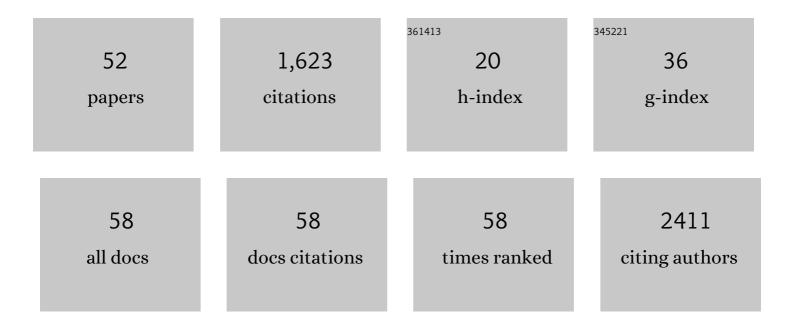
## Patricia Moreno-Peral

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Engaging Children and Young People in Digital Mental Health Interventions: Systematic Review of Modes of Delivery, Facilitators, and Barriers. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2020, 22, e16317.	4.3	187
2	Barriers and Facilitators for the Implementation of Primary Prevention and Health Promotion Activities in Primary Care: A Synthesis through Meta-Ethnography. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89554.	2.5	153
3	Risk factors for the onset of panic and generalised anxiety disorders in the general adult population: A systematic review of cohort studies. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2014, 168, 337-348.	4.1	130
4	Factors associated with non-participation in and dropout from cardiac rehabilitation programmes: a systematic review of prospective cohort studies. European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing, 2019, 18, 38-47.	0.9	127
5	Psychometric properties of the List of Threatening Experiences—LTE and its association with psychosocial factors and mental disorders according to different scoring methods. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2013, 150, 931-940.	4.1	90
6	Barriers for Nonparticipation and Dropout of Women in Cardiac Rehabilitation Programs: A Systematic Review. Journal of Women's Health, 2017, 26, 849-859.	3.3	79
7	Effectiveness of Psychological and/or Educational Interventions in the Prevention of Anxiety. JAMA Psychiatry, 2017, 74, 1021.	11.0	58
8	Peripheral immune aberrations in fibromyalgia: A systematic review, meta-analysis and meta-regression. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 87, 881-889.	4.1	58
9	Primary Care Patients' Perspectives of Barriers and Enablers of Primary Prevention and Health Promotion—A Meta-Ethnographic Synthesis. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125004.	2.5	44
10	Effectiveness of psychological and/or educational interventions to prevent the onset of episodes of depression: A systematic review of systematic reviews and meta-analyses. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 76, S22-S32.	3.4	41
11	The risk for major depression conferred by childhood maltreatment is multiplied by <i>BDNF</i> and <i>SERT</i> genetic vulnerability: a replication study. Journal of Psychiatry and Neuroscience, 2015, 40, 187-196.	2.4	41
12	Initial medication nonâ€adherence: prevalence and predictive factors in a cohort of 1.6 million primary care patients. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2017, 83, 1328-1340.	2.4	37
13	Effectiveness of online psychological and psychoeducational interventions to prevent depression: Systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. Clinical Psychology Review, 2020, 82, 101931.	11.4	36
14	Effectiveness of Psychological and Educational Interventions to Prevent Depression in Primary Care: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Annals of Family Medicine, 2017, 15, 262-271.	1.9	33
15	Effectiveness of universal multiple-risk lifestyle interventions in reducing depressive symptoms: Systematic review and meta-analysis. Preventive Medicine, 2020, 134, 106067.	3.4	31
16	Reasons for dropout from cardiac rehabilitation programs in women: A qualitative study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0200636.	2.5	28
17	Mediators in psychological and psychoeducational interventions for the prevention of depression and anxiety. A systematic review. Clinical Psychology Review, 2020, 76, 101813.	11.4	28
18	Psychosocial and sociodemographic predictors of attrition in a longitudinal study of major depression in primary care: the predictD-Spain study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2010, 64, 874-884.	3.7	27

PATRICIA MORENO-PERAL

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19	Intervention to Prevent Major Depression in Primary Care. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2016, 164, 656.	3.9	23
20	Beyond the consultation room: Proposals to approach health promotion in primary care according to healthâ€care users, key community informants and primary care centre workers. Health Expectations, 2017, 20, 896-910.	2.6	23
21	Effect of copayment policies on initial medication non-adherence according to income: a population-based study. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2018, 27, 878-891.	3.7	22
22	A personalized intervention to prevent depression in primary care: cost-effectiveness study nested into a clustered randomized trial. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 28.	5.5	21
23	Effectiveness of exercise-based interventions in reducing depressive symptoms in people without clinical depression: systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 219, 578-587.	2.8	21
24	Preventing the onset of major depression based on the level and profile of risk of primary care attendees: protocol of a cluster randomised trial (the predictD-CCRT study). BMC Psychiatry, 2013, 13, 171.	2.6	20
25	Effectiveness of psychological and educational interventions for the prevention of depression in the workplace: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2019, 45, 324-332.	3.4	19
26	Impact of initial medication non-adherence on use of healthcare services and sick leave: a longitudinal study in a large primary care cohort in Spain. British Journal of General Practice, 2017, 67, e614-e622.	1.4	18
27	Health-care users, key community informants and primary health care workers' views on health, health promotion, health assets and deficits: qualitative study in seven Spanish regions. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2017, 16, 99.	3.5	16
28	Patients' Opinions about Knowing Their Risk for Depression and What to Do about It. The PredictD-Qualitative Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92008.	2.5	15
29	The Relationship between Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet, Intake of Specific Foods and Depression in an Adult Population (45–75 Years) in Primary Health Care. A Cross-Sectional Descriptive Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2724.	4.1	15
30	Is there a case for mental health promotion in the primary care setting? A systematic review. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 76, S5-S11.	3.4	13
31	Complex multiple risk intervention to promote healthy behaviours in people between 45 to 75Âyears attended in primary health care (EIRA study): study protocol for a hybrid trial. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 874.	2.9	13
32	Predicting the Onset of Anxiety Syndromes at 12 Months in Primary Care Attendees. The PredictA-Spain Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e106370.	2.5	12
33	Comparing watchful waiting with antidepressants for the management of subclinical depression symptoms to mild–moderate depression in primary care: a systematic review. Family Practice, 2017, 34, 639-648.	1.9	10
34	Health-economic evaluation of psychological interventions for depression prevention: Systematic review. Clinical Psychology Review, 2021, 88, 102064.	11.4	10
35	Moderators of psychological and psychoeducational interventions for the prevention of depression: A systematic review. Clinical Psychology Review, 2020, 79, 101859.	11.4	9
36	Effectiveness of psychological, psychoeducational and psychosocial interventions to prevent postpartum depression in adolescent and adult mothers: study protocol for a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e034424.	1.9	9

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Effectiveness of Physical Activity in Primary Prevention of Anxiety: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 1813.	2.6	9
38	Multiple health behaviour change primary care intervention for smoking cessation, physical activity and healthy diet in adults 45 to 75 years old (EIRA study): a hybrid effectiveness-implementation cluster randomised trial. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 2208.	2.9	9
39	Moderators of psychological and psychoeducational interventions for the prevention of anxiety: A systematic review. Journal of Anxiety Disorders, 2020, 76, 102317.	3.2	8
40	Use of a personalised depression intervention in primary care to prevent anxiety: a secondary study of a cluster randomised trial. British Journal of General Practice, 2021, 71, e95-e104.	1.4	8
41	Instrumentos de evaluación de los eventos vitales estresantes en población española: Una revisión sistemática. Anales De Psicologia, 2017, 33, 556.	0.7	7
42	Family physicians' views on participating in prevention of major depression. The predictD-EVAL qualitative study. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0217621.	2.5	7
43	Effectiveness of online interventions in preventing depression: a protocol for systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e022012.	1.9	5
44	Body mass index interacts with a genetic-risk score for depression increasing the risk of the disease in high-susceptibility individuals. Translational Psychiatry, 2022, 12, 30.	4.8	4
45	Mediators and theories of change in psychotherapy with adolescents: a systematic review protocol. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e042411.	1.9	3
46	Effectiveness of web-based and mobile-based psychological interventions to prevent perinatal depression: Study protocol for a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. Internet Interventions, 2021, 26, 100471.	2.7	3
47	Effectiveness of psychological interventions in preventing postpartum depression in non-depressed women: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 1001-1013.	4.5	3
48	Predicting the onset of hazardous alcohol drinking in primary care: development and validation of a simple risk algorithm. British Journal of General Practice, 2017, 67, e280-e292.	1.4	2
49	Effectiveness of complex multiple-risk lifestyle interventions in reducing symptoms of depression: a study protocol for a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e026842.	1.9	2
50	Mediators in Psychological Treatments for Anxiety and Depression in Adolescents and Young People: A Protocol of a Systematic Review. Frontiers in Psychology, 2021, 12, 708436.	2.1	1
51	Development of the therapeutic language coding system (SICOLENTE): Reliability and construct validity. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0209751.	2.5	0
52	Multiple risk behaviour intervention to prevent depression in primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2020, 70, bjgp20X711677.	1.4	0