

Janine Giese-Davis or Janine Giese Davi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4196122/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

54
papers

5,474
citations

109321

35
h-index

175258

52
g-index

55
all docs

55
docs citations

55
times ranked

5689
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Documenting patients'™ and providers'™ preferences when proposing a randomized controlled trial: a qualitative exploration. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2022, 22, 64.	3.1	0
2	Narrative-Informed, Emotion-Focused Psychotherapy in Synchronous, Online Chat Groups for Adolescents and Young Adults with Cancer: A Proof-of-Concept Study. <i>Journal of Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology</i> , 2020, 9, 676-682.	1.3	4
3	Depressive symptoms predict head and neck cancer survival: Examining plausible behavioral and biological pathways. <i>Cancer</i> , 2018, 124, 1053-1060.	4.1	50
4	Unmet Needs of Adult Survivors of Childhood Cancers: Associations with Developmental Stage at Diagnosis, Cognitive Impairment, and Time from Diagnosis. <i>Journal of Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology</i> , 2018, 7, 61-71.	1.3	10
5	Does age matter? Comparing post-treatment psychosocial outcomes in young adult and older adult cancer survivors with their cancer-free peers. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2018, 27, 1404-1411.	2.3	59
6	Falling through the cracks. A thematic evaluation of unmet needs of adult survivors of childhood cancers. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2018, 27, 1979-1986.	2.3	8
7	Online art therapy groups for young adults with cancer. <i>Arts and Health</i> , 2017, 9, 1-13.	1.6	13
8	Machine Learning for Identifying Emotional Expression in Text: Improving the Accuracy of Established Methods. <i>Journal of Technology in Behavioral Science</i> , 2017, 2, 21-27.	2.3	4
9	Protocol for the MATCH study (Mindfulness and Tai Chi for cancer health): A preference-based multi-site randomized comparative effectiveness trial (CET) of Mindfulness-Based Cancer Recovery (MBCR) vs. Tai Chi/Qigong (TCQ) for cancer survivors. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2017, 59, 64-76.	1.8	17
10	Online support groups for young women with breast cancer: a proof-of-concept study. <i>Supportive Care in Cancer</i> , 2017, 25, 2285-2296.	2.2	19
11	Illustrating the Multi-Faceted Dimensions of Group Therapy and Support for Cancer Patients. <i>Healthcare (Switzerland)</i> , 2016, 4, 48.	2.0	7
12	Peer-counseling for women newly diagnosed with breast cancer: A randomized community/research collaboration trial. <i>Cancer</i> , 2016, 122, 2408-2417.	4.1	32
13	Association of Dispositional Mindfulness with Stress, Cortisol, and Well-Being Among University Undergraduate Students. <i>Mindfulness</i> , 2016, 7, 874-885.	2.8	40
14	Patient-reported outcomes, body composition, and nutrition status in patients with head and neck cancer: Results from an exploratory randomized controlled exercise trial. <i>Cancer</i> , 2016, 122, 1185-1200.	4.1	89
15	Discharge to Primary Care for Survivorship Follow-Up: How Are Patients With Early-Stage Breast Cancer Faring?. <i>Journal of the National Comprehensive Cancer Network: JNCCN</i> , 2015, 13, 762-771.	4.9	10
16	Higher Vagal Activity as Related to Survival in Patients With Advanced Breast Cancer. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2015, 77, 346-355.	2.0	72
17	The Age Conundrum: A Scoping Review of Younger Age or Adolescent and Young Adult as a Risk Factor for Clinical Distress, Depression, or Anxiety in Cancer. <i>Journal of Adolescent and Young Adult Oncology</i> , 2015, 4, 157-173.	1.3	67
18	Deconstructing therapeutic mechanisms in cancer support groups: do we express more emotion when we tell stories or talk directly to each other?. <i>Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2015, 38, 171-182.	2.1	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Mindfulness-based cancer recovery and supportive-expressive therapy maintain telomere length relative to controls in distressed breast cancer survivors. <i>Cancer</i> , 2015, 121, 476-484.	4.1	119
20	Which symptoms matter? Self-report and observer discrepancies in repressors and high-anxious women with metastatic breast cancer. <i>Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2014, 37, 22-36.	2.1	3
21	Actigraphy-Measured Sleep Disruption as a Predictor of Survival among Women with Advanced Breast Cancer. <i>Sleep</i> , 2014, 37, 837-842.	1.1	169
22	What goes up does not always come down: patterns of distress, physical and psychosocial morbidity in people with cancer over a one-year period. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2013, 22, 168-176.	2.3	124
23	Contemplative/emotion training reduces negative emotional behavior and promotes prosocial responses.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2012, 12, 338-350.	1.8	283
24	Screening for distress, the 6th vital sign: common problems in cancer outpatients over one year in usual care: associations with marital status, sex, and age. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2012, 12, 441.	2.6	69
25	Decrease in Depression Symptoms Is Associated With Longer Survival in Patients With Metastatic Breast Cancer: A Secondary Analysis. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2011, 29, 413-420.	1.6	378
26	Marital Status Predicts Change in Distress and Well-being in Women Newly Diagnosed With Breast Cancer and Their Peer Counselors. <i>Breast Journal</i> , 2010, 16, 481-489.	1.0	26
27	Depression, cortisol, and suppressed cell-mediated immunity in metastatic breast cancer. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2009, 23, 1148-1155.	4.1	131
28	Effects of supportive-expressive group therapy on pain in women with metastatic breast cancer.. <i>Health Psychology</i> , 2009, 28, 579-587.	1.6	102
29	Reply to Effects of Supportive-Expressive Group Therapy on Survival of Patients with Metastatic Breast Cancer: A Randomized Prospective Trial. <i>Cancer</i> , 2008, 112, 444-444.	4.1	0
30	Community/research collaborations: Ethics and funding.. <i>Clinical Psychology: Science and Practice</i> , 2008, 15, 149-152.	0.9	8
31	Exploring emotion-regulation and autonomic physiology in metastatic breast cancer patients: Repression, suppression, and restraint of hostility. <i>Personality and Individual Differences</i> , 2008, 44, 226-237.	2.9	34
32	Detecting emotional expression in face-to-face and online breast cancer support groups.. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i> , 2008, 76, 517-523.	2.0	31
33	Vagal Regulation, Cortisol, and Sleep Disruption in Women with Metastatic Breast Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine</i> , 2008, 04, 441-449.	2.6	70
34	Vagal regulation, cortisol, and sleep disruption in women with metastatic breast cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine</i> , 2008, 4, 441-9.	2.6	38
35	Stress history and breast cancer recurrence. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2007, 63, 233-239.	2.6	82
36	Effects of supportive-expressive group therapy on survival of patients with metastatic breast cancer. <i>Cancer</i> , 2007, 110, 1130-1138.	4.1	289

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Breast Cancer as Trauma: Posttraumatic Stress and Posttraumatic Growth. <i>Journal of Clinical Psychology in Medical Settings</i> , 2007, 14, 308-319.	1.4	214
38	Design Decisions to Optimize Reliability of Daytime Cortisol Slopes in an Older Population. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2006, 14, 325-333.	1.2	136
39	Emotional expression and diurnal cortisol slope in women with metastatic breast cancer in supportive-expressive group therapy: A preliminary study. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2006, 73, 190-198.	2.2	44
40	Psychophysiological and Cortisol Responses to Psychological Stress in Depressed and Nondepressed Older Men and Women With Elevated Cardiovascular Disease Risk. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2006, 68, 538-546.	2.0	75
41	Depression and Stress Reactivity in Metastatic Breast Cancer. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2006, 68, 675-683.	2.0	97
42	The effect of peer counseling on quality of life following diagnosis of breast cancer: an observational study. <i>Psycho-Oncology</i> , 2006, 15, 1014-1022.	2.3	112
43	Self-Report and Linguistic Indicators of Emotional Expression in Narratives as Predictors of Adjustment to Cancer. <i>Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2006, 29, 335-345.	2.1	42
44	Stress sensitivity in metastatic breast cancer: Analysis of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis function. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2006, 31, 1231-1244.	2.7	83
45	Flattened cortisol rhythms in metastatic breast cancer patients. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2004, 29, 1082-1092.	2.7	248
46	Repression and High Anxiety Are Associated With Aberrant Diurnal Cortisol Rhythms in Women With Metastatic Breast Cancer.. <i>Health Psychology</i> , 2004, 23, 645-650.	1.6	110
47	Electronic support groups for breast carcinoma. <i>Cancer</i> , 2003, 97, 920-925.	4.1	230
48	Depression and cancer: mechanisms and disease progression. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2003, 54, 269-282.	1.3	690
49	Change in emotion-regulation strategy for women with metastatic breast cancer following supportive-expressive group therapy.. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i> , 2002, 70, 916-925.	2.0	191
50	Change in emotion-regulation strategy for women with metastatic breast cancer following supportive-expressive group therapy.. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i> , 2002, 70, 916-925.	2.0	53
51	Distress, Coping, and Social Support Among Rural Women Recently Diagnosed with Primary Breast Cancer. <i>Breast Journal</i> , 2001, 7, 25-33.	1.0	81
52	Suppression, Repressive-Defensiveness, Restraint, and Distress in Metastatic Breast Cancer: Separable or Inseparable Constructs?. <i>Journal of Personality</i> , 2001, 69, 417-449.	3.2	44
53	Supportive-Expressive Group Therapy and Distress in Patients With Metastatic Breast Cancer. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2001, 58, 494.	12.3	449
54	Quality of couples' relationship and adjustment to metastatic breast cancer.. <i>Journal of Family Psychology</i> , 2000, 14, 251-266.	1.3	111