# Aline Dugravot

## List of Publications by Citations



| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 77 papers | 4,158 citations | 34 h-index | 64 g-index |
| 77 ext. papers | 5,257 ext. citations | 8.2 avg, IF | 5.47 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 77 | Timing of onset of cognitive decline: results from Whitehall II prospective cohort study. *BMJ, The*, **2012**, 344, d7622 | 5.9 | 435 |
| 76 | Trajectories of Depressive Symptoms Before Diagnosis of Dementia: A 28-Year Follow-up Study. *JAMA Psychiatry*, **2017**, 74, 712-718 | 14.5 | 236 |
| 75 | Metabolically healthy obesity and the risk of cardiovascular disease and type 2 diabetes: the Whitehall II cohort study. *European Heart Journal*, **2015**, 36, 551-9 | 9.5 | 218 |
| 74 | Health behaviours, socioeconomic status, and mortality: further analyses of the British Whitehall II and the French GAZEL prospective cohorts. *PLoS Medicine*, **2011**, 8, e1000419 | 11.6 | 206 |
| 73 | Metabolically healthy obesity and risk of mortality: does the definition of metabolic health matter?. *Diabetes Care*, **2013**, 36, 2294-300 | 14.6 | 202 |
| 72 | Physical activity, cognitive decline, and risk of dementia: 28 year follow-up of Whitehall II cohort study. *BMJ, The*, **2017**, 357, j2709 | 5.9 | 152 |
| 71 | Predicting cognitive decline: a dementia risk score vs. the Framingham vascular risk scores. *Neurology*, **2013**, 80, 1300-6 | 6.5 | 147 |
| 70 | Obesity trajectories and risk of dementia: 28 years of follow-up in the Whitehall II Study. *Alzheimer's and Dementia*, **2018**, 14, 178-186 | 1.2 | 140 |
| 69 | Socioeconomic status, structural and functional measures of social support, and mortality: The British Whitehall II Cohort Study, 1985-2009. *American Journal of Epidemiology*, **2012**, 175, 1275-83 | 3.8 | 137 |
| 68 | The association between self-rated health and mortality in different socioeconomic groups in the GAZEL cohort study. *International Journal of Epidemiology*, **2007**, 36, 1222-8 | 7.8 | 133 |
| 67 | Interleukin-6 and C-reactive protein as predictors of cognitive decline in late midlife. *Neurology*, **2014**, 83, 486-93 | 6.5 | 125 |
| 66 | Midlife type 2 diabetes and poor glycaemic control as risk factors for cognitive decline in early old age: a post-hoc analysis of the Whitehall II cohort study. *Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the*, **2014**, 2, 228-35 | 18.1 | 122 |
| 65 | Impact of smoking on cognitive decline in early old age: the Whitehall II cohort study. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, **2012**, 69, 627-35 | | 122 |
| 64 | Does cognitive reserve shape cognitive decline?. *Annals of Neurology*, **2011**, 70, 296-304 | 9.4 | 97 |
| 63 | Atrial fibrillation as a risk factor for cognitive decline and dementia. *European Heart Journal*, **2017**, 38, 2612-2618 | 9.5 | 95 |
| 62 | Association between systolic blood pressure and dementia in the Whitehall II cohort study: role of age, duration, and threshold used to define hypertension. *European Heart Journal*, **2018**, 39, 3119-3125 | 9.5 | 95 |
| 61 | Alcohol consumption and cognitive decline in early old age. *Neurology*, **2014**, 82, 332-9 | 6.5 | 87 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 | Effect of intensity and type of physical activity on mortality: results from the Whitehall II cohort study. *American Journal of Public Health*, **2012**, 102, 698-704 | 5.1 | 86 |
| 59 | Unhealthy behaviours and disability in older adults: three-City Dijon cohort study. *BMJ, The*, **2013**, 347, f4240 | 5.9 | 83 |
| 58 | SABIA ET AL. RESPOND. *American Journal of Public Health*, **2012**, 102, S165-S166 | 5.1 | 78 |
| 57 | Alcohol consumption and risk of dementia: 23 year follow-up of Whitehall II cohort study. *BMJ, The*, **2018**, 362, k2927 | 5.9 | 74 |
| 56 | Obesity phenotypes in midlife and cognition in early old age: the Whitehall II cohort study. *Neurology*, **2012**, 79, 755-62 | 6.5 | 73 |
| 55 | Predictive utility of the Framingham general cardiovascular disease risk profile for cognitive function: evidence from the Whitehall II study. *European Heart Journal*, **2011**, 32, 2326-32 | 9.5 | 73 |
| 54 | Association of sleep duration in middle and old age with incidence of dementia. *Nature Communications*, **2021**, 12, 2289 | 17.4 | 63 |
| 53 | Trajectories of depressive episodes and hypertension over 24 years: the Whitehall II prospective cohort study. *Hypertension*, **2011**, 57, 710-6 | 8.5 | 61 |
| 52 | Decline in Fast Gait Speed as a Predictor of Disability in Older Adults. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, **2015**, 63, 1129-36 | 5.6 | 60 |
| 51 | Association of ideal cardiovascular health at age 50 with incidence of dementia: 25 year follow-up of Whitehall II cohort study. *BMJ, The*, **2019**, 366, l4414 | 5.9 | 56 |
| 50 | Social inequalities in multimorbidity, frailty, disability, and transitions to mortality: a 24-year follow-up of the Whitehall II cohort study. *Lancet Public Health, The*, **2020**, 5, e42-e50 | 22.4 | 53 |
| 49 | Subjective cognitive complaints and mortality: does the type of complaint matter?. *Journal of Psychiatric Research*, **2014**, 48, 73-8 | 5.2 | 52 |
| 48 | Contribution of cognitive performance and cognitive decline to associations between socioeconomic factors and dementia: A cohort study. *PLoS Medicine*, **2017**, 14, e1002334 | 11.6 | 40 |
| 47 | Midlife stroke risk and cognitive decline: a 10-year follow-up of the Whitehall II cohort study. *Alzheimerts and Dementia*, **2013**, 9, 572-9 | 1.2 | 40 |
| 46 | Informal caregiving and the risk for coronary heart disease: the Whitehall II study. *Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences*, **2013**, 68, 1316-23 | 6.4 | 39 |
| 45 | Association of lung function with physical, mental and cognitive function in early old age. *Age*, **2011** , 33, 385-92 | | 38 |
| 44 | The role of conventional risk factors in explaining social inequalities in coronary heart disease: the relative and absolute approaches to risk. *Epidemiology*, **2008**, 19, 599-605 | 3.1 | 34 |
| 43 | No evidence of a longitudinal association between diurnal cortisol patterns and cognition. *Neurobiology of Aging*, **2014**, 35, 2239-45 | 5.6 | 31 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 42 | Trajectories of Unhealthy Behaviors in Midlife and Risk of Disability at Older Ages in the Whitehall II Cohort Study. *Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences*, **2016**, 71, 1500-1506 | 6.4 | 28 |
| 41 | Powdery Mildew Decreases the Radial Growth of Oak Trees with Cumulative and Delayed Effects over Years. *PLoS ONE*, **2016**, 11, e0155344 | 3.7 | 26 |
| 40 | Usefulness of a single-item measure of depression to predict mortality: the GAZEL prospective cohort study. *European Journal of Public Health*, **2012**, 22, 643-7 | 2.1 | 24 |
| 39 | Adult education and child mortality in India: the influence of caste, household wealth, and urbanization. *Epidemiology*, **2008**, 19, 294-301 | 3.1 | 23 |
| 38 | Do socioeconomic factors shape weight and obesity trajectories over the transition from midlife to old age? Results from the French GAZEL cohort study. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, **2010**, 92, 16-23 | 7 | 22 |
| 37 | Association Between Age at Diabetes Onset and Subsequent Risk of Dementia. *JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association*, **2021**, 325, 1640-1649 | 27.4 | 22 |
| 36 | Body mass index trajectories and functional decline in older adults: Three-City Dijon cohort study. *European Journal of Epidemiology*, **2016**, 31, 73-83 | 12.1 | 21 |
| 35 | Agricultural activities and the incidence of Parkinson's disease in the general French population. *European Journal of Epidemiology*, **2017**, 32, 203-216 | 12.1 | 20 |
| 34 | Sex differences and the role of education in cognitive ageing: analysis of two UK-based prospective cohort studies. *Lancet Public Health, The*, **2021**, 6, e106-e115 | 22.4 | 20 |
| 33 | Healthy behaviors at age 50 years and frailty at older ages in a 20-year follow-up of the UK Whitehall II cohort: A longitudinal study. *PLoS Medicine*, **2020**, 17, e1003147 | 11.6 | 16 |
| 32 | Do different measures of early life socioeconomic circumstances predict adult mortality? Evidence from the British Whitehall II and French GAZEL studies. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, **2011**, 65, 1097-103 | 5.1 | 16 |
| 31 | Association of UV radiation with Parkinson disease incidence: A nationwide French ecologic study. *Environmental Research*, **2017**, 154, 50-56 | 7.9 | 15 |
| 30 | Age and the association between apolipoprotein E genotype and Alzheimer disease: A cerebrospinal fluid biomarker-based case-control study. *PLoS Medicine*, **2020**, 17, e1003289 | 11.6 | 15 |
| 29 | Antidepressant medication use and trajectories of fasting plasma glucose, glycated haemoglobin, β-cell function and insulin sensitivity: a 9-year longitudinal study of the D.E.S.I.R. cohort. *International Journal of Epidemiology*, **2015**, 44, 1927-40 | 7.8 | 13 |
| 28 | Biomarker profiles of Alzheimer's disease and dynamic of the association between cerebrospinal fluid levels of β-amyloid peptide and tau. *PLoS ONE*, **2019**, 14, e0217026 | 3.7 | 12 |
| 27 | The gait speed advantage of taller stature is lost with age. *Scientific Reports*, **2018**, 8, 1485 | 4.9 | 12 |
| 26 | CSF level of β-amyloid peptide predicts mortality in Alzheimer's disease. *Alzheimer's Research and Therapy*, **2019**, 11, 29 | 9 | 11 |
| 25 | Risk prediction models for dementia: role of age and cardiometabolic risk factors. *BMC Medicine*, **2020**, 18, 107 | 11.4 | 10 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | Hostility and trajectories of body mass index over 19 years: the Whitehall II Study. *American Journal of Epidemiology*, **2009**, 169, 347-54 | 3.8 | 9 |
| 23 | Association of moderate and vigorous physical activity with incidence of type 2 diabetes and subsequent mortality: 27-year follow-up of the Whitehall II study. *Diabetologia*, **2020**, 63, 537-548 | 10.3 | 9 |
| 22 | The association of APOE ε4 with cognitive function over the adult life course and incidence of dementia: 20 years follow-up of the Whitehall II study. *Alzheimer's Research and Therapy*, **2021**, 13, 5 | 9 | 9 |
| 21 | Change in Cardiovascular Health and Incident Type 2 Diabetes and Impaired Fasting Glucose: The Whitehall II Study. *Diabetes Care*, **2019**, 42, 1981-1987 | 14.6 | 6 |
| 20 | Association of daily composition of physical activity and sedentary behaviour with incidence of cardiovascular disease in older adults. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, **2021**, 18, 83 | 8.4 | 5 |
| 19 | Detection of Outliers Due to Participants' Non-Adherence to Protocol in a Longitudinal Study of Cognitive Decline. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0132110 | 3.7 | 3 |
| 18 | Sex differences in functional limitations and the role of socioeconomic factors: a multi-cohort analysis.. *The Lancet Healthy Longevity*, **2021**, 2, e780-e790 | 9.5 | 2 |
| 17 | Timeline of pain before dementia diagnosis: a 27-year follow-up study. *Pain*, **2021**, 162, 1578-1585 | 8 | 2 |
| 16 | Association of APOE ε4 with cerebral gray matter volumes in non-demented older adults: the MEMENTO cohort study.. *NeuroImage*, **2022**, 118966 | 7.9 | 1 |
| 15 | Sociodemographic determinants in the evolution of pain in inflammatory rheumatic diseases: results from ESPOIR and DESIR cohorts. *Rheumatology*, **2021**, | 3.9 | 1 |
| 14 | Comparison of the predictive accuracy of multiple definitions of cognitive impairment for incident dementia: a 20-year follow-up of the Whitehall II cohort study. *The Lancet Healthy Longevity*, **2021**, 2, e407-e416 | 9.5 | 1 |
| 13 | Long-Term Evolution of Functional Limitations in Stroke Survivors Compared With Stroke-Free Controls: Findings From 15 Years of Follow-Up Across 3 International Surveys of Aging. *Stroke*, **2021** , STROKEAHA121034534 | 6.7 | 1 |
| 12 | Age and the association between apolipoprotein E genotype and Alzheimer disease: A cerebrospinal fluid biomarker‐based case‐control study **2020**, 17, e1003289 | | |
| 11 | Age and the association between apolipoprotein E genotype and Alzheimer disease: A cerebrospinal fluid biomarker‐based case‐control study **2020**, 17, e1003289 | | |
| 10 | Age and the association between apolipoprotein E genotype and Alzheimer disease: A cerebrospinal fluid biomarker‐based case‐control study **2020**, 17, e1003289 | | |
| 9 | Age and the association between apolipoprotein E genotype and Alzheimer disease: A cerebrospinal fluid biomarker‐based case‐control study **2020**, 17, e1003289 | | |
| 8 | Age and the association between apolipoprotein E genotype and Alzheimer disease: A cerebrospinal fluid biomarker‐based case‐control study **2020**, 17, e1003289 | | |
| 7 | Age and the association between apolipoprotein E genotype and Alzheimer disease: A cerebrospinal fluid biomarker‐based case‐control study **2020**, 17, e1003289 | | |

6 Age and the association between apolipoprotein E genotype and Alzheimer disease: A cerebrospinal fluid biomarker-based case-control study **2020**, 17, e1003289

5 Healthy behaviors at age 50 years and frailty at older ages in a 20-year follow-up of the UK Whitehall II cohort: A longitudinal study **2020**, 17, e1003147

4 Healthy behaviors at age 50 years and frailty at older ages in a 20-year follow-up of the UK Whitehall II cohort: A longitudinal study **2020**, 17, e1003147

3 Healthy behaviors at age 50 years and frailty at older ages in a 20-year follow-up of the UK Whitehall II cohort: A longitudinal study **2020**, 17, e1003147

2 Healthy behaviors at age 50 years and frailty at older ages in a 20-year follow-up of the UK Whitehall II cohort: A longitudinal study **2020**, 17, e1003147

1 Healthy behaviors at age 50 years and frailty at older ages in a 20-year follow-up of the UK Whitehall II cohort: A longitudinal study **2020**, 17, e1003147