

Lisa M Mcandrew

List of Publications by Citations

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

52
papers

827
citations

16
h-index

27
g-index

60
ext. papers

983
ext. citations

3.6
avg, IF

4.01
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
52	Using the common sense model to design interventions for the prevention and management of chronic illness threats: from description to process. <i>British Journal of Health Psychology</i> , 2008 , 13, 195-204	8.3	172
51	Does patient blood glucose monitoring improve diabetes control? A systematic review of the literature. <i>The Diabetes Educator</i> , 2007 , 33, 991-1011; discussion 1012-3	2.5	76
50	When, why and for whom there is a relationship between physical activity and menopause symptoms. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2009 , 64, 119-25	5	50
49	Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans report symptoms consistent with chronic multisymptom illness one year after deployment. <i>Journal of Rehabilitation Research and Development</i> , 2016 , 53, 59-70		31
48	Challenges to healthy eating for people with diabetes in a low-income, minority neighborhood. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2013 , 36, 2895-901	14.6	30
47	Sleep problems may mediate associations between rumination and PTSD and depressive symptoms among OIF/OEF veterans. <i>Psychological Trauma: Theory, Research, Practice, and Policy</i> , 2015 , 7, 76-84	7.8	29
46	What pre-deployment and early post-deployment factors predict health function after combat deployment?: a prospective longitudinal study of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF)/Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) soldiers. <i>Health and Quality of Life Outcomes</i> , 2013 , 11, 73	3	25
45	Using the Common Sense Model of Self-regulation to review the effects of self-monitoring of blood glucose on glycemic control for non-insulin-treated adults with type 2 diabetes. <i>The Diabetes Educator</i> , 2013 , 39, 541-59	2.5	25
44	Environmental exposure and health of Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom veterans. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2012 , 54, 665-9	2	24
43	Rumination moderates the associations between PTSD and depressive symptoms and risky behaviors in U. S. veterans. <i>Journal of Traumatic Stress</i> , 2012 , 25, 583-6	3.8	23
42	High healthcare utilization near the onset of medically unexplained symptoms. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2017 , 98, 98-105	4.1	19
41	Using the common sense model of self-regulation to understand the relationship between symptom reporting and trait negative affect. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2014 , 21, 989-94	3.6	19
40	Verbal learning and memory in older adults with minor and major depression. <i>Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology</i> , 2012 , 27, 196-207	2.7	19
39	Prevalence of environmental and other military exposure concerns in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom veterans. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2012 , 54, 659-64	2	18
38	The impact of self-monitoring of blood glucose on a behavioral weight loss intervention for patients with type 2 diabetes. <i>The Diabetes Educator</i> , 2013 , 39, 397-405	2.5	17
37	Using the common-sense model to understand health outcomes for medically unexplained symptoms: a meta-analysis. <i>Health Psychology Review</i> , 2019 , 13, 427-446	7.1	17
36	Resilience during war: Better unit cohesion and reductions in avoidant coping are associated with better mental health function after combat deployment. <i>Psychological Trauma: Theory, Research, Practice, and Policy</i> , 2017 , 9, 52-61	7.8	16

35	Self-reported stressors of National Guard women veterans before and after deployment: the relevance of interpersonal relationships. <i>Journal of General Internal Medicine</i> , 2013 , 28 Suppl 2, S549-55	4	15
34	A retrospective cohort study of U.S. service members returning from Afghanistan and Iraq: is physical health worsening over time?. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2012 , 12, 1124	4.1	15
33	Factors related to perceived diabetes control are not related to actual glucose control for minority patients with diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2010 , 33, 736-8	14.6	15
32	Mutual maintenance of PTSD and physical symptoms for Veterans returning from deployment. <i>Høgre Utbildning</i> , 2019 , 10, 1608717	5	13
31	Are Common Sense Model constructs and self-efficacy simultaneously correlated with self-management behaviors and health outcomes: A systematic review. <i>Health Psychology Open</i> , 2020 , 7, 2055102919898846	1.9	13
30	Association between self-monitoring of blood glucose and diet among minority patients with diabetes. <i>Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2011 , 3, 147-52	3.8	11
29	Comparison of the functional health limitations of Iraq or Afghanistan Veterans to Desert Shield/Storm Veterans with chronic fatigue syndrome. <i>Military Behavioral Health</i> , 2016 , 4, 299-306	0.6	11
28	Chronic multisymptom illness among female Veterans deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan. <i>Medical Care</i> , 2015 , 53, S143-8	3.1	10
27	Developing a Problem-Solving Treatment for Gulf War Illness: Cognitive Rehabilitation of Veterans with Complex Post-Deployment Health Concerns. <i>Clinical Social Work Journal</i> , 2018 , 46, 100-109	1.7	9
26	Coping with Medically Unexplained Physical Symptoms: the Role of Illness Beliefs and Behaviors. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2019 , 26, 665-672	2.6	8
25	Fibromyalgia syndrome care of Iraq- and Afghanistan-deployed Veterans in Veterans Health Administration. <i>Journal of Rehabilitation Research and Development</i> , 2016 , 53, 45-58		8
24	Helpful ways providers can communicate about persistent medically unexplained physical symptoms. <i>BMC Family Practice</i> , 2019 , 20, 13	2.6	7
23	Evaluating challenges for improving medically unexplained symptoms in US military veterans via provider communication. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> , 2017 , 100, 1580-1587	3.1	6
22	The Common Sense of Counseling Psychology: Introducing the Common-Sense Model of Self-Regulation. <i>Counselling Psychology Quarterly</i> , 2018 , 31, 497-512	2.5	6
21	Medically Unexplained Physical Symptoms: What They Are and Why Counseling Psychologists Should Care about Them. <i>Counseling Psychologist</i> , 2019 , 47, 741-769	1.9	5
20	Rapid review of virus risk communication interventions: Directions for COVID-19. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> , 2021 , 104, 1834-1859	3.1	5
19	Organizational psychosocial factors and deployment-related exposure concerns in Afghanistan/Iraq War veterans. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2012 , 54, 670-6	2	4
18	Risk of hospitalization due to motor vehicle crashes among Iraq and Afghanistan War Veterans diagnosed with traumatic brain injury. <i>NeuroRehabilitation</i> , 2016 , 39, 351-61	2	4

17	Management of Skin and Soft-Tissue Infections Before and After Clinical Pathway Implementation. <i>Clinical Pediatrics</i> , 2018 , 57, 660-666	1.2	4
16	Chronic Multisymptom Illness Among Iraq/Afghanistan-Deployed US Veterans and Their Healthcare Utilization Within the Veterans Health Administration. <i>Journal of General Internal Medicine</i> , 2018 , 33, 1419-1422	4	4
15	"Because the country, it seems though, has turned their back on me": Experiences of institutional betrayal among veterans living with Gulf War Illness. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2021 , 284, 114211	5.1	4
14	Doctor Recommendations are Related to Patient Interest and Use of Behavioral Treatment for Chronic Pain and Addiction. <i>Journal of Pain</i> , 2020 , 21, 979-987	5.2	3
13	Cultural incongruity predicts adjustment to college for student veterans. <i>Journal of Counseling Psychology</i> , 2019 , 66, 678-689	3.6	3
12	Telephone-Based versus In-Person Delivery of Cognitive Behavioral Treatment for Veterans with Chronic Multisymptom Illness: A Controlled, Randomized Trial. <i>Military Behavioral Health</i> , 2018 , 6, 56-65	0.6	3
11	Less Engagement in Pleasure Activities is associated with poorer quality of life for Veterans with Comorbid Post-Deployment Conditions. <i>Military Psychology</i> , 2017 , 29, 74-81	0.9	2
10	Longitudinal relationship between onset of physical symptoms and functional impairment. <i>Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2018 , 41, 819-826	3.6	2
9	Empirical Evaluation of Veterans' Perceived Non-Concordance with Providers Regarding Medically Unexplained Symptoms. <i>Counseling Psychologist</i> , 2019 , 47, 770-795	1.9	2
8	Introducing the System for Observing Medical Alliances (SOMA): A Tool for Studying Concordance in Patient-Physician Relationships. <i>Counseling Psychologist</i> , 2019 , 47, 796-819	1.9	2
7	Healthcare providers' perceived learning needs and barriers to providing care for chronic multisymptom illness and environmental exposure concerns. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2021 , 284, 119757	6.8	2
6	Veterans with Gulf War Illness perceptions of management strategies. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2021 , 279, 119219	6.8	1
5	Interrelationships between symptom burden and health functioning and health care utilization among veterans with persistent physical symptoms. <i>BMC Family Practice</i> , 2020 , 21, 124	2.6	0
4	Under-recognition of medically unexplained symptom conditions among US Veterans with Gulf War Illness. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021 , 16, e0259341	3.7	0
3	Understanding Veterans' Causal Attributions of Physical Symptoms. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2021 , 28, 299-307	2.6	0
2	Symptom attribution to a medically unexplained syndrome is associated with greater perceived severity and bothersomeness of symptoms in US military veterans. <i>Psychology and Health</i> , 2021 , 1-18	2.9	0
1	Protocol for a type 1 hybrid effectiveness/implementation clinical trial of collaborative specialty care for Veterans with Gulf War Illness. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2021 , 292, 120004	6.8	