

Amanda M Simanek

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7361399/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

28
papers

1,095
citations

623734

14
h-index

526287

27
g-index

29
all docs

29
docs citations

29
times ranked

1886
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Seropositivity to Cytomegalovirus, Inflammation, All-Cause and Cardiovascular Disease-Related Mortality in the United States. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16103.	2.5	321
2	Persistent Infection, Inflammation, and Functional Impairment in Older Latinos. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2008, 63, 610-618.	3.6	78
3	Persistent Viral Pathogens and Cognitive Impairment Across the Life Course in the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2014, 209, 837-844.	4.0	67
4	Toxoplasma gondii and anxiety disorders in a community-based sample. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2015, 43, 192-197.	4.1	60
5	Association Between Prenatal Exposure to Maternal Infection and Offspring Mood Disorders: A Review of the Literature. Current Problems in Pediatric and Adolescent Health Care, 2015, 45, 325-364.	1.7	56
6	Persistent pathogens linking socioeconomic position and cardiovascular disease in the US. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 38, 775-787.	1.9	52
7	Herpesviruses, inflammatory markers and incident depression in a longitudinal study of Detroit residents. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 50, 139-148.	2.7	45
8	PTSD is associated with an increase in aged T cell phenotypes in adults living in Detroit. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2016, 67, 133-141.	2.7	39
9	Income and Markers of Immunological Cellular Aging. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2016, 78, 657-666.	2.0	32
10	Design and methods of a social network isolation study for reducing respiratory infection transmission: The eX-FLU cluster randomized trial. Epidemics, 2016, 15, 38-55.	3.0	31
11	Early life socioeconomic position and immune response to persistent infections among elderly Latinos. Social Science and Medicine, 2016, 166, 77-85.	3.8	24
12	Does cytomegalovirus infection contribute to socioeconomic disparities in all-cause mortality?. Mechanisms of Ageing and Development, 2016, 158, 53-61.	4.6	23
13	Association Between Immune Response to Cytomegalovirus and Cognition in the Health and Retirement Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 190, 786-797.	3.4	17
14	A Longitudinal Study of the Association Between Persistent Pathogens and Incident Depression Among Older U.S. Latinos. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2019, 74, 634-641.	3.6	16
15	Differences in the association between persistent pathogens and mood disorders among young- to middle-aged women and men in the U.S.. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2018, 68, 56-65.	4.1	15
16	<i>Dear Pandemic</i>: Nurses as key partners in fighting the COVID-19 infodemic. Public Health Nursing, 2021, 38, 603-609.	1.5	15
17	Pathogen burden and leukocyte telomere length in the United States. Immunity and Ageing, 2020, 17, 36.	4.2	13
18	Lessons Learned From <i>Dear Pandemic</i>, a Social Media-Based Science Communication Project Targeting the COVID-19 Infodemic. Public Health Reports, 2022, 137, 449-456.	2.5	13

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The impact of pathogen burden on leukocyte telomere length in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Epidemiology and Infection</i> , 2017, 145, 3076-3084.	2.1	11
20	Unpacking the “black box” of total pathogen burden: is number or type of pathogens most predictive of all-cause mortality in the United States?. <i>Epidemiology and Infection</i> , 2015, 143, 2624-2634.	2.1	10
21	Cytomegalovirus infection is associated with an increase in aortic stiffness in older men which may be mediated in part by CD4 memory T-cells. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2021, 11, 5728-5741.	10.0	9
22	Fight Like a Nerdy Girl: The Dear Pandemic Playbook for Combating Health Misinformation. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 2022, 36, 563-567.	1.7	4
23	Early Life Socioeconomic Disadvantage and Epigenetic Programming of a Pro-inflammatory Phenotype: a Review of Recent Evidence. <i>Current Epidemiology Reports</i> , 2018, 5, 407-417.	2.4	3
24	Objective and subjective childhood socioeconomic disadvantage and incident depression in adulthood: a longitudinal analysis in the Sister Study. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 56, 1201-1210.	3.1	2
25	Latent class models of early-life trauma and incident breast cancer. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2022, Publish Ahead of Print, .	2.7	2
26	Reply to Mendy. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 210, 333-334.	4.0	1
27	Use of Archived Neonatal Bloodspots for Examining Associations between Prenatal Exposure to Potentially Traumatic or Stressful Life Events, Maternal Herpesvirus Infection and Lifetime History of Generalized Anxiety Disorder in Offspring. <i>Frontiers in Environmental Science</i> , 2016, 4, .	3.3	0
28	Prenatal Socioeconomic Disadvantage and Epigenetic Alterations at Birth Among Children Born to White British and Pakistani Mothers in the Born in Bradford Study. <i>Epigenetics</i> , 2022, 17, 1976-1990.	2.7	0