

# Stephen R Aichele

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4022598/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

23  
papers

1,465  
citations

687363

13  
h-index

677142

22  
g-index

24  
all docs

24  
docs citations

24  
times ranked

1760  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Predictors of depression among middle-aged and older men and women in Europe: A machine learning approach. <i>Lancet Regional Health - Europe</i> , The, 2022, 18, 100391.	5.6	12
2	Dementia Incidence, Burden and Cost of Care: A Filipino Community-Based Study. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2021, 9, 628700.	2.7	12
3	Cognition-Mortality Associations Are More Pronounced When Estimated Jointly in Longitudinal and Time-to-Event Models. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2021, 12, 708361.	2.1	4
4	Predicting Cognitive Impairment and Dementia: A Machine Learning Approach. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2020, 75, 717-728.	2.6	31
5	Illness and intelligence are comparatively strong predictors of individual differences in depressive symptoms following middle age. <i>Aging and Mental Health</i> , 2019, 23, 122-131.	2.8	7
6	Memory Deficits Precede Increases in Depressive Symptoms in Later Adulthood. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences</i> , 2019, 74, 943-953.	3.9	25
7	Age Differences in Day-To-Day Speed-Accuracy Tradeoffs: Results from the COGITO Study. <i>Multivariate Behavioral Research</i> , 2018, 53, 842-852.	3.1	4
8	Fluid Intelligence Predicts Change in Depressive Symptoms in Later Life: The Lothian Birth Cohort 1936. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2018, 29, 1984-1995.	3.3	15
9	Cardiovascular symptoms and longitudinal declines in processing speed differentially predict cerebral white matter lesions in older adults. <i>Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics</i> , 2018, 78, 139-149.	3.0	1
10	Quantitative Methods in Psychological Aging Research: A Mini-Review. <i>Gerontology</i> , 2017, 63, 529-537.	2.8	3
11	Think Fast, Feel Fine, Live Long. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2016, 27, 518-529.	3.3	29
12	Meditation training influences mind wandering and mindless reading.. <i>Psychology of Consciousness: Theory Research, and Practice</i> , 2016, 3, 12-33.	0.4	31
13	Intensive meditation training influences emotional responses to suffering.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2015, 15, 775-790.	1.8	71
14	Life span decrements in fluid intelligence and processing speed predict mortality risk.. <i>Psychology and Aging</i> , 2015, 30, 598-612.	1.6	19
15	Mean-field thalamocortical modeling of longitudinal EEG acquired during intensive meditation training. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2015, 114, 88-104.	4.2	24
16	Attitudinal and Behavioral Characteristics Predict High Risk Sexual Activity in Rural Tanzanian Youth. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e99987.	2.5	3
17	Self-reported mindfulness and cortisol during a Shamatha meditation retreat.. <i>Health Psychology</i> , 2013, 32, 1104-1109.	1.6	47
18	Intensive training induces longitudinal changes in meditation state-related EEG oscillatory activity. <i>Frontiers in Human Neuroscience</i> , 2012, 6, 256.	2.0	78

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Enhanced response inhibition during intensive meditation training predicts improvements in self-reported adaptive socioemotional functioning.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2011, 11, 299-312.	1.8	158
20	Intensive meditation training, immune cell telomerase activity, and psychological mediators. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2011, 36, 664-681.	2.7	361
21	Intensive Meditation Training Improves Perceptual Discrimination and Sustained Attention. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2010, 21, 829-839.	3.3	447
22	Interactions between endogenous and exogenous attention during vigilance. <i>Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics</i> , 2009, 71, 1042-1058.	1.3	81
23	A tutorial for joint modeling of longitudinal and time-to-event data in R. <i>Quantitative and Computational Methods in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 0, 1, .	0.0	2