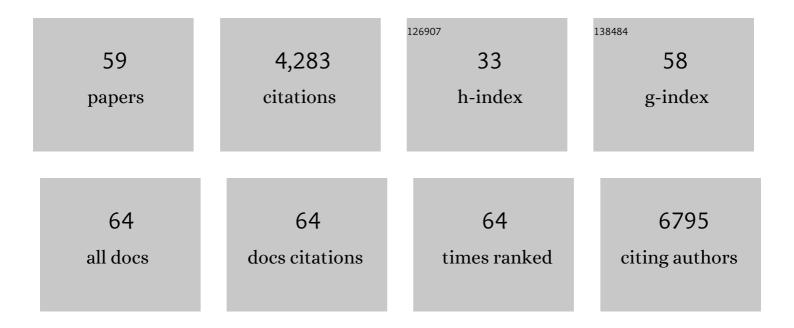
Martin Pj Van Boxtel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of 3-year folic acid supplementation on cognitive function in older adults in the FACIT trial: a randomised, double blind, controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2007, 369, 208-216.	13.7	650
2	Regional Frontal Cortical Volumes Decrease Differentially in Aging: An MRI Study to Compare Volumetric Approaches and Voxel-Based Morphometry. NeuroImage, 2002, 17, 657-669.	4.2	345
3	The Letter Digit Substitution Test: Normative Data for 1,858 Healthy Participants Aged 24–81 from the Maastricht Aging Study (MAAS): Influence of Age, Education, and Sex. Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 2006, 28, 998-1009.	1.3	293
4	Normative data for the Animal, Profession and Letter <i>M</i> Naming verbal fluency tests for Dutch speaking participants and the effects of age, education, and sex. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2006, 12, 80-89.	1.8	266
5	Parietal cortex matters in Alzheimer's disease: An overview of structural, functional and metabolic findings. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 2012, 36, 297-309.	6.1	203
6	A systematic review of social support interventions for caregivers of people with dementia: Are they doing what they promise?. Maturitas, 2016, 85, 117-130.	2.4	180
7	nâ^'3 Fatty acid proportions in plasma and cognitive performance in older adults. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 1479-1485.	4.7	142
8	Association between white matter microstructure, executive functions, and processing speed in older adults: The impact of vascular health. Human Brain Mapping, 2013, 34, 77-95.	3.6	118
9	Depressive Symptoms and Cognitive Decline in Communityâ€Đwelling Older Adults. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2010, 58, 873-879.	2.6	111
10	Is There a Side Predilection for Cerebrovascular Disease?. Hypertension, 2003, 42, 56-60.	2.7	109
11	Associations Between Lifestyle and Depressed Mood: Longitudinal Results From the Maastricht Aging Study. American Journal of Public Health, 2007, 97, 887-894.	2.7	98
12	Modifiable Risk Factors for Prevention ofÂDementia in Midlife, Late Life and the Oldest-Old: Validation of the LIBRA Index. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2017, 58, 537-547.	2.6	95
13	The effect of two types of memory training on subjective and objective memory performance in healthy individuals aged 55 years and older: a randomized controlled trial. Patient Education and Counseling, 2005, 57, 106-114.	2.2	90
14	Modifiable Risk Factors Explain Socioeconomic Inequalities in Dementia Risk: Evidence from a Population-Based Prospective Cohort Study. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2019, 71, 549-557.	2.6	88
15	Effect of a structured course involving goal management training in older adults: A randomised controlled trial. Patient Education and Counseling, 2007, 65, 205-213.	2.2	80
16	Prenatal famine exposure and cognition at age 59 years. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 40, 327-337.	1.9	73
17	Does Migraine Headache Affect Cognitive Function in the Elderly? Report From the Maastricht Aging Study (MAAS). Headache, 2000, 40, 715-719.	3.9	70
18	Detecting the significance of changes in performance on the Stroop Color-Word Test, Rey's Verbal Learning Test, and the Letter Digit Substitution Test: The regression-based change approach. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2008, 14, 71-80.	1.8	68

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Computer use in older adults: Determinants and the relationship with cognitive change over a 6year episode. Computers in Human Behavior, 2012, 28, 1-10.	8.5	66
20	A large-scale cross-sectional and longitudinal study into the ecological validity of neuropsychological test measures in neurologically intact people. Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology, 2008, 23, 787-800.	0.5	63
21	Functional Brain Networks Are Altered in Type 2 Diabetes and Prediabetes: Signs for Compensation of Cognitive Decrements? The Maastricht Study. Diabetes, 2016, 65, 2404-2413.	0.6	57
22	Estimated GFR, Albuminuria, and Cognitive Performance: TheÂMaastricht Study. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2017, 69, 179-191.	1.9	57
23	Migraine Does Not Affect Cognitive Decline: Results From the Maastricht Aging Study. Headache, 2010, 50, 176-184.	3.9	56
24	The Role of Hyperglycemia, Insulin Resistance, and Blood Pressure in Diabetes-Associated Differences in Cognitive Performance—The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 1537-1547.	8.6	53
25	Folate and the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase 677C→T mutation correlate with cognitive performance. Neurobiology of Aging, 2006, 27, 334-343.	3.1	52
26	Subjective forgetfulness is associated with lower quality of life in middle-aged and young-old individuals: A 9-year follow-up in older participants from the Maastricht Aging Study. Aging and Mental Health, 2009, 13, 699-705.	2.8	49
27	Atrophy of the parietal lobe in preclinical dementia. Brain and Cognition, 2011, 75, 154-163.	1.8	48
28	Long sleep duration is associated with lower cognitive function among middle-age adults – the Doetinchem Cohort Study. Sleep Medicine, 2018, 41, 78-85.	1.6	47
29	Microvascular Dysfunction Is Associated With Worse Cognitive Performance. Hypertension, 2020, 75, 237-245.	2.7	47
30	Cognitive changes in prevalent and incident cardiovascular disease: a 12-year follow-up in the Maastricht Aging Study (MAAS). European Heart Journal, 2022, 43, e2-e9.	2.2	46
31	Anxiety as a Risk Factor for Cognitive Decline: A 12-Year Follow-Up Cohort Study. American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2019, 27, 42-52.	1.2	43
32	Visuospatial processing in early Alzheimer's disease: AÂmultimodal neuroimaging study. Cortex, 2015, 64, 394-406.	2.4	42
33	Carotid stiffness is associated with impairment of cognitive performance in individuals with and without type 2 diabetes. The Maastricht Study. Atherosclerosis, 2016, 253, 186-193.	0.8	42
34	Self-reported physical activity, subjective health, and cognitive performance in older adults. Experimental Aging Research, 1996, 22, 363-379.	1.2	40
35	A mismatch between supply and demand of social support in dementia care: a qualitative study on the perspectives of spousal caregivers and their social network members. International Psychogeriatrics, 2018, 30, 881-892.	1.0	35
36	Decreased gray matter diffusivity: A potential early Alzheimer's disease biomarker?. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2013, 9, 93-97.	0.8	32

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Increasing knowledge on dementia risk reduction in the general population: Results of a public awareness campaign. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 147, 106522.	3.4	32
38	An Operation Under General Anesthesia as a Risk Factor for Ageâ€Related Cognitive Decline: Results from a Large Crossâ€Sectional Population Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 1998, 46, 1258-1265.	2.6	31
39	Interaction effects of education and health status on cognitive change: A 6-year follow-up of the Maastricht Aging Study. Aging and Mental Health, 2009, 13, 521-529.	2.8	29
40	Greater Blood Pressure Variability Is Associated With Lower Cognitive Performance. Hypertension, 2019, 73, 803-811.	2.7	29
41	Process evaluation of a social support platform â€`Inlife' for caregivers of people with dementia. Internet Interventions, 2019, 15, 18-27.	2.7	29
42	Associations of Arterial Stiffness With Cognitive Performance, and the Role of Microvascular Dysfunction. Hypertension, 2020, 75, 1607-1614.	2.7	29
43	Is nondipping in 24 h ambulatory blood pressure related to cognitive dysfunction?. Journal of Hypertension, 1998, 16, 1425-1432.	0.5	27
44	Both Low and High 24-Hour Diastolic Blood Pressure Are Associated With Worse Cognitive Performance in Type 2 Diabetes: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 1473-1480.	8.6	18
45	Insulin resistance and cognitive performance in type 2 diabetes — The Maastricht study. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2017, 31, 824-830.	2.3	17
46	Associations of the Lifestyle for Brain Health Index With Structural Brain Changes and Cognition. Neurology, 2021, 97, e1300-e1312.	1.1	17
47	Increasing the Diagnostic Accuracy of Medial Temporal Lobe Atrophy in Alzheimer's Disease. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2011, 25, 477-490.	2.6	13
48	Cross-Sectional Associations Between Cardiac Biomarkers, Cognitive Performance, and Structural Brain Changes Are Modified by Age. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2018, 38, 1948-1958.	2.4	13
49	Genetic variation in folate metabolism is not associated with cognitive functioning or mood in healthy adults. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2011, 35, 1682-1688.	4.8	8
50	Improvement in physical functioning protects against cognitive decline: A 6-year follow-up in the Maastricht Aging Study. Mental Health and Physical Activity, 2008, 1, 62-68.	1.8	7
51	Carotid circumferential wall stress is not associated with cognitive performance among individuals in late middle age: The Maastricht Study. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 276, 15-22.	0.8	7
52	The neurovegetative complaints questionnaire in the maastricht aging study: Psychometric properties and normative data. Aging and Mental Health, 2010, 14, 613-623.	2.8	6
53	The cardiometabolic depression subtype and its association with clinical characteristics: The Maastricht Study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2022, 313, 110-117.	4.1	5
54	Patterns of Gray and White Matter Changes in Individuals at Risk for Alzheimer's Disease. Current Alzheimer Research, 2012, 9, 1097-1105.	1.4	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Cognitive performance in relation to metabolic disturbances in patients with COPD. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 2061-2067.	5.0	3
56	Study design of FINGERâ€NL: A multidomain lifestyle intervention in Dutch older adults to prevent cognitive decline. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2021, 17, .	0.8	2
57	[O1–04–05]: SOCIOECONOMIC INEQUALITIES IN DEMENTIA RISK EXPLAINED BY MODIFIABLE RISK FACTORS FINDINGS FROM THE ENGLISH LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF AGEING. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2017, 13, P196.	5: 0.8	1
58	Cognitive Reserve Capacity: Exploring and Validating a Theoretical Model in Healthy Ageing. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2019, 25, 603-617.	1.8	1
59	[P3–542]: CORONARY HEART DISEASE AND RISK FOR COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT OR DEMENTIA: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND METAâ€ANALYSIS. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2017, 13, P1185.	0.8	0