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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

279798 214800 2,392 54 23 47 citations g-index h-index papers 59 59 59 3504 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Patients' preferences in the treatment of depressive disorder in primary care. General Hospital Psychiatry, 2004, 26, 184-189.	2.4	349
2	The Importance of Childhood Trauma and Childhood Life Events for Chronicity of Depression in Adults. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2009, 70, 983-989.	2.2	271
3	Psychological Characteristics of Chronic Depression. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2011, 72, 288-294.	2.2	140
4	Psychological treatment of depression in primary care: a meta-analysis. British Journal of General Practice, 2009, 59, e51-e60.	1.4	135
5	European COMPARative Effectiveness research on blended Depression treatment versus treatment-as-usual (E-COMPARED): study protocol for a randomized controlled, non-inferiority trial in eight European countries. Trials, 2016, 17, 387.	1.6	118
6	Depression, anxiety and 6-year risk of cardiovascular disease. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2015, 78, 123-129.	2.6	107
7	Interpersonal Psychotherapy for Elderly Patients in Primary Care. American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2006, 14, 777-786.	1.2	84
8	Linking childhood emotional abuse and depressive symptoms: The role of emotion dysregulation and interpersonal problems. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0211882.	2.5	84
9	Internet and Computer-Based Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Anxiety and Depression in Adolescents and Young Adults: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2020, 22, e17831.	4.3	70
10	The center for epidemiological studies depression scale (CES $\hat{a}\in D$) is an adequate screening instrument for depressive and anxiety disorders in a very old population living in residential homes. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2011, 26, 239-246.	2.7	69
11	Implementing and up-scaling evidence-based eMental health in Europe: The study protocol for the MasterMind project. Internet Interventions, 2015, 2, 399-409.	2.7	69
12	The Effectiveness of the Cognitive Behavioral Analysis System of Psychotherapy for Chronic Depression: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2014, 83, 263-269.	8.8	65
13	Prevalence of depression in older patients consulting their general practitioner in The Netherlands. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2005, 20, 1013-1019.	2.7	59
14	Bridging the gap for ethnic minority adult outpatients with depression and anxiety disorders by culturally adapted treatments. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2013, 147, 9-16.	4.1	57
15	Discontinuation of antidepressant medication after mindfulness-based cognitive therapy for recurrent depression: Randomised controlled non-inferiority trial. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 208, 366-373.	2.8	51
16	Preventing relapse in recurrent depression using mindfulness-based cognitive therapy, antidepressant medication or the combination: trial design and protocol of the MOMENT study. BMC Psychiatry, 2012, 12, 125.	2.6	45
17	Dimensionality of the system usability scale among professionals using internet-based interventions for depression: a confirmatory factor analysis. BMC Psychiatry, 2020, 20, 218.	2.6	45
18	Contradictory effects for prevention of depression and anxiety in residents in homes for the elderly: a pragmatic randomized controlled trial. International Psychogeriatrics, 2012, 24, 1242-1251.	1.0	39

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Adding mindfulness-based cognitive therapy to maintenance antidepressant medication for prevention of relapse/recurrence in major depressive disorder: Randomised controlled trial. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2015, 187, 54-61.	4.1	36
20	The effects of using the PReDicT Test to guide the antidepressant treatment of depressed patients: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2017, 18, 558.	1.6	32
21	Why Uptake of Blended Internet-Based Interventions for Depression Is Challenging: A Qualitative Study on Therapists' Perspectives. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 91.	2.4	29
22	Feasibility and Effectiveness of Memory Specificity Training in Depressed Outpatients: A Pilot Study. Clinical Psychology and Psychotherapy, 2017, 24, 269-277.	2.7	28
23	Effectiveness of Supported Self-Help in Recurrent Depression: A Randomized Controlled Trial in Primary Care. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2017, 86, 220-230.	8.8	25
24	Unraveling the Black Box: Exploring Usage Patterns of a Blended Treatment for Depression in a Multicenter Study. JMIR Mental Health, 2019, 6, e12707.	3.3	25
25	Costâ€effectiveness of a stepped care programme to prevent depression and anxiety in residents in homes for the older people: a randomised controlled trial. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2014, 29, 182-190.	2.7	24
26	The influence of acculturation on mental health and specialized mental healthcare for non-western migrants. International Journal of Social Psychiatry, 2015, 61, 530-538.	3.1	24
27	The impact of depression and anxiety treatment on biological aging and metabolic stress: study protocol of the Mood treatment with antidepressants or running (MOTAR) study. BMC Psychiatry, 2019, 19, 425.	2.6	24
28	Treatment of chronically depressed patients: A multisite randomized controlled trial testing the effectiveness of 'Cognitive Behavioral Analysis System of Psychotherapy' (CBASP) for chronic depressions versus usual secondary care. BMC Psychiatry, 2008, 8, 18.	2.6	21
29	Feasibility and effectiveness of activity-scheduling as a guided self-help intervention for the prevention of depression and anxiety in residents in homes for the elderly: a pragmatic randomized controlled trial. International Psychogeriatrics, 2011, 23, 969-978.	1.0	20
30	High incidence of clinically relevant depressive symptoms in vulnerable persons of 75 years or older living in the community. Aging and Mental Health, 2010, 14, 828-833.	2.8	19
31	Cost-effectiveness of interpersonal psychotherapy for elderly primary care patients with major depression. International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care, 2007, 23, 480-487.	0.5	18
32	Depression and anxiety, an Indicated Prevention (DIP) protocol in homes for the elderly: feasibility and (cost) effectiveness of a stepped care programme. BMC Geriatrics, 2007, 7, 6.	2.7	16
33	Do soldiers seek more mental health care after deployment? Analysis of mental health consultations in the Netherlands Armed Forces following deployment to Afghanistan. Högre Utbildning, 2014, 5, .	3.0	16
34	Behind the Scenes of Online Therapeutic Feedback in Blended Therapy for Depression: Mixed-Methods Observational Study. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2018, 20, e174.	4.3	16
35	Interpersonal psychotherapy (IPT) for late-life depression in general practice: uptake and satisfaction by patients, therapists and physicians. BMC Family Practice, 2007, 8, 52.	2.9	15
36	Treating Chronic Symptoms of Depression in the Virtual Clinic: Findings on Chronicity of Depression in Patients Treated with Internet-Based Computerized Cognitive Behaviour Therapy for Depression. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2011, 80, 313-315.	8.8	15

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Effectiveness of an intercultural module added to the treatment guidelines for Moroccan and Turkish patients with depressive and anxiety disorders. BMC Psychiatry, 2011, 11, 13.	2.6	14
38	Preventive cognitive therapy versus care as usual in cognitive behavioral therapy responders: A randomized controlled trial Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 2019, 87, 521-529.	2.0	14
39	Cost-effectiveness of nurse-led self-help for recurrent depression in the primary care setting: design of a pragmatic randomised controlled trial. BMC Psychiatry, 2012, 12, 59.	2.6	13
40	The therapist's role in the implementation of internet-based cognitive behavioural therapy for patients with depression: study protocol. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 338.	2.6	13
41	Web-Based Stress Management Program for University Students in Indonesia: Systematic Cultural Adaptation and Protocol for a Feasibility Study. JMIR Research Protocols, 2019, 8, e11493.	1.0	13
42	Prevention of violent revictimization in depressed patients with an add-on internet-based emotion regulation training (iERT): study protocol for a multicenter randomized controlled trial. BMC Psychiatry, 2018, 18, 29.	2.6	11
43	Patients with a preference for medication do equally well in mindfulness-based cognitive therapy for recurrent depression as those preferring mindfulness. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2016, 195, 32-39.	4.1	9
44	Prevalence and predictors of violent victimization in remitted patients with recurrent depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 238, 405-411.	4.1	8
45	Patient preferences for a guided self-help programme to prevent relapse in anxiety or depression: A discrete choice experiment. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0219588.	2.5	8
46	Preventing depression in homes for older adults: are effects sustained over 2 years?. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2014, 29, 191-197.	2.7	7
47	Non-fatal disease burden for subtypes of depressive disorder: population-based epidemiological study. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 139.	2.6	7
48	A supported self-help for recurrent depression in primary care; An economic evaluation alongside a multi-center randomised controlled trial. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0208570.	2.5	5
49	The decision tool unipolar depression (DTUD): a new measure to facilitate the early identification of patients with major depressive disorder in need of highly specialized care. BMC Psychiatry, 2019, 19, 179.	2.6	4
50	Getting under the skin: Does biology help predict chronicity of depression?. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 274, 1013-1021.	4.1	3
51	Supported self-help to prevent relapse or recurrence of depression: Who benefits most?. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2019, 257, 180-186.	4.1	2
52	Organisational implementation climate in implementing internet-based cognitive behaviour therapy for depression. BMC Health Services Research, 2022, 22, .	2.2	1
53	Catch 22: A Case of Mutually Denied Chronic Depression. Harvard Review of Psychiatry, 2010, 18, 238-246.	2.1	0
54	Identification of Childhood Abuse in Patients with Late-Life Depression May Help to Optimize Treatment. American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2017, 25, 644-645.	1.2	0