

# Karen M Davison

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5473738/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

28  
papers

614  
citations

623734

14  
h-index

610901

24  
g-index

30  
all docs

30  
docs citations

30  
times ranked

1021  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association of moderate and severe food insecurity with suicidal ideation in adults: national survey data from three Canadian provinces. <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 50, 963-972.	3.1	88
2	Nutrient Intakes are Correlated with Overall Psychiatric Functioning in Adults with Mood Disorders. <i>Canadian Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 57, 85-92.	1.9	61
3	Cereal fiber, fruit fiber, and type 2 diabetes: Explaining the paradox. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2018, 32, 240-245.	2.3	59
4	Food Insecurity, Poor Diet Quality, and Suboptimal Intakes of Folate and Iron Are Independently Associated with Perceived Mental Health in Canadian Adults. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 274.	4.1	55
5	Food insecurity in adults with mood disorders: prevalence estimates and associations with nutritional and psychological health. <i>Annals of General Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 14, 21.	2.7	35
6	Depression in middle and older adulthood: the role of immigration, nutrition, and other determinants of health in the Canadian longitudinal study on aging. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 19, 329.	2.6	33
7	Food intake and blood cholesterol levels of community-based adults with mood disorders. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 12, 10.	2.6	28
8	Vitamin and Mineral Intakes in Adults with Mood Disorders: Comparisons to Nutrition Standards and Associations with Sociodemographic and Clinical Variables. <i>Journal of the American College of Nutrition</i> , 2011, 30, 547-558.	1.8	27
9	Psychological distress in older adults linked to immigrant status, dietary intake, and physical health conditions in the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA). <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2020, 265, 526-537.	4.1	24
10	Lipophilic Statin Use and Suicidal Ideation in a Sample of Adults With Mood Disorders. <i>Crisis</i> , 2014, 35, 278-282.	1.2	20
11	Close Relations Matter: The Association Between Depression and Refugee Status in the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA). <i>Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health</i> , 2020, 22, 946-956.	1.6	18
12	The development of a national nutrition and mental health research agenda with comparison of priorities among diverse stakeholders. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2017, 20, 712-725.	2.2	17
13	Sex differences and eating disorder risk among psychiatric conditions, compulsive behaviors and substance use in a screened Canadian national sample. <i>General Hospital Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 36, 411-414.	2.4	16
14	Independent associations and effect modification between lifetime substance use and recent mood disorder diagnosis with household food insecurity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0191072.	2.5	16
15	The relationships among psychiatric medications, eating behaviors, and weight. <i>Eating Behaviors</i> , 2013, 14, 187-191.	2.0	15
16	A Comparison of Mental Health, Food Insecurity, and Diet Quality Indicators between Foreign-Born Immigrants of Canada and Native-Born Canadians. <i>Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition</i> , 2021, 16, 109-132.	1.9	15
17	Primary Health Care, Mental Health, And the Dietitian's Role. <i>Canadian Journal of Dietetic Practice and Research</i> , 2006, 67, S47-S53.	0.6	11
18	Nutritional Factors, Physical Health and Immigrant Status Are Associated with Anxiety Disorders among Middle-Aged and Older Adults: Findings from Baseline Data of The Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA). <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 1493.	2.6	11

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19	Nutrient- and non-nutrient-based natural health product (NHP) use in adults with mood disorders: prevalence, characteristics and potential for exposure to adverse events. <i>BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine</i> , 2013, 13, 80.	3.7	9
20	Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in mid-age and older adults differs by immigrant status and ethnicity, nutrition, and other determinants of health in the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA). <i>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 56, 963-980.	3.1	9
21	Medical nutrition therapy in Canadian federal correctional facilities. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2019, 19, 89.	2.2	8
22	Comparison of Nutrigenomics Technology Interface Tools for Consumers and Health Professionals: A Sequential Explanatory Mixed Methods Investigation. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2019, 21, e12580.	4.3	7
23	Interventions to Support Mental Health among Those with Health Conditions That Present Risk for Severe Infection from Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): A Scoping Review of English and Chinese-Language Literature. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 7265.	2.6	6
24	Defining Research Priorities for Nutrition and Mental Health: Insights from Dietetics Practice. <i>Canadian Journal of Dietetic Practice and Research</i> , 2016, 77, 35-42.	0.6	5
25	Food Security in the Context of Paternal Incarceration: Family Impact Perspectives. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 776.	2.6	5
26	Refugee status is associated with double the odds of psychological distress in mid-to-late life: Findings from the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging. <i>International Journal of Social Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 67, 747-760.	3.1	5
27	Comparison of Nutrigenomics Technology Interface Tools for Consumers and Health Professionals: Protocol for a Mixed-Methods Study. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2018, 7, e115.	1.0	5
28	Energy under-reporting in adults with mood disorders: prevalence and associated factors. <i>Eating and Weight Disorders</i> , 2013, 18, 323-327.	2.5	4