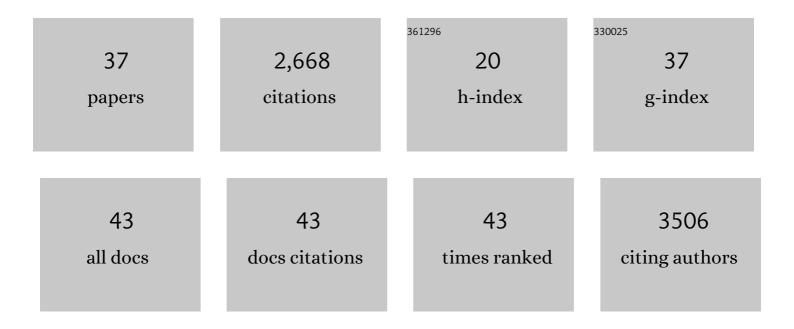
Zhaorui Liu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prevalence of mental disorders in China: a cross-sectional epidemiological study. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2019, 6, 211-224.	3.7	1,273
2	Dementia incidence and mortality in middle-income countries, and associations with indicators of cognitive reserve: a 10/66 Dementia Research Group population-based cohort study. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 50-58.	6.3	254
3	Prevalence of stroke and related burden among older people living in Latin America, India and China. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2011, 82, 1074-1082.	0.9	137
4	Frailty and the prediction of dependence and mortality in low- and middle-income countries: a 10/66 population-based cohort study. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 138.	2.3	101
5	"The contribution of chronic diseases to the prevalence of dependence among older people in Latin America, China and India: a 10/66 Dementia Research Group population-based survey". BMC Geriatrics, 2010, 10, 53.	1.1	94
6	Hypertension prevalence, awareness, treatment and control among older people in Latin America, India and China. Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 30, 177-187.	0.3	83
7	Equity in the delivery of community healthcare to older people: findings from 10/66 Dementia Research Group cross-sectional surveys in Latin America, China, India and Nigeria. BMC Health Services Research, 2011, 11, 153.	0.9	80
8	Cohort Profile: The 10/66 study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyw056.	0.9	53
9	Socioeconomic Factors and All Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality among Older People in Latin America, India, and China: A Population-Based Cohort Study. PLoS Medicine, 2012, 9, e1001179.	3.9	52
10	Reproductive period, endogenous estrogen exposure and dementia incidence among women in Latin America and China; A 10/66 population-based cohort study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0192889.	1.1	51
11	The Prevalence and Correlates of Frailty in Urban and Rural Populations in Latin America, China, and India: A 10/66 Population-Based Survey. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2018, 19, 287-295.e4.	1.2	47
12	The China Mental Health Survey (CMHS): I. background, aims and measures. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2016, 51, 1559-1569.	1.6	40
13	Estimation and projection about the standardized prevalence of osteoporosis in mainland China. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2020, 15, 2.	1.0	40
14	Intrinsic capacity and its associations with incident dependence and mortality in 10/66 Dementia Research Group studies in Latin America, India, and China: A population-based cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003097.	3.9	39
15	The China Mental Health Survey: II. Design and field procedures. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2016, 51, 1547-1557.	1.6	34
16	Age-specific 1-year mortality rates after hip fracture based on the populations in mainland China between the years 2000 and 2018: a systematic analysis. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2019, 14, 55.	1.0	34
17	The Prevalence, Correlates, Detection and Control of Diabetes among Older People in Low and Middle Income Countries. A 10/66 Dementia Research Group Population-Based Survey. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149616.	1.1	27
18	The association between, depression, anxiety, and mortality in older people across eight low―and middleâ€income countries: Results from the 10/66 cohort study. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2020, 35, 29-36.	1.3	26

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19	Neighbourhood environment and dementia in older people from high-, middle- and low-income countries: results from two population-based cohort studies. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1330.	1.2	25
20	Loneliness Among Older Adults in Latin America, China, and India: Prevalence, Correlates and Association With Mortality. International Journal of Public Health, 2021, 66, 604449.	1.0	25
21	The association between frailty and incidence of dementia in Beijing: findings from 10/66 dementia research group population-based cohort study. BMC Geriatrics, 2020, 20, 138.	1.1	20
22	Burden of Mental and Substance Use Disorders — China, 1990â^2019. China CDC Weekly, 2020, 2, 804-809.	1.0	16
23	Prevalence and correlates of depression and anxiety among Chinese international students in US colleges during the COVID-19 pandemic: A cross-sectional study. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0267081.	1.1	15
24	Association of comorbidity of mood and anxiety disorders with suicidal behaviors. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 227, 810-816.	2.0	13
25	Prevalence, risk factors and multi-group latent class analysis of lifetime anxiety disorders comorbid depressive symptoms. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2019, 243, 360-365.	2.0	13
26	Incidence and Risk Factors of Depressive Symptoms in Chinese College Students. Neuropsychiatric Disease and Treatment, 2020, Volume 16, 2449-2457.	1.0	11
27	Type 2 Diabetes and Glycemic Traits Are Not Causal Factors of Osteoarthritis: A Two-Sample Mendelian Randomization Analysis. Frontiers in Genetics, 2020, 11, 597876.	1.1	9
28	Schizophrenia, Bipolar Disorder, and Alzheimer's Disease are not Causal Factors of Bone Mineral Density: A Mendelian Randomization Analysis. Calcified Tissue International, 2020, 106, 131-146.	1.5	8
29	The association between community-level socioeconomic status and depressive symptoms among middle-aged and older adults in China. BMC Psychiatry, 2022, 22, 297.	1.1	7
30	Leg length, skull circumference, and the incidence of dementia in Latin America and China: A 10/66 population-based cohort study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195133.	1,1	6
31	The association between community-level socioeconomic status and cognitive function among Chinese middle-aged and older adults: a study based on the China Health and Retirement Longitudinal Study (CHARLS). BMC Geriatrics, 2022, 22, 239.	1.1	6
32	The Association of Depressive Symptoms with Disability among Adults in China. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 296, 189-197.	2.0	5
33	Treatment for Major Depressive Disorder by Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation in Different Parameters: A Randomized Double-Blinded Controlled Trial. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 623765.	1.3	4
34	A descriptive epidemiological study of disability prevalence attributed to neurotic disorders in China. Psychiatry Research, 2019, 272, 398-403.	1.7	3
35	Perceived Psychological Feelings Make Important Contributions to the Symptoms of Common Mental Disorders of Medical Staff During the COVID-19. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 738610.	1.3	3
36	Future Trends in Disability and Its Determinants Among Chinese Community Patients With Anxiety Disorders: Evidence From a 5-Year Follow-Up Study. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 777236.	1.3	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Correlates of transitions from alcohol use to disorder diagnosed by DSM-5 in China. BMC Psychiatry, 2021, 21, 427.	1.1	2