Helene Jacqmin-Gadda

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

97	7,265	66343	58581
papers	citations	42	82
		h-index	g-index

105	105	105	10615
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Estimating and comparing time‑dependent areas under receiver operating characteristic curves for censored event times with competing risks. Statistics in Medicine, 2013, 32, 5381-5397.	1.6	1,010
2	Prodromal Alzheimer's disease: Successive emergence of the clinical symptoms. Annals of Neurology, 2008, 64, 492-498.	5.3	607
3	Intake of flavonoids and risk of dementia. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2000, 16, 357-363.	5.7	537
4	The 9 year cognitive decline before dementia of the Alzheimer type: a prospective population-based study. Brain, 2005, 128, 1093-1101.	7.6	378
5	Relation between Aluminum Concentrations in Drinking Water and Alzheimer's Disease: An 8-year Follow-up Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2000, 152, 59-66.	3.4	305
6	Aluminum and Silica in Drinking Water and the Risk of Alzheimer's Disease or Cognitive Decline: Findings From 15-Year Follow-up of the PAQUID Cohort. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 169, 489-496.	3.4	253
7	A 5-Year Longitudinal Study of the Mini-Mental State Examination in Normal Aging. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1997, 145, 498-506.	3.4	242
8	Compensatory mechanisms in higher-educated subjects with Alzheimer's disease: a study of 20 years of cognitive decline. Brain, 2014, 137, 1167-1175.	7.6	214
9	Joint latent class models for longitudinal and time-to-event data: A review. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2014, 23, 74-90.	1.5	187
10	Robustness of the linear mixed model to misspecified error distribution. Computational Statistics and Data Analysis, 2007, 51, 5142-5154.	1.2	162
11	Sensitivity of Four Psychometric Tests to Measure Cognitive Changes in Brain Aging-Population-based Studies. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 165, 344-350.	3.4	155
12	Social activity, cognitive decline and dementia risk: a 20-year prospective cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 1089.	2.9	152
13	Joint frailty models for recurring events and death using maximum penalized likelihood estimation: application on cancer events. Biostatistics, 2006, 8, 708-721.	1.5	151
14	Estimating long‑term multivariate progression from short‑term data. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2014, 10, S400-10.	0.8	148
15	Gender and education impact on brain aging: A general cognitive factor approach.. Psychology and Aging, 2008, 23, 608-620.	1.6	109
16	Analysis of left-censored longitudinal data with application to viral load in HIV infection. Biostatistics, 2000, 1, 355-368.	1.5	102
17	Mixed models for longitudinal left-censored repeated measures. Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine, 2004, 74, 255-260.	4.7	94
18	Bivariate linear mixed models using SAS proc MIXED. Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine, 2002, 69, 249-256.	4.7	93

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Quantifying and Comparing Dynamic Predictive Accuracy of Joint Models for Longitudinal Marker and Time-to-Event in Presence of Censoring and Competing Risks. Biometrics, 2015, 71, 102-113.	1.4	92
20	Components of Drinking Water and Risk of Cognitive Impairment in the Elderly. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1994, 139, 48-57.	3.4	84
21	Trends in dementia incidence: Evolution over a 10â€year period in France. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2016, 12, 272-280.	0.8	83
22	Clinical progression of HIV-1 infection according to the viral response during the first year of antiretroviral treatment. Aids, 2000, 14, 971-978.	2.2	80
23	Cognitive lifestyle jointly predicts longitudinal cognitive decline and mortality risk. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 29, 211-219.	5.7	79
24	Joint modelling of bivariate longitudinal data with informative dropout and left-censoring, with application to the evolution of CD4+ cell count and HIV RNA viral load in response to treatment of HIV infection. Statistics in Medicine, 2005, 24, 65-82.	1.6	76
25	A Nonlinear Model with Latent Process for Cognitive Evolution Using Multivariate Longitudinal Data. Biometrics, 2006, 62, 1014-1024.	1.4	70
26	Projections of prevalence, lifetime risk, and life expectancy of Parkinson's disease (2010â€2030) in France. Movement Disorders, 2018, 33, 1449-1455.	3.9	68
27	Joint modelling of multivariate longitudinal outcomes and a time-to-event: A nonlinear latent class approach. Computational Statistics and Data Analysis, 2009, 53, 1142-1154.	1.2	67
28	Analysis of multivariate mixed longitudinal data: A flexible latent process approach. British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology, 2013, 66, 470-487.	1.4	65
29	A nonlinear latent class model for joint analysis of multivariate longitudinal data and a binary outcome. Statistics in Medicine, 2007, 26, 2229-2245.	1.6	61
30	Estimation of linear mixed models with a mixture of distribution for the random effects. Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine, 2005, 78, 165-173.	4.7	60
31	Joint modeling of repeated multivariate cognitive measures and competing risks of dementia and death: a latent process and latent class approach. Statistics in Medicine, 2016, 35, 382-398.	1.6	60
32	A Simulation Platform for Quantifying Survival Bias: An Application to Research on Determinants of Cognitive Decline. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 184, 378-387.	3.4	60
33	Review and comparison of ROC curve estimators for a timeâ€dependent outcome with markerâ€dependent censoring. Biometrical Journal, 2013, 55, 687-704.	1.0	58
34	Normalized Mini-Mental State Examination for Assessing Cognitive Change in Population-Based Brain Aging Studies. Neuroepidemiology, 2014, 43, 15-25.	2.3	58
35	Gender Differences in the Prodromal Signs of Dementia: Memory Complaint and IADL-Restriction. A Prospective Population-Based Cohort. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2011, 27, 39-47.	2.6	55
36	20-Year prevalence projections for dementia and impact of preventive policy about risk factors. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 28, 493-502.	5.7	54

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37	Random Changepoint Model for Joint Modeling of Cognitive Decline and Dementia. Biometrics, 2006, 62, 254-260.	1.4	52
38	Risk Factors for Fractures in the Elderly. Epidemiology, 1998, 9, 417-423.	2.7	51
39	Misuse of the Linear Mixed Model When Evaluating Risk Factors of Cognitive Decline. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 174, 1077-1088.	3.4	49
40	Tests of Homogeneity for Generalized Linear Models. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1995, 90, 1237-1246.	3.1	46
41	Modeling Changes in CD4-positive T-Lymphocyte Counts after the Start of Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy and the Relation with Risk of Opportunistic Infections The Aquitaine Cohort, 1996â€"1997. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 153, 386-393.	3.4	45
42	Shortâ€•versus longâ€•term prediction of dementia among subjects with low and high educational levels. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2013, 9, 562-571.	0.8	44
43	Letter and Category Fluency in Normal Elderly Participants: a Population-Based Study. Aging, Neuropsychology, and Cognition, 2001, 8, 98-108.	1.3	43
44	Cardiovascular mortality and calcium and magnesium in drinking water: An ecological study in elderly people. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 18, 305-309.	5.7	41
45	Estimation of dynamical model parameters taking into account undetectable marker values. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2006, 6, 38.	3.1	40
46	A cognitive screening battery for dementia in the elderly. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2000, 53, 980-987.	5.0	39
47	Pattern Mixture Models and Latent Class Models for the Analysis of Multivariate Longitudinal Data with Informative Dropouts. International Journal of Biostatistics, 2008, 4, Article 14.	0.7	37
48	Predicting Progression to Advanced Age-Related Macular Degeneration from Clinical, Genetic, and Lifestyle Factors UsingÂMachine Learning. Ophthalmology, 2021, 128, 587-597.	5.2	34
49	TESTS OF GEOGRAPHICAL CORRELATION WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR EXPLANATORY VARIABLES: AN APPLICATION TO DYSPNOEA IN THE ELDERLY. Statistics in Medicine, 1997, 16, 1283-1297.	1.6	33
50	Prevalence of asthma and mean levels of air pollution: results from the French PAARC survey. European Respiratory Journal, 1999, 14, 132.	6.7	32
51	Score Test for Conditional Independence Between Longitudinal Outcome and Time to Event Given the Classes in the Joint Latent Class Model. Biometrics, 2010, 66, 11-19.	1.4	31
52	Evolution of Prevalence of Depressive Symptoms and Antidepressant Use Between 1988 and 1999 in a Large Sample of Older French People: Results from the Personnes AgÃƒÂ©es Quid Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2006, 54, 1839-1845.	2.6	28
53	Joint modelling of longitudinal and multiâ€•state processes: application to clinical progressions in prostate cancer. Statistics in Medicine, 2016, 35, 3933-3948.	1.6	28
54	Joint model with latent state for longitudinal and multistate data. Biostatistics, 2011, 12, 723-736.	1.5	26

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55	Joint Latent Class Model for Longitudinal Data and Interval-Censored Semi-Competing Events: Application to Dementia. Biometrics, 2016, 72, 1123-1135.	1.4	26
56	Ten-year change in disability prevalence and related factors in two generations of French elderly community dwellers: data from the PAQUID study. Aging Clinical and Experimental Research, 2005, 17, 229-235.	2.9	22
57	Viral Load as a Primary Outcome in Human Immunodeficiency Virus Trials. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2001, 22, 639-658.	1.9	19
58	Prognostic Score for Predicting Risk of Dementia Over 10 Years While Accounting for Competing Risk of Death. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 180, 790-798.	3.4	19
59	Individualized dynamic prediction of prostate cancer recurrence with and without the initiation of a second treatment: Development and validation. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2016, 25, 2972-2991.	1.5	19
60	Time-Updated CD4+ T Lymphocyte Count and HIV RNA as Major Markers of Disease Progression in Naive HIV-1-Infected Patients Treated With a Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2003, 33, 380-386.	2.1	18
61	A Latent Process Model for Joint Modeling of Events and Marker. Lifetime Data Analysis, 2003, 9, 331-343.	0.9	17
62	Bivariate Longitudinal Model For The Analysis Of The Evolution Of Hiv Rna And Cd4 Cell Count In Hiv Infection Taking Into Account Left Censoring Of Hiv Rna Measures. Journal of Biopharmaceutical Statistics, 2003, 13, 271-282.	0.8	17
63	Prevalence Projections of Chronic Diseases and Impact of Public Health Intervention. Biometrics, 2013, 69, 109-117.	1.4	17
64	Patterns of Benzodiazepine Use and Excess Risk of All-Cause Mortality in the Elderly: A Nationwide Cohort Study. Drug Safety, 2021, 44, 53-62.	3.2	16
65	Benefits of dimension reduction in penalized regression methods for high-dimensional grouped data: a case study in low sample size. Bioinformatics, 2019, 35, 3628-3634.	4.1	15
66	Tests of Homogeneity for Generalized Linear Models. Journal of the American Statistical Association, 1995, 90, 1237.	3.1	14
67	Semi‐parametric latent process model for longitudinal ordinal data: Application to cognitive decline. Statistics in Medicine, 2010, 29, 2723-2731.	1.6	12
68	Eight-Year Follow-up of Hypnotic Delivery by Adults Aged 50 and Older from an Insurance Database. Sleep, 2017, 40, .	1.1	12
69	Are latent variable models preferable to composite score approaches when assessing risk factors of change? Evaluation of type-I error and statistical power in longitudinal cognitive studies. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2019, 28, 1942-1957.	1.5	12
70	Predicting the retinal content in omega‐3 fatty acids for age‐related macular‐degeneration. Clinical and Translational Medicine, 2021, 11, e404.	4.0	12
71	Interpretation of mixed models and marginal models with cohort attrition due to death and drop-out. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2019, 28, 343-356.	1.5	11
72	Regression analysis in an illness-death model with interval-censored data: A pseudo-value approach. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2020, 29, 752-764.	1.5	11

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73	A Simple Score to Predict Survival with Dementia in the General Population. Neuroepidemiology, 2013, 41, 20-28.	2.3	10
74	Penalized likelihood approach to estimate a smooth mean curve on longitudinal data. Statistics in Medicine, 2002, 21, 2391-2402.	1.6	9
75	Impact of intervention targeting risk factors on chronic disease burden. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2018, 27, 414-427.	1.5	9
76	Temporal Trends in the Level and Decline of Cognition and Disability in an Elderly Population. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 2168-2176.	3.4	7
77	An Example of Nonrandom Missing Data for Hepatitis C Virus Status in a Prognostic Study Among HIV-Infected Patients. HIV Clinical Trials, 2004, 5, 224-231.	2.0	6
78	Receiver operating characteristic curve estimation for time to event with semicompeting risks and interval censoring. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2016, 25, 2750-2766.	1.5	6
79	Dynamic modeling of multivariate dimensions and their temporal relationships using latent processes: Application to Alzheimer's disease. Biometrics, 2020, 76, 886-899.	1.4	6
80	Cognitive and functional changes in prediagnostic phase of Parkinson disease: A population-based study. Parkinsonism and Related Disorders, 2020, 79, 40-46.	2.2	6
81	GINKGO BILOBA EXTRACT CONSUMPTION AND LONG-TERM OCCURRENCE OF DEATH AND DEMENTIA. journal of prevention of Alzheimer's disease, The, 2017, 4, 1-5.	2.7	6
82	Projections of health indicators for chronic disease under a semi-Markov assumption. Theoretical Population Biology, 2018, 119, 83-90.	1.1	5
83	A hypothesis testing procedure for random changepoint mixed models. Statistics in Medicine, 2019, 38, 3791-3803.	1.6	5
84	Joint nested frailty models for clustered recurrent and terminal events: An application to colonoscopy screening visits and colorectal cancer risks in Lynch Syndrome families. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2020, 29, 1466-1479.	1.5	5
85	Long‐term risk of hip or forearm fractures in older occasional users of benzodiazepines. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2020, 86, 2155-2164.	2.4	5
86	Impact of benzodiazepine consumption reduction on future burden of dementia. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 14666.	3.3	5
87	Incidence and Risk Factors in Concussion Events: A 5-Season Study in the French Top 14 Rugby Union Championship. American Journal of Sports Medicine, 2021, 49, 1921-1928.	4.2	4
88	Dynamic reciprocal relationships between cognitive and functional declines along the Alzheimer's disease continuum in the prospective COGICARE study. Alzheimer's Research and Therapy, 2021, 13, 148.	6.2	3
89	Real benefit of a protective factor against dementia: Importance of controlling for death. Example of sport practice. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0174950.	2.5	3
90	Quantile regression for incomplete longitudinal data with selection by death. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2020, 29, 2697-2716.	1.5	2

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91	A curvilinear bivariate random changepoint model to assess temporal order of markers. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2020, 29, 2481-2492.	1.5	2
92	Five-Year Dynamic Prediction of Dementia Using Repeated Measures of Cognitive Tests and a Dependency Scale. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 191, 453-464.	3.4	2
93	Analysis of Undetectable HIV RNA Using Survival Analysis: Results Must Be Interpreted Carefully. HIV Clinical Trials, 2003, 4, 417-420.	2.0	1
94	Health administrative data enrichment using cohort information: Comparative evaluation of methods by simulation and application to real data. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0211118.	2.5	1
95	Long term evolution of renal function in essential hypertensive patients with no baseline proteinuria. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2020, 34, 560-567.	2.2	1
96	Does cognitive decline in Parkinson's disease start before diagnosis? A population-based study. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 2015, 357, e212.	0.6	0
97	Excess cumulative incidence estimation for matched cohort survival studies. Statistics in Medicine, 2020, 39, 2606-2620.	1.6	0