List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6143449/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association of Socioeconomic Position With Health Behaviors and Mortality. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2010, 303, 1159.	7.4	783
2	Metabolically healthy obesity and the risk of cardiovascular disease and type 2 diabetes: the Whitehall Il cohort study. European Heart Journal, 2015, 36, 551-559.	2.2	283
3	Personality and All-Cause Mortality: Individual-Participant Meta-Analysis of 3,947 Deaths in 76,150 Adults. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 667-675.	3.4	257
4	Bidirectional association between physical activity and symptoms of anxiety and depression: the Whitehall II study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 27, 537-546.	5.7	233
5	Association of personality with the development and persistence of obesity: a metaâ€analysis based on individual–participant data. Obesity Reviews, 2013, 14, 315-323.	6.5	176
6	Association between Dietary Patterns and Depressive Symptoms Over Time: A 10-Year Follow-Up Study of the GAZEL Cohort. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51593.	2.5	145
7	Health Behaviors From Early to Late Midlife as Predictors of Cognitive Function: The Whitehall II Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 428-437.	3.4	134
8	Increased risk of coronary heart disease among individuals reporting adverse impact of stress on their health: the Whitehall II prospective cohort study. European Heart Journal, 2013, 34, 2697-2705.	2.2	103
9	Common mental disorder and obesity: insight from four repeat measures over 19 years: prospective Whitehall II cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2009, 339, b3765-b3765.	2.3	100
10	Obesity phenotypes in midlife and cognition in early old age. Neurology, 2012, 79, 755-762.	1.1	94
11	Predictive utility of the Framingham general cardiovascular disease risk profile for cognitive function: evidence from the Whitehall II study. European Heart Journal, 2011, 32, 2326-2332.	2.2	93
12	Socioeconomic position predicts long-term depression trajectory: a 13-year follow-up of the GAZEL cohort study. Molecular Psychiatry, 2013, 18, 112-121.	7.9	88
13	Psychological and Somatic Symptoms of Anxiety and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease: The Health and Social Support Prospective Cohort Study. Biological Psychiatry, 2010, 67, 378-385.	1.3	87
14	Type A Behavior Pattern, Risky Driving Behaviors, and Serious Road Traffic Accidents: A Prospective Study of the GAZEL Cohort. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 161, 864-870.	3.4	86
15	Hostility May Explain the Association between Depressive Mood and Mortality: Evidence from the French GAZEL Cohort Study. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2010, 79, 164-171.	8.8	85
16	Awareness of driving while sleepy and road traffic accidents: prospective study in GAZEL cohort. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2006, 333, 75.	2.3	82
17	Positive and negative affect and risk of coronary heart disease: Whitehall II prospective cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 337, a118-a118.	2.3	82
18	History of coronary heart disease and cognitive performance in midlife: the Whitehall II study. European Heart Journal, 2008, 29, 2100-2107.	2.2	81

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Trajectories of Depressive Episodes and Hypertension Over 24 Years. Hypertension, 2011, 57, 710-716.	2.7	81
20	Childhood adversities, adulthood life events and depression. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2010, 127, 130-138.	4.1	71
21	Subjective cognitive complaints and mortality: Does the type of complaint matter?. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2014, 48, 73-78.	3.1	63
22	Association between common mental disorder and obesity over the adult life course. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 195, 149-155.	2.8	61
23	The labour market, psychosocial outcomes and health conditions in cancer survivors: protocol for a nationwide longitudinal survey 2 and 5 years after cancer diagnosis (the VICAN survey). BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e005971-e005971.	1.9	61
24	Does depression predict coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular disease equally well? The Health and Social Support Prospective Cohort Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 39, 1016-1024.	1.9	56
25	Informal Caregiving and the Risk for Coronary Heart Disease: The Whitehall II Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2013, 68, 1316-1323.	3.6	54
26	Effects of depressive symptoms and coronary heart disease and their interactive associations on mortality in middle-aged adults: the Whitehall II cohort study. Heart, 2010, 96, 1645-1650.	2.9	53
27	Do Psychological Factors Affect Inflammation and Incident Coronary Heart Disease. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2008, 28, 1398-1406.	2.4	49
28	Does personality predict mortality? Results from the GAZEL French prospective cohort study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 37, 386-396.	1.9	48
29	Association of serum homocysteine with major depressive disorder: Results from a large population-based study. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2013, 38, 2309-2318.	2.7	48
30	Occupational Status Moderates the Association Between Current Perceived Stress and High Blood Pressure. Hypertension, 2013, 61, 571-577.	2.7	47
31	Attitudes associated with behavioral predictors of serious road traffic crashes: results from the GAZEL cohort. Injury Prevention, 2007, 13, 26-31.	2.4	45
32	Low Pessimism Protects Against Stroke. Stroke, 2010, 41, 187-190.	2.0	45
33	Association of lung function with physical, mental and cognitive function in early old age. Age, 2011, 33, 385-392.	3.0	45
34	Low conscientiousness and risk of all-cause, cardiovascular and cancer mortality over 17years: Whitehall II cohort study. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2012, 73, 98-103.	2.6	41
35	Depression and the Risk of Cancer: A 15-year Follow-up Study of the GAZEL Cohort. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 1712-1720.	3.4	40
36	The Role of Conventional Risk Factors in Explaining Social Inequalities in Coronary Heart Disease. Epidemiology, 2008, 19, 599-605.	2.7	39

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Trends in the association between height and socioeconomic indicators in France, 1970–2003. Economics and Human Biology, 2010, 8, 396-404.	1.7	39
38	Does personality explain social inequalities in mortality? The French GAZEL cohort study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 37, 591-602.	1.9	38
39	Prevalence of educational inequalities in obesity between 1970 and 2003 in France. Obesity Reviews, 2009, 10, 511-518.	6.5	36
40	Do psychological attributes matter for adherence to antihypertensive medication? The Finnish Public Sector Cohort Study. Journal of Hypertension, 2008, 26, 2236-2243.	0.5	35
41	Personality and the Risk of Cancer. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2013, 75, 262-271.	2.0	35
42	Influence of retirement and work stress on headache prevalence: A longitudinal modelling study from the GAZEL Cohort Study. Cephalalgia, 2011, 31, 696-705.	3.9	34
43	Trajectories of the Framingham general cardiovascular risk profile in midlife and poor motor function later in life: The Whitehall II study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 172, 96-102.	1.7	33
44	Hostility and depressive mood: results from the Whitehall II prospective cohort study. Psychological Medicine, 2010, 40, 405-413.	4.5	30
45	Sleep duration and sleep disturbances partly explain the association between depressive symptoms and cardiovascular mortality: the <scp>W</scp> hitehall <scp>II</scp> cohort study. Journal of Sleep Research, 2014, 23, 94-97.	3.2	30
46	Temporal trend in socioeconomic inequalities in the uptake of cancer screening programmes in France between 2005 and 2010: results from the Cancer Barometer surveys. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016941.	1.9	30
47	Mortality associated with depression as compared with other severe mental disorders: A 20-year follow-up study of the GAZEL cohort Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2013, 47, 851-857.	3.1	29
48	Do socioeconomic factors shape weight and obesity trajectories over the transition from midlife to old age? Results from the French GAZEL cohort study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 92, 16-23.	4.7	28
49	Incremental Predictive Value of Adding Past Blood Pressure Measurements to the Framingham Hypertension Risk Equation. Hypertension, 2010, 55, 1058-1062.	2.7	28
50	Optimism and pessimism as predictors of work disability with a diagnosis of depression: A prospective cohort study of onset and recovery. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2011, 130, 294-299.	4.1	28
51	Women's Views on Multifactorial Breast Cancer Risk Assessment and Risk-Stratified Screening: A Population-Based Survey from Four Provinces in Canada. Journal of Personalized Medicine, 2021, 11, 95.	2.5	28
52	Usefulness of a single-item measure of depression to predict mortality: the GAZEL prospective cohort study. European Journal of Public Health, 2012, 22, 643-647.	0.3	27
53	Perceived stress, sex and occupational status interact to increase the risk of future high blood pressure. Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 32, 1979-1986.	0.5	27
54	Cognitive hostility and suicide. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2011, 124, 62-69.	4.5	25

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Effect of depression onset on adherence to medication among hypertensive patients. Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 31, 1477-1484.	0.5	24
56	Influence of retirement on nonadherence to medication for hypertension and diabetes. Cmaj, 2013, 185, E784-E790.	2.0	23
57	What Characterizes Cancer Family History Collection Tools? A Critical Literature Review. Current Oncology, 2018, 25, 335-350.	2.2	21
58	Cardiovascular risk goes up as your mood goes down: Interaction of depression and socioeconomic status in determination of cardiovascular risk in the CONSTANCES cohort. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 262, 99-105.	1.7	17
59	Early retirement from work among employees with a diagnosis of personality disorder compared to anxiety and depressive disorders. European Psychiatry, 2011, 26, 18-22.	0.2	15
60	When Blue-Collars Feel Blue. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2017, 10, .	2.2	15
61	Low Level of Optimism Predicts Initiation of Psychotherapy for Depression: Results from the Finnish Public Sector Study. Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, 2011, 80, 238-244.	8.8	14
62	Antidepressant medication use and trajectories of fasting plasma glucose, glycated haemoglobin, β-cell function and insulin sensitivity: a 9-year longitudinal study of the D.E.S.I.R. cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 1927-1940.	1.9	14
63	Association between current perceived stress and incident diabetes is dependent on occupational status: Evidence from the IPC cohort study. Diabetes and Metabolism, 2016, 42, 328-335.	2.9	14
64	Road mobility and the risk of road traffic accident as a driver. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2005, 37, 1121-1134.	5.7	13
65	Aggressive/hostile personality traits and injury accidents: an eight-year prospective study of a large cohort of French employees – the GAZEL cohort. Psychological Medicine, 2006, 36, 365-373.	4.5	12
66	Perceived stress, common carotid intima media thickness and occupational status: The Paris Prospective Study III. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 221, 1025-1030.	1.7	12
67	Hostility and Trajectories of Body Mass Index Over 19 Years: The Whitehall II Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 169, 347-354.	3.4	11
68	Hostility and the risk of peptic ulcer in the GAZEL cohort Health Psychology, 2015, 34, 181-185.	1.6	11
69	Personality and hormone therapy use among postmenopausal women in the GAZEL cohort study. Fertility and Sterility, 2012, 98, 929-936.	1.0	10
70	Longitudinal association of antidepressant medication use with metabolic syndrome: Results of a 9-year follow-up of the D.E.S.I.R. cohort study. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2016, 74, 34-45.	2.7	10
71	Whether, when, how, and how much? General public's and cancer patients' views about the disclosure of genomic secondary findings. BMC Medical Genomics, 2021, 14, 167.	1.5	10
72	Combined Effects of Depressive Symptoms and Resting Heart Rate on Mortality. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2011, 72, 1199-1206.	2.2	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	A Collaborative Model to Implement Flexible, Accessible and Efficient Oncogenetic Services for Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer: The C-MOnGene Study. Cancers, 2021, 13, 2729.	3.7	8
74	Increased Use of BRCA Mutation Test in Unaffected Women Over the Period 2004–2014 in the U.S.: Further Evidence of the "Angelina Jolie Effect�. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2017, 53, e195-e196.	3.0	7
75	Development of a community pharmacy-based intervention to enhance adherence to adjuvant endocrine therapy among breast cancer survivors guided by the Intervention Mapping approach. Research in Social and Administrative Pharmacy, 2020, 16, 1724-1736.	3.0	7
76	Lost work days in the 6 years leading to premature death from cardiovascular disease in men and women. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 211, 689-693.	0.8	6
77	Trait Anxiety Levels Before and After Antidepressant Treatment. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2013, 33, 371-377.	1.4	6
78	Optimism and pessimism as predictors of initiating and ending an antidepressant medication treatment. Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2014, 68, 1-7.	1.3	6
79	COFAC-Col: A Cervical Cancer Control Networking Initiative in Five French-Speaking African Countries. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2016, 25, 1004-1005.	2.5	6
80	Addressing cancer family history at the end of life: How frequent, relevant, and feasible is it? A survey of palliative care providers. Palliative Medicine, 2019, 33, 856-858.	3.1	5
81	Issues associated with a hereditary risk of cancer: Knowledge, attitudes and practices of nurses in oncology settings. Canadian Oncology Nursing Journal = Revue Canadienne De Nursing Oncologique, 2022, 32, 272-285.	0.5	5
82	What do cancer patients' relatives think about addressing cancer family history and performing genetic testing in palliative care?. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2020, 28, 213-221.	2.8	4
83	Increased risk of type 2 diabetes in antidepressant users: evidence from a 6â€year longitudinal study in the E3N cohort. Diabetic Medicine, 2020, 37, 1866-1873.	2.3	4
84	Excess nonâ€psychiatric hospitalizations among employees with mental disorders: a 10â€year prospective study of the GAZEL cohort. Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, 2015, 131, 307-317.	4.5	2
85	Body-mass index and metastatic melanoma outcomes. Lancet Oncology, The, 2018, 19, e226.	10.7	2
86	Survey of palliative care providers' needs, perceived roles, and ethical concerns about addressing cancer family history at the end of life. Palliative and Supportive Care, 2021, 19, 217-222.	1.0	2
87	The Authors Reply. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 179, 792-793.	3.4	1
88	Body mass index and clinical outcomes in trastuzumab-treated metastatic breast cancer patients: An alternative explanation for the lack of association. Breast, 2018, 39, 150-151.	2.2	1
89	Letter by Nabi Regarding Article, "Attained Educational Level and Incident Atherothrombotic Events in Low- and Middle-Income Compared With High-Income Countries†Circulation, 2011, 123, e605; author reply e606.	1.6	0