

Medard K Adu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2199680/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

15
papers

86
citations

1684129

5
h-index

1720014

7
g-index

20
all docs

20
docs citations

20
times ranked

59
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cumulative trauma from multiple natural disasters increases mental health burden on residents of Fort McMurray. <i>European Journal of Psychotraumatology</i> , 2022, 13, .	2.5	15
2	Prevalence, Demographic, and Clinical Correlates of Likely PTSD in Subscribers of Text4Hope during the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 6227.	2.6	13
3	Prevalence and Correlates of Likely Major Depressive Disorder among the Adult Population in Ghana during the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 7106.	2.6	10
4	Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for the Treatment of Resistant Depression: A Scoping Review. <i>Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2022, 12, 195.	2.1	9
5	One Year after the Flood: Prevalence and Correlates of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder among Residents in Fort McMurray. <i>Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2022, 12, 69.	2.1	6
6	Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation With and Without Internet-Delivered Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy for the Treatment of Resistant Depression: Protocol for Patient-Centered Randomized Controlled Pilot Trial. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2020, 9, e18843.	1.0	5
7	COVID-19 Pandemic in a Vulnerable Population: Prevalence and Correlates of Anxiety. <i>Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2022, 12, 13.	2.1	5
8	Five Years after the Fort McMurray Wildfire: Prevalence and Correlates of Low Resilience. <i>Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2022, 12, 96.	2.1	5
9	The use of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation for treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorder: a scoping review. <i>Mental Illness</i> , 2021, 13, 1-13.	0.8	4
10	Evaluating the Prevalence and Predictors of Moderate to Severe Depression in Fort McMurray, Canada during the COVID-19 Pandemic. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 7090.	2.6	4
11	Isolation, Economic Precarity, and Previous Mental Health Issues as Predictors of PTSD Status in Females Living in Fort McMurray During COVID-19. <i>Frontiers in Psychiatry</i> , 2022, 13, 837713.	2.6	3
12	Prevalence and Predictors of Generalized Anxiety Disorder Symptoms in Residents of Fort McMurray Five Years after the Devastating Wildfires. <i>Trauma Care</i> , 2022, 2, 282-297.	0.9	3
13	Mental Health Impacts of Wildfire, Flooding and COVID-19 on Fort McMurray School Board Staff and Other Employees: A Comparative Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 435.	2.6	2
14	Text Messaging Versus Email Messaging to Support Patients With Major Depressive Disorder: Protocol for a Randomized Hybrid Type II Effectiveness-Implementation Trial. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2021, 10, e29495.	1.0	1
15	The Use of Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulations for the Treatment of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder: A Scoping Review. <i>Trauma Care</i> , 2022, 2, 151-161.	0.9	1