregnancy. Psychological Medicine, 2018, 48, 2353-2363.	4.5	31

3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Naturally occurring circadian rhythm and sleep duration are related to executive functions in early adulthood. Journal of Sleep Research, 2018, 27, 113-119.	3.2	26
38	Food and nutrient intakes in young adults born preterm. Pediatric Research, 2018, 83, 589-596.	2.3	4
39	Development of Late Circadian Preference: Sleep Timing From Childhood to Late Adolescence. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 194, 182-189.e1.	1.8	41
40	Neurocognitive outcome in young adults born lateâ€preterm. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2018, 60, 267-274.	2.1	18
41	Adults who were born preterm with a very low birth weight reported a similar healthâ€related quality of life to their termâ€born peers. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2018, 107, 354-357.	1.5	5
42	Understanding developmental language disorder - the Helsinki longitudinal SLI study (HelSLI): a study protocol. BMC Psychology, 2018, 6, 24.	2.1	26
43	Circadian preference and sleep timing from childhood to adolescence in relation to genetic variants from a genome-wide association study. Sleep Medicine, 2018, 50, 36-41.	1.6	18
44	Food and nutrient intakes by temperament traits: findings in the Helsinki Birth Cohort Study. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 72, 1136-1141.	2.9	1
45	Eveningness as a risk for behavioral problems in late adolescence. Chronobiology International, 2017, 34, 225-234.	2.0	45
46	Maternal Licorice Consumption During Pregnancy and Pubertal, Cognitive, and Psychiatric Outcomes in Children. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 185, 317-328.	3.4	44
47	Towards evidence-based vitamin D supplementation in infants: vitamin D intervention in infants (VIDI) $\hat{a} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ study design and methods of a randomised controlled double-blinded intervention study. BMC Pediatrics, 2017, 17, 91.	1.7	30
48	Growth after late-preterm birth and adult cognitive, academic, and mental health outcomes. Pediatric Research, 2017, 81, 767-774.	2.3	25
49	Circadian preference towards morningness is associated with lower slow sleep spindle amplitude and intensity in adolescents. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 14619.	3.3	14
50	Maternal Depressive Symptoms During and After Pregnancy and Psychiatric Problems in Children. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2017, 56, 30-39.e7.	0.5	106
51	Nutrition after preterm birth and adult neurocognitive outcomes. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0185632.	2.5	29
52	Maternal depressive symptoms during and after pregnancy are associated with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder symptoms in their 3- to 6-year-old children. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0190248.	2.5	63
53	RÃ棟könen et al. Respond to "Maternal Stress and Offspring Health― American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 185, 333-334.	3.4	1
54	Childhood cognitive ability and physical activity in young adulthood Health Psychology, 2017, 36, 587-597.	1.6	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Body image and eating behavior in young adults born preterm. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2016, 49, 572-580.	4.0	5
56	Meta-analysis of Genome-Wide Association Studies for Extraversion: Findings from the Genetics of Personality Consortium. Behavior Genetics, 2016, 46, 170-182.	2.1	178
57	Infant Growth after Preterm Birth and Mental Health in Young Adulthood. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0137092.	2.5	10
58	Meta-analysis of Genome-wide Association Studies for Neuroticism, and the Polygenic Association With Major Depressive Disorder. JAMA Psychiatry, 2015, 72, 642.	11.0	289
59	Poor sleep and neurocognitive function in early adolescence. Sleep Medicine, 2015, 16, 1207-1212.	1.6	75
60	Late Preterm Birth and Neurocognitive Performance in Late Adulthood: A Birth Cohort Study. Pediatrics, 2015, 135, e818-e825.	2.1	76
61	Physical Activity, Body Composition and Metabolic Syndrome in Young Adults. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126737.	2.5	39
62	Prenatal and Childhood Growth, and Hospitalization for Alcohol Use Disorders in Adulthood: The Helsinki Birth Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87404.	2.5	3
63	Very Low Birth Weight, Infant Growth, and Autism-Spectrum Traits in Adulthood. Pediatrics, 2014, 134, 1075-1083.	2.1	45
64	Infant Growth after Preterm Birth and Neurocognitive Abilities in Young Adulthood. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 165, 1109-1115.e3.	1.8	77
65	Blunted hypothalamicâ€pituitaryâ€adrenal axis and insulin response to psychosocial stress in young adults born preterm at very low birth weight. Clinical Endocrinology, 2014, 80, 101-106.	2.4	38
66	Adrenalin, noradrenalin and heart rate responses to psychosocial stress in young adults born preterm at very low birthweight. Clinical Endocrinology, 2014, 81, 231-237.	2.4	4
67	Physical activity and hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenocortical axis function in adolescents. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 49, 96-105.	2.7	12
68	The associations between adolescent sleep, diurnal cortisol patterns and cortisol reactivity to dexamethasone suppression test. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 49, 150-160.	2.7	17
69	Associations between early life stress, self-reported traumatic experiences across the lifespan and leukocyte telomere length in elderly adults. Biological Psychology, 2014, 97, 35-42.	2.2	63
70	Advanced sleep–wake rhythm in adults born prematurely: confirmation by actigraphy-based assessment in the Helsinki Study of Very Low Birth Weight Adults. Sleep Medicine, 2014, 15, 1101-1106.	1.6	25
71	Continuity and Change in Poor Sleep from Childhood to Early Adolescence. Sleep, 2014, 37, 289-297.	1.1	64
72	Maternal Grand Multiparity and the Risk of Severe Mental Disorders in Adult Offspring. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114679.	2.5	21

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Trajectories of physical growth and personality dimensions of the Five-Factor Model Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, 2013, 105, 154-169.	2.8	18
74	Cognitive ability and decline after early life stress exposure. Neurobiology of Aging, 2013, 34, 1674-1679.	3.1	54
75	Maternal hypertensive disorders in pregnancy and self-reported cognitive impairment of the offspring 70 years later: the Helsinki Birth Cohort Study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 208, 200.e1-200.e9.	1.3	47
76	Higher Levels of Physical Activity Are Associated With Lower Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenocortical Axis Reactivity to Psychosocial Stress in Children. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 98, E619-E627.	3.6	64
77	Late-Preterm Birth and Lifetime Socioeconomic Attainments: The Helsinki Birth Cohort Study. Pediatrics, 2013, 132, 647-655.	2.1	49
78	Sleep Problems and Cardiovascular Function in Children. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2013, 75, 682-690.	2.0	5
79	Self- and Parent-Rated Executive Functioning in Young Adults With Very Low Birth Weight. Pediatrics, 2013, 131, e243-e250.	2.1	26
80	Early Life Origins Cognitive Decline: Findings in Elderly Men in the Helsinki Birth Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e54707.	2.5	43
81	Early Life Stress and Physical and Psychosocial Functioning in Late Adulthood. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e69011.	2.5	47
82	Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy and cognitive decline in the offspring up to old age. Neurology, 2012, 79, 1578-1582.	1.1	48
83	Temporary Separation from Parents in Early Childhood and Serious Personality Disorders in Adult Life. Journal of Personality Disorders, 2012, 26, 751-762.	1.4	17
84	Cardiovascular Morbidity and Mortality in Finnish Men and Women Separated Temporarily From Their Parents in Childhoodâ€"A Life Course Study. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2012, 74, 583-587.	2.0	29
85	History of mental disorders and leukocyte telomere length in late adulthood: The Helsinki Birth Cohort Study (HBCS). Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2012, 46, 1346-1353.	3.1	35
86	Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy and intellectual abilities in the offspring in young adulthood: The Helsinki Birth Cohort Study. Annals of Medicine, 2012, 44, 394-403.	3.8	37
87	Lower Conditioning Leisure-Time Physical Activity in Young Adults Born Preterm at Very Low Birth Weight. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e32430.	2.5	49
88	Stroke Is Predicted by Low Visuospatial in Relation to Other Intellectual Abilities and Coronary Heart Disease by Low General Intelligence. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e46841.	2.5	9
89	Depressed youth: treatment outcome and changes in family functioning in individual and family therapy. Journal of Family Therapy, 2012, 34, 4-23.	1.0	17
90	MAINTENANCE OF GENETIC VARIATION IN HUMAN PERSONALITY: TESTING EVOLUTIONARY MODELS BY ESTIMATING HERITABILITY DUE TO COMMON CAUSAL VARIANTS AND INVESTIGATING THE EFFECT OF DISTANT INBREEDING. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2012, 66, 3238-3251.	2.3	166

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Sex-specific associations between sleep problems and hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenocortical axis activity in children. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2012, 37, 238-248.	2.7	37
92	Physical Activity and Psychiatric Problems in Children. Journal of Pediatrics, 2012, 161, 160-162.e1.	1.8	15
93	Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy and risk of severe mental disorders in the offspring in adulthood: The Helsinki Birth Cohort Study. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2012, 46, 303-310.	3.1	64
94	Intellectual ability in young men separated temporarily from their parents in childhood. Intelligence, 2011, 39, 335-341.	3.0	15
95	Temporal Associations between Daytime Physical Activity and Sleep in Children. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e22958.	2.5	95
96	Sleep quantity, quality and optimism in children. Journal of Sleep Research, 2011, 20, 12-20.	3.2	83
97	Parental Bonding after Preterm Birth: Child and Parent Perspectives in the Helsinki Study of Very Low Birth Weight Adults. Journal of Pediatrics, 2011, 158, 251-256.e1.	1.8	33
98	Risk of severe mental disorders in adults separated temporarily from their parents in childhood: The Helsinki birth cohort study. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2011, 45, 332-338.	3.1	66
99	Symptoms of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder in children are associated with cortisol responses to psychosocial stress but not with daily cortisol levels. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2011, 45, 1471-1476.	3.1	57
100	Longitudinal study of smoking cessation before pregnancy and children's cognitive abilities at 56 months of age. Early Human Development, 2011, 87, 353-359.	1.8	25
101	Trajectories of growth and symptoms of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in children: a longitudinal study. BMC Pediatrics, 2011, 11, 84.	1.7	22
102	Premenstrual symptoms in young adults born preterm at very low birth weight - from the Helsinki Study of Very Low Birth Weight Adults. BMC Women's Health, 2011, 11, 25.	2.0	4
103	Inter-generational social mobility following early life stress. Annals of Medicine, 2011, 43, 320-328.	3.8	16
104	Poor Sleep and Cardiovascular Function in Children. Hypertension, 2011, 58, 16-21.	2.7	38
105	Sleep Duration and Regularity are Associated with Behavioral Problems in 8-year-old Children. International Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 2010, 17, 298-305.	1.7	97
106	Ambulatory Blood Pressure in Young Adults with Very Low Birth Weight. Journal of Pediatrics, 2010, 156, 54-59.e1.	1.8	80
107	Reduced Body Size and Shape-Related Symptoms in Young Adults Born Preterm with Very Low Birth Weight: Helsinki Study of Very Low Birth Weight Adults. Journal of Pediatrics, 2010, 157, 421-427.e1.	1.8	14
108	Adults Born at Very Low Birth Weight Exercise Less than Their Peers Born at Term. Journal of Pediatrics, 2010, 157, 610-616.e1.	1.8	89

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Childhood separation experience predicts HPA axis hormonal responses in late adulthood: A natural experiment of World War II. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2010, 35, 758-767.	2.7	133
110	Maternal prenatal licorice consumption alters hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenocortical axis function in children. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2010, 35, 1587-1593.	2.7	92
111	Behavioural symptoms of attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder in preterm and term children born small and appropriate for gestational age: A longitudinal study. BMC Pediatrics, 2010, 10, 91.	1.7	120
112	Brain responses to surprising sounds are related to temperament and parent–child dyadic synchrony in young children. Developmental Psychobiology, 2010, 52, 513-523.	1.6	6
113	A new measure for dispositional optimism and pessimism in young children. European Journal of Personality, 2010, 24, 71-84.	3.1	26
114	Slower Reaction Times and Impaired Learning in Young Adults With Birth Weight & Deliatrics, 2010, 125, e74-e82.	2.1	48
115	Poor Sleep and Altered Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenocortical and Sympatho-Adrenal-Medullary System Activity in Children. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 95, 2254-2261.	3.6	133
116	MORNINGNESS PROPENSITY IN YOUNG ADULTS BORN PREMATURELY: THE HELSINKI STUDY OF VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT ADULTS. Chronobiology International, 2010, 27, 1829-1842.	2.0	20
117	Prenatal origins of hospitalization for personality disorders: The Helsinki Birth Cohort Study. Psychiatry Research, 2010, 179, 226-230.	3.3	20
118	Sleep quality and cognitive performance in 8-year-old children. Sleep Medicine, 2010, 11, 386-392.	1.6	73
119	Prenatal Origins of Poor Sleep in Children. Sleep, 2009, 32, 1086-1092.	1.1	79
120	Cardiovascular health of Finnish war evacuees 60 years later. Annals of Medicine, 2009, 41, 66-72.	3.8	96
121	Maternal Licorice Consumption and Detrimental Cognitive and Psychiatric Outcomes in Children. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 1137-1146.	3.4	116
122	Growth Trajectories and Intellectual Abilities in Young Adulthood: The Helsinki Birth Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 447-455.	3.4	77
123	Behavioral inhibition and behavioral approach in young adults with very low birth weight – The Helsinki study of very low birth weight adults. Personality and Individual Differences, 2009, 46, 106-110.	2.9	25
124	Short Sleep Duration and Behavioral Symptoms of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder in Healthy 7- to 8-Year-Old Children. Pediatrics, 2009, 123, e857-e864.	2.1	151
125	Transactional development of parent personality and child temperament. European Journal of Personality, 2008, 22, 553-573.	3.1	25
126	Personality of young adults born prematurely: the Helsinki study of very low birth weight adults. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2008, 49, 609-617.	5.2	65

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	A Transactional Model of Temperamental Development: Evidence of a Relationship between Child Temperament and Maternal Stress over Five Years. Social Development, 2008, 17, 326-340.	1.3	60
128	Continuity of father-rated temperament from infancy to middle childhood., 2008, 31, 239-254.		14
129	Prenatal and Postnatal Growth and Cognitive Abilities at 56 Months of Age: A Longitudinal Study of Infants Born at Term. Pediatrics, 2008, 121, e1325-e1333.	2.1	118
130	Young Adults With Very Low Birth Weight: Leaving the Parental Home and Sexual Relationships—Helsinki Study of Very Low Birth Weight Adults. Pediatrics, 2008, 122, e62-e72.	2.1	63
131	Very Low Birth Weight and Behavioral Symptoms of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder in Young Adulthood: The Helsinki Study of Very-Low-Birth-Weight Adults. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 165, 1345-1353.	7.2	132
132	Depression in Young Adults With Very Low Birth Weight. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2008, 65, 290.	12.3	137
133	Infant Growth and Hostility in Adult Life. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2008, 70, 306-313.	2.0	49
134	Very Low Birth Weight Increases Risk for Sleep-Disordered Breathing in Young Adulthood: The Helsinki Study of Very Low Birth Weight Adults. Pediatrics, 2007, 120, 778-784.	2.1	97
135	Body Size at Birth Predicts Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis Response to Psychosocial Stress at Age 60 to 70 Years. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2007, 92, 4094-4100.	<b>3.</b> 6	69
136	Depressive Symptoms in Adults Separated from Their Parents as Children: A Natural Experiment during World War II. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 166, 1126-1133.	3.4	111
137	Sleep Quality in Young Adults with Very Low Birth Weightthe Helsinki Study of Very Low Birth Weight Adults. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2007, 33, 387-395.	2.1	27
138	Length of gestation and depressive symptoms at age 60 years. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 190, 469-474.	2.8	64
139	Parents' optimism is related to their ratings of their children's behaviour. European Journal of Personality, 2006, 20, 421-445.	3.1	10
140	Socioeconomic Status in Childhood and Adulthood: Associations With Dispositional Optimism and Pessimism Over a 21-Year Follow-Up. Journal of Personality, 2006, 74, 1111-1126.	3.2	131
141	Continuity of temperament from infancy to middle childhood. , 2006, 29, 494-508.		95
142	Stressed parents: a dyadic perspective on perceived infant temperament. Infant and Child Development, 2006, 15, 75-87.	1.5	16
143	Dispositional optimism: development over 21 years from the perspectives of perceived temperament and mothering. Personality and Individual Differences, 2005, 38, 425-435.	2.9	35
144	Self-esteem in early and late adolescence predicts dispositional optimism–pessimism in adulthood: A 21-year longitudinal study. Personality and Individual Differences, 2005, 39, 511-521.	2.9	44

## KATI HEINONEN

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
145	Parental reports of global physical health at ages 3 and 6 predict self-reported depressive symptoms 17 years later. British Journal of Developmental Psychology, 2004, 22, 459-469.	1.7	5
146	Adult attachment dimensions and recollections of childhood family context: associations with dispositional optimism and pessimism. European Journal of Personality, 2004, 18, 193-207.	3.1	29
147	Maternal perceptions and adolescent self-esteem: a six-year longitudinal study. Adolescence, 2003, 38, 669-87.	0.2	6
148	Difficult temperament predicts selfâ€esteem in adolescence. European Journal of Personality, 2002, 16, 439-455.	3.1	10
149	Temporary Separation from Parents in Early Childhood and Serious Personality Disorders in Adult Life. Journal of Personality Disorders, 0, , 1-12.	1.4	0