

# Christina Späth

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

17  
papers

737  
citations

687363

13  
h-index

888059

17  
g-index

18  
all docs

18  
docs citations

18  
times ranked

893  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A comparison of the three year course between chronic depression and depression with multiple vs. few prior episodes. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2020, 291, 113235.	3.3	7
2	Identifying change-dropout patterns during an Internet-based intervention for depression by applying the Muthen-Roy model. <i>Cognitive Behaviour Therapy</i> , 2020, 49, 22-40.	3.5	7
3	Health economic evaluation of a web-based intervention for depression: the EVIDENT-trial, a randomized controlled study. <i>Health Economics Review</i> , 2019, 9, 16.	2.0	13
4	Impact and change of attitudes toward Internet interventions within a randomized controlled trial on individuals with depression symptoms. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2018, 35, 421-430.	4.1	27
5	Differential associations between patterns of child maltreatment and comorbidity in adult depressed patients. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2018, 230, 34-41.	4.1	24
6	Bridging the "digital divide": A comparison of use and effectiveness of an online intervention for depression between Baby Boomers and Millennials. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2018, 236, 243-251.	4.1	25
7	Characteristics of participants in a randomized trial of an Internet intervention for depression (EVIDENT) in comparison to a national sample (DEGS1). <i>Internet Interventions</i> , 2017, 9, 46-50.	2.7	20
8	Time to remission from mild to moderate depressive symptoms: One year results from the EVIDENT-study, an RCT of an internet intervention for depression. <i>Behaviour Research and Therapy</i> , 2017, 97, 154-162.	3.1	24
9	Does recruitment source moderate treatment effectiveness? A subgroup analysis from the EVIDENT study, a randomised controlled trial of an internet intervention for depressive symptoms. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e015391.	1.9	20
10	Attitudes Towards Internet Interventions Among Psychotherapists and Individuals with Mild to Moderate Depression Symptoms. <i>Cognitive Therapy and Research</i> , 2017, 41, 745-756.	1.9	79
11	The regression discontinuity design showed to be a valid alternative to a randomized controlled trial for estimating treatment effects. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 82, 94-102.	5.0	16
12	Defining and Predicting Patterns of Early Response in a Web-Based Intervention for Depression. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2017, 19, e206.	4.3	31
13	Development and psychometric evaluation of the Interactive Test of Interpersonal Behavior (<scp>ITIB</scp>): a pilot study examining interpersonal deficits in chronic depression. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Psychology</i> , 2016, 57, 83-91.	1.5	9
14	Effects of a Psychological Internet Intervention in the Treatment of Mild to Moderate Depressive Symptoms: Results of the EVIDENT Study, a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics</i> , 2016, 85, 218-228.	8.8	124
15	Effects of an Internet intervention (Deprexis) on severe depression symptoms: Randomized controlled trial. <i>Internet Interventions</i> , 2015, 2, 48-59.	2.7	149
16	Development of a questionnaire measuring Attitudes towards Psychological Online Interventions—the APOI. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2015, 187, 136-141.	4.1	115
17	The EVIDENT-trial: protocol and rationale of a multicenter randomized controlled trial testing the effectiveness of an online-based psychological intervention. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 13, 239.	2.6	47