

# Tiia Ngandu

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

98  
papers

9,148  
citations

147801

31  
h-index

51608

86  
g-index

99  
all docs

99  
docs citations

99  
times ranked

9896  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A 2 year multidomain intervention of diet, exercise, cognitive training, and vascular risk monitoring versus control to prevent cognitive decline in at-risk elderly people (FINGER): a randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2015, 385, 2255-2263.	13.7	2,307
2	Obesity and Vascular Risk Factors at Midlife and the Risk of Dementia and Alzheimer Disease. <i>Archives of Neurology</i> , 2005, 62, 1556-60.	4.5	1,028
3	Risk score for the prediction of dementia risk in 20 years among middle aged people: a longitudinal, population-based study. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2006, 5, 735-741.	10.2	822
4	New insights into the genetic etiology of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2022, 54, 412-436.	21.4	700
5	Lifestyle interventions to prevent cognitive impairment, dementia and Alzheimer disease. <i>Nature Reviews Neurology</i> , 2018, 14, 653-666.	10.1	687
6	The Finnish Geriatric Intervention Study to Prevent Cognitive Impairment and Disability (FINGER): Study design and progress. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2013, 9, 657-665.	0.8	385
7	Apolipoprotein E $\epsilon$ 4 magnifies lifestyle risks for dementia: a population-based study. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2008, 12, 2762-2771.	3.6	287
8	Worldwide FINGERS Network: A global approach to risk reduction and prevention of dementia. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2020, 16, 1078-1094.	0.8	257
9	Multidomain lifestyle intervention benefits a large elderly population at risk for cognitive decline and dementia regardless of baseline characteristics: The FINGER trial. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2018, 14, 263-270.	0.8	236
10	Leisure-time physical activity from mid- to late life, body mass index, and risk of dementia. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2015, 11, 434.	0.8	163
11	Heart Diseases and Long-Term Risk of Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease: A Population-Based CAIDE Study. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2014, 42, 183-191.	2.6	155
12	Common variants in Alzheimer's disease and risk stratification by polygenic risk scores. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 3417.	12.8	140
13	Effect of the Apolipoprotein E Genotype on Cognitive Change During a Multidomain Lifestyle Intervention. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2018, 75, 462.	9.0	136
14	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Asthma and the Risk of Mild Cognitive Impairment and Dementia: A Population Based CAIDE Study. <i>Current Alzheimer Research</i> , 2013, 10, 549-555.	1.4	97
15	Healthy ageing through internet counselling in the elderly (HATICE): a multinational, randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Digital Health</i> , 2019, 1, e424-e434.	12.3	83
16	Healthy Ageing Through Internet Counselling in the Elderly: the HATICE randomised controlled trial for the prevention of cardiovascular disease and cognitive impairment. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e010806.	1.9	75
17	Brain volumes and cortical thickness on MRI in the Finnish Geriatric Intervention Study to Prevent Cognitive Impairment and Disability (FINGER). <i>Alzheimer's Research and Therapy</i> , 2019, 11, 53.	6.2	75
18	How can dementia and disability be prevented in older adults: where are we today and where are we going?. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2021, 289, 807-830.	6.0	70

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19	Recruitment and Baseline Characteristics of Participants in the Finnish Geriatric Intervention Study to Prevent Cognitive Impairment and Disability (FINGER)â€”A Randomized Controlled Lifestyle Trial. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2014, 11, 9345-9360.	2.6	69
20	Adherence to multidomain interventions for dementia prevention: Data from the FINGER and MAPT trials. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2019, 15, 729-741.	0.8	68
21	Dietary changes and cognition over 2 years within a multidomain intervention trialâ€”The Finnish Geriatric Intervention Study to Prevent Cognitive Impairment and Disability (FINGER). <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2019, 15, 410-417.	0.8	63
22	Computer-based cognitive training for older adults: Determinants of adherence. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0219541.	2.5	52
23	The Effect of a 2-Year Intervention Consisting of Diet, Physical Exercise, Cognitive Training, and Monitoring of Vascular Risk on Chronic Morbidityâ€”the FINGER Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of the American Medical Directors Association</i> , 2018, 19, 355-360.e1.	2.5	48
24	Midlife Healthy-Diet Index and Late-Life Dementia and Alzheimerâ€™s Disease. <i>Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders Extra</i> , 2011, 1, 103-112.	1.3	47
25	World Wide Fingers will advance dementia prevention. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2018, 17, 27.	10.2	46
26	Associations of CAIDE Dementia Risk Score with MRI, PIB-PET measures, andÃcognition. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2017, 59, 695-705.	2.6	44
27	Cardiovascular health metrics from mid- to late-life and risk of dementia: A population-based cohort study in Finland. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020, 17, e1003474.	8.4	44
28	Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Cognition: Longitudinal Associations in the FINGER Study. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2019, 68, 961-968.	2.6	38
29	Multidomain interventions: state-of-the-art and future directions for protocols to implement precision dementia risk reduction. A user manual for Brain Health Servicesâ€”part 4 of 6. <i>Alzheimer's Research and Therapy</i> , 2021, 13, 171.	6.2	37
30	Midlife CAIDE Dementia Risk Score and Dementia-Related Brain Changes up to 30 Years Later on Magnetic Resonance Imaging. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2015, 44, 93-101.	2.6	36
31	Designing an Internet-Based Multidomain Intervention for the Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease and Cognitive Impairment in Older Adults: The HATICE Trial. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2018, 62, 649-663.	2.6	36
32	Brain amyloid load and its associations with cognition and vascular risk factors in FINGER Study. <i>Neurology</i> , 2018, 90, e206-e213.	1.1	36
33	Longâ€term dementia risk prediction by the LIBRA score: A 30â€year followâ€up of the CAIDE study. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 35, 195-203.	2.7	36
34	The Effect of Multidomain Lifestyle Intervention on Daily Functioning in Older People. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2019, 67, 1138-1144.	2.6	35
35	Health status and risk profiles for brain aging of ruralâ€dwelling older adults: Data from the interdisciplinary baseline assessments in MINDâ€China. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions</i> , 2022, 8, e12254.	3.7	32
36	Nutrient intake and dietary changes during a 2-year multi-domain lifestyle intervention among older adults: secondary analysis of the Finnish Geriatric Intervention Study to Prevent Cognitive Impairment and Disability (FINGER) randomised controlled trial. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 118, 291-302.	2.3	31

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37	Older Adults' Reasons for Participating in an eHealth Prevention Trial: A Cross-Country, Mixed-Methods Comparison. <i>Journal of the American Medical Directors Association</i> , 2019, 20, 843-849.e5.	2.5	28
38	Sex differences in dementia and response to a lifestyle intervention: Evidence from Nordic population-based studies and a prevention trial. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2021, 17, 1166-1178.	0.8	28
39	Effect of a multi-domain lifestyle intervention on cardiovascular risk in older people: the FINGER trial. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2022, 43, 2054-2061.	2.2	26
40	Can lifestyle changes prevent cognitive impairment?. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2017, 16, 338-339.	10.2	24
41	Healthy Dietary Changes in Midlife Are Associated with Reduced Dementia Risk Later in Life. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 1649.	4.1	24
42	The effect of adherence on cognition in a multidomain lifestyle intervention (FINGER). <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2022, 18, 1325-1334.	0.8	24
43	Quantifying dementia prevention potential in the FINGER randomized controlled trial using the LIBRA prevention index. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2021, 17, 1205-1212.	0.8	23
44	Late-life cynical distrust, risk of incident dementia, and mortality in a population-based cohort. <i>Neurology</i> , 2014, 82, 2205-2212.	1.1	22
45	Factors Predicting Engagement of Older Adults With a Coach-Supported eHealth Intervention Promoting Lifestyle Change and Associations Between Engagement and Changes in Cardiovascular and Dementia Risk: Secondary Analysis of an 18-Month Multinational Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2022, 24, e32006.	4.3	22
46	Prevention Matters: Time for Global Action and Effective Implementation. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2018, 64, S191-S198.	2.6	21
47	Baseline Telomere Length and Effects of a Multidomain Lifestyle Intervention on Cognition: The FINGER Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2017, 59, 1459-1470.	2.6	20
48	Ketosis After Intake of Coconut Oil and Caprylic Acid With and Without Glucose: A Cross-Over Study in Healthy Older Adults. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 7, 40.	3.7	19
49	27-Hydroxycholesterol, cognition, and brain imaging markers in the FINGER randomized controlled trial. <i>Alzheimer's Research and Therapy</i> , 2021, 13, 56.	6.2	18
50	Facilitators and barriers to implementing lifestyle intervention programme to prevent cognitive decline. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2021, 31, 816-822.	0.3	18
51	White Matter Changes on Diffusion Tensor Imaging in the FINGER Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2020, 78, 75-86.	2.6	17
52	Association of Peripheral Insulin Resistance and Other Markers of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus with Brain Amyloid Deposition in Healthy Individuals at Risk of Dementia. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2020, 76, 1243-1248.	2.6	17
53	Change in CAIDE Dementia Risk Score and Neuroimaging Biomarkers During a 2-Year Multidomain Lifestyle Randomized Controlled Trial: Results of a Post-Hoc Subgroup Analysis. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2021, 76, 1407-1414.	3.6	17
54	Is more always better? Dose effect in a multidomain intervention in older adults at risk of dementia. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2022, 18, 2140-2150.	0.8	17

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55	Effect of a Multidomain Lifestyle Intervention on Estimated Dementia Risk. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2021, 82, 1461-1466.	2.6	16
56	Red Cell Distribution Width and Dementia Among Rural-Dwelling Older Adults: The MIND-China Study. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2021, 83, 1187-1198.	2.6	16
57	Cognitive Performance among Cognitively Healthy Adults Aged 30–100 Years. <i>Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders Extra</i> , 2019, 9, 11-23.	1.3	15
58	Serum Insulin and Cognitive Performance in Older Adults: A Longitudinal Study. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 132, 367-373.	1.5	14
59	Capillary blood tests may overestimate ketosis: triangulation between three different measures of $\beta$ -hydroxybutyrate. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 318, E184-E188.	3.5	13
60	Everyday Life Meaningfulness for the Community-Dwelling Oldest Old During the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2021, 12, 716428.	2.1	12
61	Serum Thioredoxin-80 is associated with age, ApoE4, and neuropathological biomarkers in Alzheimer's disease: a potential early sign of AD. <i>Alzheimer's Research and Therapy</i> , 2022, 14, 37.	6.2	12
62	Cardiorespiratory fitness and brain volumes in men and women in the FINGER study. <i>Age and Ageing</i> , 2017, 46, 310-313.	1.6	11
63	Self-rated physical fitness and estimated maximal oxygen uptake in relation to all-cause and cause-specific mortality. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2018, 28, 532-540.	2.9	11
64	Associations between Prospective and Retrospective Subjective Memory Complaints and Neuropsychological Performance in Older Adults: The Finger Study. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2018, 24, 1099-1109.	1.8	11
65	Telomere Length Change in a Multidomain Lifestyle Intervention to Prevent Cognitive Decline: A Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2021, 76, 491-498.	3.6	11
66	Personal Social Networks of Community-Dwelling Oldest Old During the Covid-19 Pandemic: A Qualitative Study. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2021, 9, 770965.	2.7	11
67	Brain $\beta$ -Amyloid and Atrophy in Individuals at Increased Risk of Cognitive Decline. <i>American Journal of Neuroradiology</i> , 2019, 40, 80-85.	2.4	10
68	Serum proBDNF Is Associated With Changes in the Ketone Body $\beta$ -Hydroxybutyrate and Shows Superior Repeatability Over Mature BDNF: Secondary Outcomes From a Cross-Over Trial in Healthy Older Adults. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 13, 716594.	3.4	10
69	Detecting Amyloid Positivity in Elderly With Increased Risk of Cognitive Decline. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 12, 228.	3.4	9
70	Long-term exposure to ambient fine particulate matter originating from traffic and residential wood combustion and the prevalence of depression. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2021, 75, 1111-1116.	3.7	9
71	Multidomain interventions for risk reduction and prevention of cognitive decline and dementia: current developments. <i>Current Opinion in Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 35, 285-292.	6.3	9
72	Dementia prevention: The potential long-term cost-effectiveness of the FINGER prevention program. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2023, 19, 999-1008.	0.8	9

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73	Third follow-up of the Cardiovascular Risk Factors, Aging and Dementia (CAIDE) cohort investigating determinants of cognitive, physical, and psychosocial wellbeing among the oldest old: the CAIDE85+ study protocol. <i>BMC Geriatrics</i> , 2020, 20, 238.	2.7	8
74	Earlier life leisure-time physical activity in relation to age-related frailty syndrome. <i>Age and Ageing</i> , 2021, 50, 161-168.	1.6	7
75	Fitness and dementia risk. <i>Neurology</i> , 2018, 90, 675-676.	1.1	5
76	O3â€05â€05: EFFECTS OF A MULTIDOMAIN LIFESTYLE INTERVENTION ON OVERALL RISK FOR DEMENTIA: THE FINGER RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2018, 14, P1024.	0.8	5
77	Self and Informant Memory Reports in FINGER: Associations with Two-Year Cognitive Change. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2019, 71, 785-795.	2.6	5
78	Lateâ€life personality traits, cognitive impairment, and mortality in a populationâ€based cohort. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 35, 989-999.	2.7	5
79	Good for the heart and good for the brain?. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2019, 18, 327-328.	10.2	4
80	Occupational complexity and cognition in the FINGER multidomain intervention trial. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2022, 18, 2438-2447.	0.8	4
81	Evaluation of a Novel Psychological Intervention Tailored for Patients With Early Cognitive Impairment (PIPCI): Study Protocol of a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2020, 11, 600841.	2.1	3
82	Education-Based Cutoffs for Cognitive Screening of Alzheimerâ€™s Disease. <i>Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders</i> , 2022, 51, 42-55.	1.5	2
83	AI-Based Predictive Modelling of the Onset and Progression of Dementia. <i>Smart Cities</i> , 2022, 5, 700-714.	9.4	2
84	[F4â€09â€01]: FROM THE FINNISH GERIATRIC INTERVENTION STUDY TO PREVENT COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND DISABILITY TO THE GLOBAL DEMENTIA PREVENTION INITIATIVE: APPLICABILITY OF MULTIâ€DOMAIN INTERVENTIONS. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2017, 13, P1221.	0.8	1
85	P3â€610: USE OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES AMONG OLDER ADULTS PARTICIPATING IN A MULTIDOMAIN LIFESTYLE INTERVENTION TO PREVENT COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT (FINGER). <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2018, 14, P1363.	0.8	1
86	Associations of Depressive Symptoms and Cognition in the FINGER Trial: A Secondary Analysis of a Randomised Clinical Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2022, 11, 1449.	2.4	1
87	S3-01-04: Changes in dementia risk factors over 40 years: Experiences from Finland. , 2013, 9, P511-P512.		0
88	P3-346: STUDY RECRUITMENT AND BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS OF A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL: THE FINNISH GERIATRIC INTERVENTION STUDY TO PREVENT COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND DISABILITY (FINGER). , 2014, 10, P757-P757.		0
89	[P3â€581]: THE IMPACT OF ADHERENCE TO MULTIDOMAIN LIFESTYLE INTERVENTION ON COGNITION: THE FINNISH GERIATRIC INTERVENTION STUDY TO PREVENT COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT AND DISABILITY (FINGER). <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2017, 13, P1203.	0.8	0
90	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003474.		0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003474.		0
92	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003474.		0
93	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003474.		0
94	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003474.		0
95	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003474.		0
96	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003474.		0
97	Response to "Upping the dose of dementia risk reduction". Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2022, , .	0.8	0
98	Cognitive Performance at Time of AD Diagnosis: A Clinically Augmented Register-Based Study. Frontiers in Psychology, 0, 13, .	2.1	0