

Jaakko Tuomilehto

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8095545/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

8
papers

3,724
citations

1307594

7
h-index

1588992

8
g-index

8
all docs

8
docs citations

8
times ranked

5319
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Change in CAIDE Dementia Risk Score and Neuroimaging Biomarkers During a 2-Year Multidomain Lifestyle Randomized Controlled Trial: Results of a Post-Hoc Subgroup Analysis. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2021, 76, 1407-1414.	3.6	17
2	Brain volumes and cortical thickness on MRI in the Finnish Geriatric Intervention Study to Prevent Cognitive Impairment and Disability (FINGER). <i>Alzheimer's Research and Therapy</i> , 2019, 11, 53.	6.2	75
3	03â€05â€05: EFFECTS OF A MULTIDOMAIN LIFESTYLE INTERVENTION ON OVERALL RISK FOR DEMENTIA: THE FINGER RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2018, 14, P1024.	0.8	5
4	Associations of CAIDE Dementia Risk Score with MRI, PIB-PET measures, andÂ cognition. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2017, 59, 695-705.	2.6	44
5	A 2 year multidomain intervention of diet, exercise, cognitive training, and vascular risk monitoring versus control to prevent cognitive decline in at-risk elderly people (FINGER): a randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015, 385, 2255-2263.	13.7	2,307
6	Recruitment and Baseline Characteristics of Participants in the Finnish Geriatric Intervention Study to Prevent Cognitive Impairment and Disability (FINGER)â€”A Randomized Controlled Lifestyle Trial. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2014, 11, 9345-9360.	2.6	69
7	The Finnish Geriatric Intervention Study to Prevent Cognitive Impairment and Disability (FINGER): Study design and progress. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2013, 9, 657-665.	0.8	385
8	Risk score for the prediction of dementia risk in 20 years among middle aged people: a longitudinal, population-based study. <i>Lancet Neurology, The</i> , 2006, 5, 735-741.	10.2	822