

Goldia Goldia Or Valdivia Cg Or Vald

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

35
papers

2,454
citations

331670

21
h-index

265206

42
g-index

42
all docs

42
docs citations

42
times ranked

3081
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Identifying hotspots of cardiometabolic outcomes based on a Bayesian approach: The example of Chile. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0235009.	2.5	6
2	Effects of auditory and socio-demographic variables on discontinuation of hearing aid use among older adults with hearing loss fitted in the Chilean public health sector. BMC Geriatrics, 2019, 19, 245.	2.7	9
3	Does educational level predict hearing aid self-efficacy in experienced older adult hearing aid users from Latin America? Validation process of the Spanish version of the MARS-HA questionnaire. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0226085.	2.5	8
4	Outcomes for symptomatic non-obstructed individuals and individuals with mild (GOLD stage 1) COPD in a population based cohort. International Journal of COPD, 2018, Volume 13, 3549-3561.	2.3	10
5	Socioeconomic inequalities in alcohol consumption in Chile and Finland. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2017, 173, 24-30.	3.2	33
6	Prevalence and associated factors of hearing aid use among older adults in Chile. International Journal of Audiology, 2017, 56, 810-818.	1.7	12
7	The boundaries of mild chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD): design of the searching clinical COPD onset (SOON) study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e015731.	1.9	4
8	The PLATINO study: description of the distribution, stability, and mortality according to the Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease classification from 2007 to 2017. International Journal of COPD, 2017, Volume 12, 1491-1501.	2.3	37
9	Lung function decline in subjects with and without COPD in a population-based cohort in Latin-America. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0177032.	2.5	18
10	Instability in the COPD Diagnosis upon Repeat Testing Vary with the Definition of COPD. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0121832.	2.5	19
11	Serum folate, vitamin B12 and cognitive impairment in Chilean older adults. Public Health Nutrition, 2015, 18, 2600-2608.	2.2	15
12	Occurrence of respiratory symptoms in persons with restrictive ventilatory impairment compared with persons with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Chronic Respiratory Disease, 2015, 12, 264-273.	2.4	11
13	Increased Risk of Exacerbation and Hospitalization in Subjects With an Overlap Phenotype. Chest, 2014, 145, 297-304.	0.8	320
14	A Population-Based Cohort Study on Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in Latin America: Methods and Preliminary Results. The PLATINO Study Phase II. Archivos De Bronconeumologia, 2014, 50, 10-17.	0.8	10
15	Estudio de cohorte de base poblacional sobre la enfermedad pulmonar obstructiva crónica en Latinoamérica: métodos y resultados preliminares. Fase II del estudio PLATINO. Archivos De Bronconeumologia, 2014, 50, 10-17.	0.8	13
16	Assessment of five different guideline indication criteria for spirometry, including modified GOLD criteria, in order to detect COPD: data from 5,315 subjects in the PLATINO study. Npj Primary Care Respiratory Medicine, 2014, 24, 14075.	2.6	11
17	FEV1 Is a Better Predictor of Mortality than FVC: The PLATINO Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e109732.	2.5	58
18	Comorbidities and Health Status in Individuals With and Without COPD in Five Latin American Cities: The PLATINO Study. Archivos De Bronconeumologia, 2013, 49, 468-474.	0.8	34

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Perceptions of short and long sleep duration and comorbid conditions: the PLATINO study. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2013, 14, 850-857.	1.6	11
20	Comorbilidades y estado de salud en individuos con y sin EPOC en 5 ciudades de Am�rica Latina: Estudio PLATINO. <i>Archivos De Bronconeumologia</i> , 2013, 49, 468-474.	0.8	44
21	Reliability of FEV1/FEV6 to Diagnose Airflow Obstruction Compared with FEV1/FVC: The PLATINO Longitudinal Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e67960.	2.5	24
22	The chronic bronchitis phenotype in subjects with and without COPD: the PLATINO study. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2012, 40, 28-36.	6.7	164
23	Airflow Obstruction in Never Smokers in Five Latin American Cities: The PLATINO Study. <i>Archives of Medical Research</i> , 2012, 43, 159-165.	3.3	38
24	Acute bronchodilator responsiveness in subjects with and without airflow obstruction in five Latin American cities: The PLATINO study. <i>Pulmonary Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2010, 23, 29-35.	2.6	21
25	Prevalence of smoking and incidence of initiation in the Latin American adult population: the PLATINO study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2009, 9, 151.	2.9	32
26	Health status perception and airflow obstruction in five Latin American cities: The PLATINO study. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2009, 103, 1376-1382.	2.9	21
27	Frequency of Self-Reported COPD Exacerbation and Airflow Obstruction in Five Latin American Cities. <i>Chest</i> , 2009, 136, 71-78.	0.8	37
28	Use of respiratory medication in five Latin American cities: The PLATINO study. <i>Pulmonary Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2008, 21, 788-793.	2.6	17
29	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and body mass index in five Latin America cities: The PLATINO study. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2008, 102, 642-650.	2.9	69
30	Prevalence of Sleep Related Symptoms in Four Latin American Cities. <i>Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine</i> , 2008, 04, 579-585.	2.6	76
31	Prevalence of sleep related symptoms in four Latin American cities. <i>Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine</i> , 2008, 4, 579-85.	2.6	37
32	Diagnostic Labeling of COPD in Five Latin American Cities. <i>Chest</i> , 2007, 131, 60-67.	0.8	119
33	Impact of Bronchodilator Use on the Prevalence of COPD in Population-Based Samples. <i>COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease</i> , 2007, 4, 113-120.	1.6	73
34	The long-term stability of portable spirometers used in a multinational study of the prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. <i>Respiratory Care</i> , 2006, 51, 1167-71.	1.6	55
35	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in five Latin American cities (the PLATINO study): a prevalence study. <i>Lancet</i> , 2005, 366, 1875-1881.	13.7	787