

Qu Tian

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

74
papers

1,057
citations

394421

19
h-index

477307

29
g-index

74
all docs

74
docs citations

74
times ranked

1697
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The brain map of gait variability in aging, cognitive impairment and dementia—A systematic review. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2017, 74, 149-162.	6.1	120
2	Detecting changes in human cerebral blood flow after acute exercise using arterial spin labeling: Implications for fMRI. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Methods</i> , 2010, 191, 258-262.	2.5	76
3	Objective measures of physical activity, white matter integrity and cognitive status in adults over age 80. <i>Behavioural Brain Research</i> , 2015, 284, 51-57.	2.2	55
4	The relative temporal sequence of decline in mobility and cognition among initially unimpaired older adults: Results from the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. <i>Age and Ageing</i> , 2017, 46, 445-451.	1.6	55
5	Physical Activity Predicts Microstructural Integrity in Memory-Related Networks in Very Old Adults. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2014, 69, 1284-1290.	3.6	54
6	Motoric cognitive risk syndrome: Integration of two early harbingers of dementia in older adults. <i>Ageing Research Reviews</i> , 2020, 58, 101022.	10.9	48
7	Association of Dual Decline in Memory and Gait Speed With Risk for Dementia Among Adults Older Than 60 Years. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2020, 3, e1921636.	5.9	43
8	Walking speed decline in older adults is associated with elevated pro-BDNF in plasma extracellular vesicles. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2017, 98, 209-216.	2.8	41
9	Long-term changes in time spent walking and subsequent cognitive and structural brain changes in older adults. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2017, 57, 153-161.	3.1	38
10	Cardiorespiratory fitness and brain diffusion tensor imaging in adults over 80 years of age. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2014, 1588, 63-72.	2.2	32
11	Dual decline in gait speed and cognition is associated with future dementia: evidence for a phenotype. <i>Age and Ageing</i> , 2020, 49, 995-1002.	1.6	32
12	Muscle mitochondrial energetics predicts mobility decline in well-functioning older adults: The baltimore longitudinal study of aging. <i>Ageing Cell</i> , 2022, 21, e13552.	6.7	32
13	Shared mechanisms for cognitive impairment and physical frailty: A model for complex systems. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions</i> , 2020, 6, e12027.	3.7	28
14	Attentional bias to emotional stimuli is altered during moderate- but not high-intensity exercise.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2011, 11, 1415-1424.	1.8	25
15	Cognitive and neuroimaging profiles of older adults with dual decline in memory and gait speed. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2021, 97, 49-55.	3.1	25
16	Plasma metabolites associated with chronic kidney disease and renal function in adults from the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. <i>Metabolomics</i> , 2021, 17, 9.	3.0	25
17	β -Amyloid Burden Predicts Lower Extremity Performance Decline in Cognitively Unimpaired Older Adults. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2017, 72, glw183.	3.6	23
18	Midlife and Late-Life Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Brain Volume Changes in Late Adulthood: Results From the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2016, 71, 124-130.	3.6	23

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19	The effect of age and microstructural white matter integrity on lap time variation and fast-paced walking speed. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2016, 10, 697-706.	2.1	21
20	A prospective study of focal brain atrophy, mobility and fitness. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2019, 286, 88-100.	6.0	20
21	Olfaction Is Related to Motor Function in Older Adults. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2017, 72, glw222.	3.6	18
22	Olfaction, Cognitive Impairment, and PET Biomarkers in Community-Dwelling Older Adults. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2022, 86, 1275-1285.	2.6	17
23	β -amyloid deposition is associated with gait variability in usual aging. <i>Gait and Posture</i> , 2018, 61, 346-352.	1.4	15
24	Association Between Brain Volumes and Patterns of Physical Activity in Community-Dwelling Older Adults. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2021, 76, 1504-1511.	3.6	14
25	Microstructural Neuroimaging of Frailty in Cognitively Normal Older Adults. <i>Frontiers in Medicine</i> , 2020, 7, 546344.	2.6	14
26	Lap time variation and executive function in older adults: the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. <i>Age and Ageing</i> , 2015, 44, 796-800.	1.6	13
27	Motor and Physical Function Impairments as Contributors to Slow Gait Speed and Mobility Difficulty in Middle-Aged and Older Adults. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2022, 77, 1620-1628.	3.6	11
28	Longitudinal Associations Between Brain Volume and Knee Extension Peak Torque. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2021, 76, 286-290.	3.6	9
29	Declining energy predicts incident mobility disability and mortality risk in healthy older adults. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2021, 69, 3134-3141.	2.6	9
30	Perception of Energy and Objective Measures of Physical Activity in Older Adults. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2020, 68, 1876-1878.	2.6	8
31	Mitochondrial DNA copy number and heteroplasmy load correlate with skeletal muscle oxidative capacity by P31 MR spectroscopy. <i>Aging Cell</i> , 2021, 20, e13487.	6.7	8
32	Longitudinal associations between blood lysophosphatidylcholines and skeletal muscle mitochondrial function. <i>GeroScience</i> , 2022, 44, 2213-2221.	4.6	8
33	Intra-individual lap time variation of the 400-m walk, an early mobility indicator of executive function decline in high-functioning older adults?. <i>Age</i> , 2015, 37, 115.	3.0	7
34	Lap Time Variability From a 400-m Walk Is Associated With Future Mild Cognitive Impairment and Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Journal of the American Medical Directors Association</i> , 2019, 20, 1535-1539.e3.	2.5	7
35	Functional correlates of self-reported energy levels in the Health, Aging and Body Composition Study. <i>Aging Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2021, 33, 2787-2795.	2.9	7
36	Association of walking energetics with amyloid beta status: Findings from the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment and Disease Monitoring</i> , 2021, 13, e12228.	2.4	7

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37	Association of Combined Slow Gait and Low Activity Fragmentation With Later Onset of Cognitive Impairment. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2021, 4, e2135168.	5.9	7
38	Rate of Muscle Contraction Is Associated With Cognition in Women, Not in Men. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2019, 74, 714-719.	3.6	6
39	Bimanual Gesture Imitation Links to Cognition and Olfaction. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2019, 67, 2581-2586.	2.6	6
40	Regional Gray Matter Volume Links Rest-Activity Rhythm Fragmentation With Past Cognitive Decline. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 28, 248-251.	1.2	6
41	The relationship of parental longevity with the aging brain—results from UK Biobank. <i>GeroScience</i> , 2020, 42, 1377-1385.	4.6	6
42	Energetic Cost of Walking and Brain Atrophy in Mid-to-Late Life. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2022, 77, 2068-2076.	3.6	5
43	Longitudinal associations of absolute versus relative moderate-to-vigorous physical activity with brain microstructural decline in aging. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2022, 116, 25-31.	3.1	5
44	Metabolites Associated with Memory and Gait: A Systematic Review. <i>Metabolites</i> , 2022, 12, 356.	2.9	5
45	Lower gray matter integrity is associated with greater lap time variation in high-functioning older adults. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2016, 77, 46-51.	2.8	4
46	Metabolomic profiles of being physically active and less sedentary: a critical review. <i>Metabolomics</i> , 2021, 17, 68.	3.0	3
47	Hearing and Mobility in Aging—The Moderating Role of Neuropsychological Function. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2022, 77, 2141-2146.	3.6	3
48	Metabolomic Profile of Different Dietary Patterns and Their Association with Frailty Index in Community-Dwelling Older Men and Women. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 2237.	4.1	3
49	GAIT VARIABILITY AND LONGITUDINAL COGNITIVE CHANGE IN AGING. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2017, 1, 1206-1207.	0.1	2
50	Mild Parkinsonian Signs, Energy Decline, and Striatal Volume in Community-Dwelling Older Adults. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2022, 77, 800-806.	3.6	2
51	BRAIN MAP OF GAIT. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2018, 2, 637-638.	0.1	1
52	Dismobility in Aging and the Role of Cognition and Health Consequences of Reduced Mobility. , 2020, , 21-33.		1
53	Microstructural Neuroimaging of Frailty in Cognitively Normal Older Adults. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 176-177.	0.1	1
54	Metabolomic signatures of dual decline in memory and gait: An aging phenotype of high risk of dementia. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2021, 17, .	0.8	1

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55	Longitudinal associations between energy utilization and brain volumes in cognitively normal middle aged and older adults. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 6472.	3.3	1
56	Prior psychosocial profile and perceived impact of the COVID-19 pandemic: insights from the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. <i>Aging Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2022, 34, 1463-1469.	2.9	1
57	Human Cerebral Blood Flow Increases After Acute Exercise: Arterial Spin Labeling MRI. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2010, 42, 46.	0.4	0
58	DUAL DECLINE IN MEMORY AND GAIT UNIQUELY IDENTIFIES OLDER PERSONS AT HIGH RISK OF DEMENTIA. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2019, 3, S586-S586.	0.1	0
59	THE AGING BRAIN AND MOTOR LEARNING. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2019, 3, S655-S655.	0.1	0
60	Prevalence of Multiple Sensory Deficits in Older Adults in BLSA and ARIC Studies. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 804-805.	0.1	0
61	Cognitive and Neuroimaging Profiles of Individuals With Dual Decline in Memory and Gait. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 766-767.	0.1	0
62	Self-Reported Energy Trajectories Predict Adverse Health Outcomes in Older Adults. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 794-795.	0.1	0
63	The Association Between Self-Reported and Objectively Measured Energy Level in Older Adults. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 179-179.	0.1	0
64	Dual Decline in Gait and Cognition Is Associated With Future Dementia: Evidence for a Phenotype. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 264-264.	0.1	0
65	Parental Longevity Is Associated With Brain Volumes in Selected Areas. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 526-526.	0.1	0
66	Functional Correlates of Self-Reported Energy in the Health, Aging, and Body Composition Study. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 172-173.	0.1	0
67	Motor and Physical Function Impairments in Middle-Aged and Older Adults in the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 232-232.	0.1	0
68	Multimodal Neuroimaging Predictors of Gait Decline. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 767-767.	0.1	0
69	The Aging Brain: Crossroad of Normal Aging and Dementia. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 766-766.	0.1	0
70	Changes in Self-reported Energy and Brain Volumes. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 783-783.	0.1	0
71	Metabolomic Signatures of High Red Blood Cell Distribution Width. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 905-905.	0.1	0
72	Association of Walking Energetics With Amyloid Status: Findings From the Baltimore Longitudinal Study of Aging. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2021, 5, 369-369.	0.1	0

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73	Cognition Moderates the Relationship Between Hearing and Mobility in Cognitively Normal Older Adults. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2021, 5, 161-161.	0.1	0
74	Relative Vigorous-Intensity Physical Activity Predicts Brain Microstructural Changes in Older Adults. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2021, 5, 443-443.	0.1	0