## Anne Peasey

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ANNE DEASEV

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The interleukin-6 receptor as a target for prevention of coronary heart disease: a mendelian randomisation analysis. Lancet, The, 2012, 379, 1214-1224.	13.7	886
2	HMG-coenzyme A reductase inhibition, type 2 diabetes, and bodyweight: evidence from genetic analysis and randomised trials. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, 351-361.	13.7	562
3	Association between alcohol and cardiovascular disease: Mendelian randomisation analysis based on individual participant data. BMJ, The, 2014, 349, g4164-g4164.	6.0	528
4	Vitamin D and mortality: meta-analysis of individual participant data from a large consortium of cohort studies from Europe and the United States. BMJ, The, 2014, 348, g3656-g3656.	6.0	363
5	Determinants of cardiovascular disease and other non-communicable diseases in Central and Eastern Europe: Rationale and design of the HAPIEE study. BMC Public Health, 2006, 6, 255.	2.9	269
6	Accessibility and use of urban green spaces, and cardiovascular health: findings from a Kaunas cohort study. Environmental Health, 2014, 13, 20.	4.0	225
7	Education and coronary heart disease: mendelian randomisation study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 358, j3542.	2.3	191
8	Neighbourhood socioeconomic status and cardiovascular risk factors: a multilevel analysis of nine cities in the Czech Republic and Germany. BMC Public Health, 2007, 7, 255.	2.9	115
9	Leukocyte Telomere Length and All-Cause, Cardiovascular Disease, and Cancer Mortality: Results From Individual-Participant-Data Meta-Analysis of 2 Large Prospective Cohort Studies. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 185, 1317-1326.	3.4	91
10	Dietary habits in three Central and Eastern European countries: the HAPIEE study. BMC Public Health, 2009, 9, 439.	2.9	88
11	Mediterranean diet score and total and cardiovascular mortality in Eastern Europe: the HAPIEE study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 421-429.	4.6	87
12	Evidence for the free radical/oxidative stress theory of ageing from the CHANCES consortium: a meta-analysis of individual participant data. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 300.	5.5	83
13	APOE polymorphism and its effect on plasma C-reactive protein levels in a large general population sample. Human Immunology, 2010, 71, 304-308.	2.4	63
14	The association of depressive symptoms with cardiovascular and all-cause mortality in Central and Eastern Europe: Prospective results of the HAPIEE study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 1839-1847.	1.8	62
15	The <i>FTO</i> Gene and Obesity in a Large Eastern European Population Sample: The HAPIEE Study. Obesity, 2008, 16, 2764-2766.	3.0	61
16	Socio-economic circumstances and food habits in Eastern, Central and Western European populations. Public Health Nutrition, 2011, 14, 678-687.	2.2	61
17	Alcohol, drinking pattern and all-cause, cardiovascular and alcohol-related mortality in Eastern Europe. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 21-30.	5.7	60
18	Self-rated health and all-cause and cause-specific mortality of older adults: Individual data meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies in the CHANCES Consortium. Maturitas, 2017, 103, 37-44.	2.4	58

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19	Socio-economic status over the life-course and depressive symptoms in men and women in Eastern Europe. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2008, 105, 125-136.	4.1	52
20	Life Course Socioeconomic Position and Mid-Late Life Cognitive Function in Eastern Europe. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 2014, 69, 470-481.	3.9	52
21	Psychometric properties and confirmatory factor analysis of the CASP-19, a measure of quality of life in early old age: the HAPIEE study. Aging and Mental Health, 2015, 19, 595-609.	2.8	51
22	Fruit and vegetable consumption and mortality in Eastern Europe: Longitudinal results from the Health, Alcohol and Psychosocial Factors in Eastern Europe study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 493-501.	1.8	49
23	Age at natural menopause in three Central and Eastern European urban populations: The HAPIEE study. Maturitas, 2013, 75, 87-93.	2.4	47
24	Childhood socioeconomic circumstances and adult height and leg length in central and eastern Europe. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2008, 62, 351-357.	3.7	45
25	Psychosocial and socioeconomic determinants of cardiovascular mortality in Eastern Europe: A multicentre prospective cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002459.	8.4	40
26	A Farm to Fork Risk Assessment for the Use of Wastewater in Agriculture in Accra, Ghana. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0142346.	2.5	40
27	The FTO gene polymorphism is associated with end-stage renal disease: two large independent case-control studies in a general population. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2012, 27, 1030-1035.	0.7	39
28	Healthy diet indicator and mortality in Eastern European populations: prospective evidence from the HAPIEE cohort. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 68, 1346-1352.	2.9	38
29	Alcohol consumption, drinking patterns, and cognitive function in older Eastern European adults. Neurology, 2015, 84, 287-295.	1.1	38
30	Education, marital status, and risk of hip fractures in older men and women: the CHANCES project. Osteoporosis International, 2015, 26, 1733-1746.	3.1	38
31	Socioeconomic inequalities in all-cause mortality in the Czech Republic, Russia, Poland and Lithuania in the 2000s: findings from the HAPIEE Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2014, 68, 297-303.	3.7	37
32	Diabetes prevalence, awareness and treatment and their correlates in older persons in urban and rural population in the Astana region, Kazakhstan. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2016, 112, 6-12.	2.8	37
33	Binge Drinking and Blood Pressure: Cross-Sectional Results of the HAPIEE Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e65856.	2.5	33
34	Risk Perceptions of Wastewater Use for Urban Agriculture in Accra, Ghana. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0150603.	2.5	33
35	Antioxidant vitamin intake and mortality in three Central and Eastern European urban populations: the HAPIEE study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 55, 547-560.	3.9	32
36	Depressive symptoms and levels of C-reactive protein. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2009, 44, 217-222.	3.1	29

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37	MLXIPL variant in individuals with low and high triglyceridemia in white population in Central Europe. Human Genetics, 2008, 124, 553-555.	3.8	28
38	Health Factors and Risk of All-Cause, Cardiovascular, and Coronary Heart Disease Mortality: Findings from the MONICA and HAPIEE Studies in Lithuania. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114283.	2.5	27
39	Alcohol consumption and cognitive performance: a <scp>M</scp> endelian randomization study. Addiction, 2014, 109, 1462-1471.	3.3	27
40	Alcohol consumption and physical functioning among middle-aged and older adults in Central and Eastern Europe: Results from the HAPIEE study. Age and Ageing, 2015, 44, 84-89.	1.6	26
41	The prospective relationship between social cohesion and depressive symptoms among older adults from Central and Eastern Europe. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2019, 73, 117-122.	3.7	24
42	Serum folate, vitamin B-12 and cognitive function in middle and older age: The HAPIEE study. Experimental Gerontology, 2016, 76, 33-38.	2.8	23
43	Work Stress and Subsequent Risk of Internet Addiction Among Information Technology Engineers in Taiwan. Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking, 2014, 17, 542-550.	3.9	22
44	Blood-Based Oxidative Stress Markers and Cognitive Performance in Early Old Age: The HAPIEE Study. Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders, 2016, 42, 297-309.	1.5	20
45	A faecal exposure assessment of farm workers in Accra, Ghana: a cross sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 587.	2.9	20
46	Traditional Eastern European diet and mortality: prospective evidence from the HAPIEE study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 1091-1100.	3.9	19
47	Development and validation of two SCORE-based cardiovascular risk prediction models for Eastern Europe: a multicohort study. European Heart Journal, 2020, 41, 3325-3333.	2.2	17
48	Prevalence, awareness, treatment and control of dyslipidemia in older persons in urban and rural population in the Astana region, Kazakhstan. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 651.	2.9	16
49	DO LIPIDS CONTRIBUTE TO THE LACK OF CARDIO-PROTECTIVE EFFECT OF BINGE DRINKING: ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND LIPIDS IN THREE EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. Alcohol and Alcoholism, 2005, 40, 431-435.	1.6	14
50	Association between Year of Birth and Cognitive Functions in Russia and the Czech Republic: Cross-Sectional Results of the HAPIEE Study. Neuroepidemiology, 2009, 33, 231-239.	2.3	12
51	Fruit, vegetable intake and blood pressure trajectories in older age. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2019, 33, 671-678.	2.2	12
52	Psychological well-being and mortality: longitudinal findings from Lithuanian middle-aged and older adults study. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2019, 54, 803-811.	3.1	12
53	Impact of perceived control on all-cause and cardiovascular disease mortality in three urban populations of Central and Eastern Europe: the HAPIEE study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2017, 71, 771-778.	3.7	11
54	Non-fatal injuries in three Central and Eastern European urban population samples: the HAPIEE study. European Journal of Public Health, 2010, 20, 695-701.	0.3	10

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55	Risk of depressive symptoms before and after the first hospitalisation for cancer: Evidence from a 16-year cohort study in the Czech Republic. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 276, 76-83.	4.1	10
56	Trends in Prevalence of Dyslipidaemias and the Risk of Mortality in Lithuanian Urban Population Aged 45–64 in Relation to the Presence of the Dyslipidaemias and the Other Cardiovascular Risk Factors. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e100158.	2.5	10
57	<i>ADH1B</i> Polymorphism, Alcohol Consumption, and Binge Drinking in Slavic Caucasians: Results from the Czech HAPIEE Study. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2012, 36, 900-905.	2.4	9
58	Lack of an association between left-handedness and <i>APOE</i> polymorphism in a large sample of adults: Results of the Czech HAPIEE study. Laterality, 2013, 18, 513-519.	1.0	9
59	Correlates of depressive symptoms in urban middle-aged and elderly Lithuanians. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2014, 49, 1199-1207.	3.1	9
60	Socioeconomic circumstances, health behaviours and functional limitations in older persons in four Central and Eastern European populations. Age and Ageing, 2012, 41, 728-735.	1.6	8
61	Alcohol Consumption and Longitudinal Trajectories of Physical Functioning in Central and Eastern Europe: A 10-Year Follow-up of HAPIEE Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2016, 71, 1063-1068.	3.6	8
62	The association between the FTO gene variant and alcohol consumption and binge and problem drinking in different gene-environment background: The HAPIEE study. Gene, 2019, 707, 30-35.	2.2	8
63	FAT MASS AND OBESITYâ€ASSOCIATED (FTO) GENE AND ALCOHOL INTAKE. Addiction, 2012, 107, 1185-1186.	3.3	7
64	The association between APOA5 haplotypes and plasma lipids is not modified by energy or fat intake: The Czech HAPIEE study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2014, 24, 243-247.	2.6	7
65	Effort–reward imbalance at work, over-commitment personality and diet quality in Central and Eastern European populations. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 1254-1264.	2.3	7
66	Education, material condition and physical functioning trajectories in middle-aged and older adults in Central and Eastern Europe: a cross-country comparison. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2016, 70, 1128-1135.	3.7	7
67	Mediterranean diet and physical functioning trajectories in Eastern Europe: Findings from the HAPIEE study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0200460.	2.5	7
68	Anthropometric trends and the risk of cardiovascular disease mortality in a Lithuanian urban population aged 45–64 years. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2015, 43, 882-889.	2.3	6
69	Apolipoprotein E Arg136→Cys mutation and hyperlipidemia in a large central European population sample. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2008, 388, 217-218.	1.1	5
70	Dose-response association between physical activity and metabolic syndrome. Open Medicine (Poland), 2013, 8, 273-282.	1.3	5
71	The relationship between body mass index and 10-year trajectories of physical functioning in middle-aged and older Russians: Prospective results of the Russian HAPIEE study. Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging, 2017, 21, 381-388.	3.3	5
72	Social Patterning in Grip Strength, Chair Rise, and Walk Speed in an Aging Population: The Czech HAPIEE Study. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2015, 23, 264-271.	1.0	4

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73	Lack of Association between NYD-SP18 Variant and Obesity. The Health Alcohol and Psychosocial Factors in Eastern Europe Study. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2016, 68, 244-248.	1.9	2
74	Longitudinal trajectories of blood lipid levels in an ageing population sample of Russian Western-Siberian urban population. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0260229.	2.5	1
75	Social Patterning in Grip Strength, Chair Rise, and Walk Speed in an Aging Population: The Czech HAPIEE Study. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2015, 23, 264-271.	1.0	0