

Anne Peasey

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

75
papers

5,063
citations

136950

32
h-index

91884

69
g-index

77
all docs

77
docs citations

77
times ranked

10579
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Traditional Eastern European diet and mortality: prospective evidence from the HAPIEE study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 60, 1091-1100.	3.9	19
2	Longitudinal trajectories of blood lipid levels in an ageing population sample of Russian Western-Siberian urban population. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0260229.	2.5	1
3	Development and validation of two SCORE-based cardiovascular risk prediction models for Eastern Europe: a multicohort study. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2020, 41, 3325-3333.	2.2	17
4	Risk of depressive symptoms before and after the first hospitalisation for cancer: Evidence from a 16-year cohort study in the Czech Republic. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2020, 276, 76-83.	4.1	10
5	The association between the FTO gene variant and alcohol consumption and binge and problem drinking in different gene-environment background: The HAPIEE study. <i>Gene</i> , 2019, 707, 30-35.	2.2	8
6	Fruit, vegetable intake and blood pressure trajectories in older age. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2019, 33, 671-678.	2.2	12
7	The prospective relationship between social cohesion and depressive symptoms among older adults from Central and Eastern Europe. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2019, 73, 117-122.	3.7	24
8	Psychological well-being and mortality: longitudinal findings from Lithuanian middle-aged and older adults study. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 54, 803-811.	3.1	12
9	Mediterranean diet and physical functioning trajectories in Eastern Europe: Findings from the HAPIEE study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0200460.	2.5	7
10	Mediterranean diet score and total and cardiovascular mortality in Eastern Europe: the HAPIEE study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 56, 421-429.	4.6	87
11	Leukocyte Telomere Length and All-Cause, Cardiovascular Disease, and Cancer Mortality: Results From Individual-Participant-Data Meta-Analysis of 2 Large Prospective Cohort Studies. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 185, 1317-1326.	3.4	91
12	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. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2017, 103, 37-44.	2.4	58
13	Impact of perceived control on all-cause and cardiovascular disease mortality in three urban populations of Central and Eastern Europe: the HAPIEE study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2017, 71, 771-778.	3.7	11
14	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. <i>Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging</i> , 2017, 21, 381-388.	3.3	5
15	Education and coronary heart disease: mendelian randomisation study. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2017, 358, j3542.	2.3	191
16	Prevalence, awareness, treatment and control of dyslipidemia in older persons in urban and rural population in the Astana region, Kazakhstan. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 651.	2.9	16
17	Psychosocial and socioeconomic determinants of cardiovascular mortality in Eastern Europe: A multicentre prospective cohort study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2017, 14, e1002459.	8.4	40
18	Blood-Based Oxidative Stress Markers and Cognitive Performance in Early Old Age: The HAPIEE Study. <i>Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders</i> , 2016, 42, 297-309.	1.5	20

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19	Alcohol Consumption and Longitudinal Trajectories of Physical Functioning in Central and Eastern Europe: A 10-Year Follow-up of HAPIEE Study. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2016, 71, 1063-1068.	3.6	8
20	Effortâ€“reward imbalance at work, over-commitment personality and diet quality in Central and Eastern European populations. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 115, 1254-1264.	2.3	7
21	The association of depressive symptoms with cardiovascular and all-cause mortality in Central and Eastern Europe: Prospective results of the HAPIEE study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2016, 23, 1839-1847.	1.8	62
22	Alcohol, drinking pattern and all-cause, cardiovascular and alcohol-related mortality in Eastern Europe. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 31, 21-30.	5.7	60
23	Lack of Association between NYD-SP18 Variant and Obesity. The Health Alcohol and Psychosocial Factors in Eastern Europe Study. <i>Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2016, 68, 244-248.	1.9	2
24	Education, material condition and physical functioning trajectories in middle-aged and older adults in Central and Eastern Europe: a cross-country comparison. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2016, 70, 1128-1135.	3.7	7
25	A faecal exposure assessment of farm workers in Accra, Ghana: a cross sectional study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016, 16, 587.	2.9	20
26	Antioxidant vitamin intake and mortality in three Central and Eastern European urban populations: the HAPIEE study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 55, 547-560.	3.9	32
27	Serum folate, vitamin B-12 and cognitive function in middle and older age: The HAPIEE study. <i>Experimental Gerontology</i> , 2016, 76, 33-38.	2.8	23
28	Diabetes prevalence, awareness and treatment and their correlates in older persons in urban and rural population in the Astana region, Kazakhstan. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2016, 112, 6-12.	2.8	37
29	Fruit and vegetable consumption and mortality in Eastern Europe: Longitudinal results from the Health, Alcohol and Psychosocial Factors in Eastern Europe study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2016, 23, 493-501.	1.8	49
30	Risk Perceptions of Wastewater Use for Urban Agriculture in Accra, Ghana. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0150603.	2.5	33
31	Social Patterning in Grip Strength, Chair Rise, and Walk Speed in an Aging Population: The Czech HAPIEE Study. <i>Journal of Aging and Physical Activity</i> , 2015, 23, 264-271.	1.0	4
32	Evidence for the free radical/oxidative stress theory of ageing from the CHANCES consortium: a meta-analysis of individual participant data. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2015, 13, 300.	5.5	83
33	Anthropometric trends and the risk of cardiovascular disease mortality in a Lithuanian urban population aged 45â€“64 years. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2015, 43, 882-889.	2.3	6
34	Alcohol consumption, drinking patterns, and cognitive function in older Eastern European adults. <i>Neurology</i> , 2015, 84, 287-295.	1.1	38
35	Education, marital status, and risk of hip fractures in older men and women: the CHANCES project. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2015, 26, 1733-1746.	3.1	38
36	Alcohol consumption and physical functioning among middle-aged and older adults in Central and Eastern Europe: Results from the HAPIEE study. <i>Age and Ageing</i> , 2015, 44, 84-89.	1.6	26

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37	Psychometric properties and confirmatory factor analysis of the CASP-19, a measure of quality of life in early old age: the HAPIEE study. <i>Aging and Mental Health</i> , 2015, 19, 595-609.	2.8	51
38	HMG-coenzyme A reductase inhibition, type 2 diabetes, and bodyweight: evidence from genetic analysis and randomised trials. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015, 385, 351-361.	13.7	562
39	A Farm to Fork Risk Assessment for the Use of Wastewater in Agriculture in Accra, Ghana. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0142346.	2.5	40
40	Social Patterning in Grip Strength, Chair Rise, and Walk Speed in an Aging Population: The Czech HAPIEE Study. <i>Journal of Aging and Physical Activity</i> , 2015, 23, 264-271.	1.0	0
41	Health Factors and Risk of All-Cause, Cardiovascular, and Coronary Heart Disease Mortality: Findings from the MONICA and HAPIEE Studies in Lithuania. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e114283.	2.5	27
42	Vitamin D and mortality: meta-analysis of individual participant data from a large consortium of cohort studies from Europe and the United States. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2014, 348, g3656-g3656.	6.0	363
43	Socioeconomic inequalities in all-cause mortality in the Czech Republic, Russia, Poland and Lithuania in the 2000s: findings from the HAPIEE Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2014, 68, 297-303.	3.7	37
44	Work Stress and Subsequent Risk of Internet Addiction Among Information Technology Engineers in Taiwan. <i>Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking</i> , 2014, 17, 542-550.	3.9	22
45	Alcohol consumption and cognitive performance: a Mendelian randomization study. <i>Addiction</i> , 2014, 109, 1462-1471.	3.3	27
46	Accessibility and use of urban green spaces, and cardiovascular health: findings from a Kaunas cohort study. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2014, 13, 20.	4.0	225
47	Life Course Socioeconomic Position and Mid-Late Life Cognitive Function in Eastern Europe. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences</i> , 2014, 69, 470-481.	3.9	52
48	The association between APOA5 haplotypes and plasma lipids is not modified by energy or fat intake: The Czech HAPIEE study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2014, 24, 243-247.	2.6	7
49	Correlates of depressive symptoms in urban middle-aged and elderly Lithuanians. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 49, 1199-1207.	3.1	9
50	Healthy diet indicator and mortality in Eastern European populations: prospective evidence from the HAPIEE cohort. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 68, 1346-1352.	2.9	38
51	Association between alcohol and cardiovascular disease: Mendelian randomisation analysis based on individual participant data. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2014, 349, g4164-g4164.	6.0	528
52	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. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e100158.	2.5	10
53	Age at natural menopause in three Central and Eastern European urban populations: The HAPIEE study. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2013, 75, 87-93.	2.4	47
54	Dose-response association between physical activity and metabolic syndrome. <i>Open Medicine (Poland)</i> , 2013, 8, 273-282.	1.3	5

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55	Lack of an association between left-handedness and APOE polymorphism in a large sample of adults: Results of the Czech HAPIEE study. <i>Laterality</i> , 2013, 18, 513-519.	1.0	9
56	Binge Drinking and Blood Pressure: Cross-Sectional Results of the HAPIEE Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e65856.	2.5	33
57	The FTO gene polymorphism is associated with end-stage renal disease: two large independent case-control studies in a general population. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2012, 27, 1030-1035.	0.7	39
58	Socioeconomic circumstances, health behaviours and functional limitations in older persons in four Central and Eastern European populations. <i>Age and Ageing</i> , 2012, 41, 728-735.	1.6	8
59	The interleukin-6 receptor as a target for prevention of coronary heart disease: a mendelian randomisation analysis. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2012, 379, 1214-1224.	13.7	886
60	ADH1B Polymorphism, Alcohol Consumption, and Binge Drinking in Slavic Caucasians: Results from the Czech HAPIEE Study. <i>Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2012, 36, 900-905.	2.4	9
61	FAT MASS AND OBESITY-ASSOCIATED (FTO) GENE AND ALCOHOL INTAKE. <i>Addiction</i> , 2012, 107, 1185-1186.	3.3	7
62	Socio-economic circumstances and food habits in Eastern, Central and Western European populations. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2011, 14, 678-687.	2.2	61
63	Non-fatal injuries in three Central and Eastern European urban population samples: the HAPIEE study. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2010, 20, 695-701.	0.3	10
64	APOE polymorphism and its effect on plasma C-reactive protein levels in a large general population sample. <i>Human Immunology</i> , 2010, 71, 304-308.	2.4	63
65	Association between Year of Birth and Cognitive Functions in Russia and the Czech Republic: Cross-Sectional Results of the HAPIEE Study. <i>Neuroepidemiology</i> , 2009, 33, 231-239.	2.3	12
66	Dietary habits in three Central and Eastern European countries: the HAPIEE study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2009, 9, 439.	2.9	88
67	Depressive symptoms and levels of C-reactive protein. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 44, 217-222.	3.1	29
68	MLXIPL variant in individuals with low and high triglyceridemia in white population in Central Europe. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2008, 124, 553-555.	3.8	28
69	The FTO Gene and Obesity in a Large Eastern European Population Sample: The HAPIEE Study. <i>Obesity</i> , 2008, 16, 2764-2766.	3.0	61
70	Socio-economic status over the life-course and depressive symptoms in men and women in Eastern Europe. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2008, 105, 125-136.	4.1	52
71	Apolipoprotein E Arg136→Cys mutation and hyperlipidemia in a large central European population sample. <i>Clinica Chimica Acta</i> , 2008, 388, 217-218.	1.1	5
72	Childhood socioeconomic circumstances and adult height and leg length in central and eastern Europe. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2008, 62, 351-357.	3.7	45

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73	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
74	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
75	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