Jian Li Wang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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76196 98622 5,623 144 40 67 citations h-index g-index papers 148 148 148 6980 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Descriptive Epidemiology of Major Depression in Canada. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 51, 84-90.	0.9	297
2	Work stress as a risk factor for major depressive episode(s). Psychological Medicine, 2005, 35, 865-871.	2.7	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.	0.9	209
4	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.	2.0	160
5	Rural?urban differences in the prevalence of major depression and associated impairment. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2004, 39, 19-25.	1.6	152
6	The relationship between work stress and mental disorders in men and women: findings from a population-based study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2008, 62, 42-47.	2.0	140
7	Descriptive Epidemiology of Major Depressive Disorder in Canada in 2012. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 60, 23-30.	0.9	139
8	Mental Health Treatment Dropout and Its Correlates in a General Population Sample. Medical Care, 2007, 45, 224-229.	1.1	138
9	Long working hours and depressive symptoms: systematic review and meta-analysis of published studies and unpublished individual participant data. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2018, 44, 239-250.	1.7	135
10	Interventions for common mental health problems among university and college students: A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2018, 107, 1-10.	1.5	131
11	The relationship between mental health literacy, personal contacts and personal stigma against depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2008, 110, 191-196.	2.0	115
12	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.	1.6	113
13	Effect of Treatment of Obstructive Sleep Apnea on Depressive Symptoms: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001762.	3.9	109
14	Socioeconomic status and the risk of major depression: the Canadian National Population Health Survey. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2010, 64, 447-452.	2.0	101
15	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.	1.6	95
16	A Population-based Longitudinal Study on Work Environmental Factors and the Risk of Major Depressive Disorder. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 176, 52-59.	1.6	95
17	Gender specific correlates of stigma toward depression in a Canadian general population sample. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2007, 103, 91-97.	2.0	91
18	Depression Literacy in Alberta: Findings from a General Population Sample. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2007, 52, 442-449.	0.9	81

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19	Descriptive epidemiology of stigma against depression in a general population sample in Alberta. BMC Psychiatry, 2010, 10, 29.	1.1	80
20	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.	2.0	79
21	Perceived work stress and major depression in the Canadian employed population, 20–49 years old Journal of Occupational Health Psychology, 2001, 6, 283-289.	2.3	78
22	The difference between single and married mothers in the 12-month prevalence of major depressive syndrome, associated factors and mental health service utilization. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2004, 39, 26-32.	1.6	78
23	The Prevalence of Mental Disorders in the Working Population over the Period of Global Economic Crisis. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 55, 598-605.	0.9	76
24	Mental health and related disability among workers: A population-based study. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2006, 49, 514-522.	1.0	75
25	Workplace Characteristics, Depression, and Health-Related Presenteeism in a General Population Sample. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2010, 52, 836-842.	0.9	71
26	Parenting stress in Chinese mothers of children with autism spectrum disorders. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2013, 48, 575-582.	1.6	68
27	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.	0.5	67
28	Perceived work stress, imbalance between work and family/personal lives, and mental disorders. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2006, 41, 541-548.	1.6	67
29	Prospective study of frequent heavy alcohol use and the risk of major depression in the canadian general population. Depression and Anxiety, 2002, 15, 42-45.	2.0	61
30	Help-Seeking Behaviours of Individuals with Mood Disorders. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 50, 652-659.	0.9	61
31	Professional autonomy and work setting as contributing factors to depression and absenteeism in Canadian nurses. Nursing Outlook, 2015, 63, 269-277.	1.5	58
32	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.	4.8	58
33	Gaps in studies of global health education: an empirical literature review. Global Health Action, 2015, 8, 25709.	0.7	57
34	Perceived Barriers To Mental Health Service Use Among Individuals With Mental Disorders in the Canadian General Population. Medical Care, 2006, 44, 192-195.	1.1	55
35	Three job-related stress models and depression: a population-based study. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2012, 47, 185-193.	1.6	55
36	KIF2A silencing inhibits the proliferation and migration of breast cancer cells and correlates with unfavorable prognosis in breast cancer. BMC Cancer, 2014, 14, 461.	1.1	52

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37	Alcohol Consumption and Major Depression: Findings from a Follow-up Study. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2001, 46, 632-638.	0.9	51
38	Chronic conditions and major depression in community-dwelling older adults. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2011, 131, 172-178.	2.0	48
39	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.	1.6	44
40	Prognostic factors for return to work of employees with common mental disorders: a meta-analysis of cohort studies. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2017, 52, 1205-1215.	1.6	44
41	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.	2.1	44
42	A Prospective Study of Sex-Specific Effects of Major Depression on Alcohol Consumption. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2001, 46, 422-425.	0.9	43
43	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.	1.0	43
44	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.	0.9	42
45	Clinical staging for youth atâ€risk for serious mental illness. Microbial Biotechnology, 2019, 13, 1416-1423.	0.9	42
46	Rural–urban differences in stigma against depression and agreement with health professionals about treatment. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2011, 134, 145-150.	2.0	41
47	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.	2.0	41
48	Development and Testing of the First-Episode Psychosis Services Fidelity Scale. Psychiatric Services, 2016, 67, 1023-1025.	1.1	41
49	The Prevalence of Major Depression is Not Changing. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 60, 31-34.	0.9	40
50	Major Depression in Canada: What Has Changed over the Past 10 Years?. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 61, 80-85.	0.9	39
51	The incidence of major depression in Canada: The National Population Health Survey. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 123, 158-163.	2.0	36
52	Causation beliefs and stigma against depression: Results from a population-based study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2011, 133, 86-92.	2.0	34
53	Why is major depression prevalence not changing?. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2016, 190, 93-97.	2.0	34
54	HPV Status and Its Correlation with BCL2, p21, p53, Rb, and Survivin Expression in Breast Cancer in a Chinese Population. BioMed Research International, 2017, 2017, 1-7.	0.9	34

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55	Major depression and secondhand smoke exposure. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 225, 260-264.	2.0	34
56	The Moderating Effects of Coping Strategies on Major Depression in the General Population. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2002, 47, 167-173.	0.9	33
57	Development and validation of prediction algorithms for major depressive episode in the general population. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2013, 151, 39-45.	2.0	33
58	Alternative Medicine Use by Individuals with Major Depression. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2001, 46, 528-533.	0.9	31
59	Depression literacy among older Chinese immigrants in Canada: a comparison with a population-based survey. International Psychogeriatrics, 2010, 22, 1318-1326.	0.6	31
60	DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF A PREDICTION ALGORITHM FOR USE BY HEALTH PROFESSIONALS IN PREDICTION OF RECURRENCE OF MAJOR DEPRESSION. Depression and Anxiety, 2014, 31, 451-457.	2.0	30
61	Youth at-risk for serious mental illness: methods of the PROCAN study. BMC Psychiatry, 2018, 18, 219.	1.1	29
62	A Longitudinal Population-Based Study of Treated and Untreated Major Depression. Medical Care, 2004, 42, 543-550.	1.1	28
63	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.	0.5	28
64	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.	2.1	28
65	Predictors of suicidal ideation, suicide attempt and suicide death among people with major depressive disorder: A systematic review and meta-analysis of cohort studies. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2022, 302, 332-351.	2.0	27
66	Sociodemographic Factors Associated with Comorbid Major Depressive Episodes and Alcohol Dependence in the General Population. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2004, 49, 37-44.	0.9	26
67	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.	0.9	25
68	The association between major depression prevalence and sex becomes weaker with age. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2016, 51, 203-210.	1.6	25
69	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.	1.3	25
70	Indicated Prevention Interventions in the Workplace for Depressive Symptoms: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2019, 56, e23-e33.	1.6	25
71	Predicting death by suicide following an emergency department visit for parasuicide with administrative health care system data and machine learning. EClinicalMedicine, 2020, 20, 100281.	3.2	25
72	24-hour movement guidelines and suicidality among adolescents. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 274, 372-380.	2.0	25

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73	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.	2.0	24
74	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.	1.6	23
75	24-Hour Movement Behaviors and Internalizing and Externalizing Behaviors Among Youth. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2021, 68, 969-977.	1.2	22
76	Factors Associated with Disability and Depressive Symptoms Among Individuals with Diabetes: A Community Study in Quebec. Psychosomatics, 2011, 52, 167-177.	2.5	21
77	Predicting suicide with the SAD PERSONS scale. Depression and Anxiety, 2017, 34, 809-816.	2.0	20
78	The Epidemiology of Mental and Substance Useâ€"Related Disorders among White, Chinese, and other Asian Populations in Canada. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2006, 51, 904-912.	0.9	19
79	Perceived Effectiveness of Mental Health Care Provided by Primary-Care Physicians and Mental Health Specialists. Psychosomatics, 2007, 48, 123-127.	2.5	19
80	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.	1.1	19
81	Associations between the Canadian 24 h movement guidelines and different types of bullying involvement among adolescents. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2020, 108, 104638.	1.3	18
82	Neurocognitive deficits in a transdiagnostic clinical staging model. Psychiatry Research, 2018, 270, 1137-1142.	1.7	17
83	Comparison of the expression of prognostic biomarkers between primary tumor and axillary lymph node metastases in breast cancer. International Journal of Clinical and Experimental Pathology, 2015, 8, 5744-8.	0.5	17
84	Family functioning in youth at-risk for serious mental illness. Comprehensive Psychiatry, 2018, 87, 17-24.	1.5	16
85	Relationship between major depressive disorder, generalized anxiety disorder and coronary artery disease in the US general population. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2019, 119, 8-13.	1.2	16
86	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.	2.0	16
87	Lifetime Prévalence and Comorbidity of Mental Disorders in the Two-wave 2002a€ 2018 Canadian Armed Forces Members and Veterans Mental Health Follow-up Survey (CAFVMHS): Prévalence et Comorbidité de Durée de vie Des Troubles Mentaux Dans l'Enquête de Suivi Sur la Santé Mentale AuprÃ's des Membres Forces Armées Canadiennes et Des ex-Militaires (ESSMFACM) en Deux Cycles de 2002 Ã	0.9	15
88	2018. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 66, 070674372110006. Suicidal Behaviours Among Adolescents in Northern Nova Scotia. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2003, 94, 207-211.	1.1	14
89	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.	1.6	14
90	Different Levels of CEA, CA153 and CA125 in Milk and Benign and Malignant Nipple Discharge. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0157639.	1.1	14

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91	Major depression and non-specific distress following smoking cessation in the Canadian general population. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2017, 218, 182-187.	2.0	13
92	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.	2.0	13
93	Longitudinal association between movement behaviours and depressive symptoms among adolescents using compositional data analysis. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0256867.	1.1	13
94	Major Depression Prevalence Increases with Latitude in Canada. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2017, 62, 62-66.	0.9	12
95	CD8Î \pm +CD11c+Extracellular Vesicles in the Lungs Control Immune Homeostasis of the Respiratory Tract via TGF-Î 2 1 and IL-10. Journal of Immunology, 2018, 200, ji1701447.	0.4	12
96	Men's Work-Related Stress and Mental Health: Illustrating the Workings of Masculine Role Norms. American Journal of Men's Health, 2019, 13, 155798831983841.	0.7	12
97	The Canadian 24-Hour Movement Guidelines and Psychological Distress among Adolescents: Les Directives canadiennes en matiÄ re de mouvement sur 24 heures et la dà © tresse psychologique chez les adolescents. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 66, 624-633.	0.9	12
98	Rationale and Methodology of the 2018 Canadian Armed Forces Members and Veterans Mental Health Follow-up Survey (CAFVMHS): A 16-year Follow-up Survey: Raison D'être Et Méthodologie De L'enquêt De Suivi Sur La Santé Mentale Des Membres Des Forces Armées Canadiennes Et Des Anciens Combattants, 2018 (ESSMFACM). Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 66, 942-950.	^{te} 0.9	12
99	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.	0.4	11
100	Antidepressant Use in Canada Has Stopped Increasing. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2014, 59, 609-614.	0.9	11
101	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.	0.5	11
102	DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF A RISK-PREDICTION ALGORITHM FOR THE RECURRENCE OF PANIC DISORDER. Depression and Anxiety, 2015, 32, 341-348.	2.0	10
103	Re: "Job Strain and the Risk of Depression: Is Reporting Biased?". American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 174, 125-125.	1.6	9
104	Business mergers and acquisitions and the risk of mental disorders: a population-based study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2012, 69, 569-573.	1.3	9
105	Discovery of LAMP-2A as potential biomarkers for glioblastoma development by modulating apoptosis through N-CoR degradation. Cell Communication and Signaling, 2021, 19, 40.	2.7	9
106	Early adventitial activation characterized by NADPH oxidase expression and neovascularization in an aortic transplantation model. Experimental and Molecular Pathology, 2016, 100, 67-73.	0.9	8
107	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.	0.9	8
108	Treatment History of Youth At-Risk for Serious Mental Illness. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2019, 64, 145-154.	0.9	8

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109	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.	1.1	8
110	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.	2.7	8
111	Barriers to the Use of Web-Based Mental Health Programs for Preventing Depression: Qualitative Study. JMIR Formative Research, 2021, 5, e16949.	0.7	8
112	Perceived Effectiveness and Motivations for the Use of Web-Based Mental Health Programs: Qualitative Study. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2020, 22, e16961.	2.1	8
113	Changing Perceptions of Mental Health in Canada. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2014, 59, 591-596.	0.9	7
114	The accuracy of depression risk perception in high risk Canadians. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 265, 410-415.	2.0	7
115	The effect of thyroid function on the risk of psychiatric readmission after hospitalization for major depressive disorder. Psychiatry Research, 2021, 305, 114205.	1.7	7
116	Diagnostic Values of Carcinoembryonic Antigen, Cancer Antigen 15-3 and Cancer Antigen 125 Levels in Nipple Discharge. Chinese Journal of Physiology, 2015, 58, 385-392.	0.4	7
117	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.	0.4	6
118	Clinical staging for youth atâ€risk for serious mental illness: A longitudinal perspective. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 1188-1196.	0.9	6
119	Melatonin Alleviates Neuronal Damage After Intracerebral Hemorrhage in Hyperglycemic Rats Drug Design, Development and Therapy, 2020, Volume 14, 2573-2584.	2.0	6
120	Cerebello-limbic functional connectivity patterns in youth at clinical high risk for psychosis. Schizophrenia Research, 2022, 240, 220-227.	1.1	6
121	You better be as stressed as I am: Working men's mental health amidst workplace expectations for busyness. Work, 2020, 66, 645-656.	0.6	5
122	Personality and risk for serious mental illness. Microbial Biotechnology, 2021, 15, 133-139.	0.9	5
123	The impact of self-efficacy on first onset and prognosis of major depressive disorder: findings from a longitudinal study in a sample of Chinese first-year university students. Psychological Medicine, 2021, , 1-6.	2.7	5
124	Gene-gene interaction and new onset of major depressive disorder: Findings from a Chinese freshmen nested case-control study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2022, 300, 505-510.	2.0	5
125	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.	2.0	5
126	External validation of the International Risk Prediction Algorithm for the onset of generalized anxiety and/or panic syndromes (The Predict A) in the US general population. Journal of Anxiety Disorders, 2019, 64, 40-44.	1.5	4

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127	White Matter Connectivity in Youth at Risk for Serious Mental Illness: A Longitudinal Analysis. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2020, 302, 111106.	0.9	4
128	The relationship between depression risk perception and self-help behaviours in high risk Canadians: a cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 876.	1.2	4
129	White matter microstructure in youth at risk for serious mental illness: A comparative analysis. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2021, 312, 111289.	0.9	4
130	Gender-Specific Related Factors for Suicidal Ideation During COVID-19 Pandemic Lockdown Among 5,175 Chinese Adolescents. Frontiers in Public Health, 2022, 10, 810101.	1.3	4
131	24-h Movement Guidelines and Substance Use among Adolescents: A School-Based Cross-Sectional Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 3309.	1.2	3
132	The impact of providing personalized depression risk information on selfâ€help and helpâ€seeking behaviors: Results from a mixed methods randomized controlled trial. Depression and Anxiety, 2021, 38, 917-924.	2.0	3
133	Associations between borderline personality disorder features and the risk of first onset major depressive disorder: Findings from a 2-year longitudinal study in a sample of first-year university students in China. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 295, 5-10.	2.0	2
134	Mental Health Literacy and Stigma Associated with Depression in the Working Population. , 2011, , 341-351.		2
135	Do psychological interventions reduce symptoms of depression for patients with bipolar I or II disorder? A meta-analysis. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2022, 301, 193-204.	2.0	2
136	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.	2.0	2
137	THREE AUTHORS REPLY. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 132-133.	1.6	1
138	Longitudinal Trends in Medication Treatment for Youth At-Risk for Serious Mental Illness. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 66, 418-420.	0.9	1
139	Users' perceptions about receiving personalized depression risk information: findings from a qualitative study. BMC Psychiatry, 2021, 21, 581.	1.1	1
140	Young men who do not drink, as well as those who drink heavily, have high levels of depression and distress. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 2003, 6, 13-13.	2.2	0
141	Job strain is associated with an increased risk of coronary heart disease. Evidence-Based Mental Health, 2013, 16, 53-53.	2.2	0
142	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.	4.3	0
143	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.	1.5	0
144	The impact of self-efficacy on first onset and prognosis of major depressive disorder: Findings from a longitudinal study in a sample of Chinese first-year university students – Corrigendum. Psychological Medicine, 2021, , 1-1.	2.7	0