Mariagnese Barbera

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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840776 996975 18 448 11 15 citations h-index g-index papers 19 19 19 666 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Healthy ageing through internet counselling in the elderly (HATICE): a multinational, randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Digital Health, 2019, 1, e424-e434.	12.3	83
2	Healthy Ageing Through Internet Counselling in the Elderly: the HATICE randomised controlled trial for the prevention of cardiovascular disease and cognitive impairment. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010806.	1.9	75
3	Development and Validation of an Interactive Internet Platform for Older People: The Healthy Ageing Through Internet Counselling in the Elderly Study. Telemedicine Journal and E-Health, 2017, 23, 96-104.	2.8	36
4	Designing an Internet-Based Multidomain Intervention for the Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease and Cognitive Impairment in Older Adults: The HATICE Trial. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2018, 62, 649-663.	2.6	36
5	Longâ€ŧerm dementia risk prediction by the LIBRA score: A 30â€year followâ€up of the CAIDE study. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2020, 35, 195-203.	2.7	36
6	Engaging older people in an internet platform for cardiovascular risk self-management: a qualitative study among Dutch HATICE participants. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e019683.	1.9	35
7	Older Adults' Reasons for Participating in an eHealth Prevention Trial: A Cross-Country, Mixed-Methods Comparison. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2019, 20, 843-849.e5.	2.5	28
8	Experiences of dementia and attitude towards prevention: a qualitative study among older adults participating in a prevention trial. BMC Geriatrics, 2020, 20, 99.	2.7	28
9	Factors Predicting Engagement of Older Adults With a Coach-Supported eHealth Intervention Promoting Lifestyle Change and Associations Between Engagement and Changes in Cardiovascular and Dementia Risk: Secondary Analysis of an 18-Month Multinational Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Medical Internet Research. 2022. 24. e32006.	4.3	22
10	Development of the First WHO Guidelines for Risk Reduction of Cognitive Decline and Dementia: Lessons Learned and Future Directions. Frontiers in Neurology, 2021, 12, 763573.	2.4	19
11	Dementia Risk Scores and Their Role in the Implementation of Risk Reduction Guidelines. Frontiers in Neurology, 2021, 12, 765454.	2.4	18
12	Integrating nurses' experiences with supporting behaviour change for cardiovascular prevention into a self-management internet platform in Finland and the Netherlands: a qualitative study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e023480.	1.9	10
13	Third follow-up of the Cardiovascular Risk Factors, Aging and Dementia (CAIDE) cohort investigating determinants of cognitive, physical, and psychosocial wellbeing among the oldest old: the CAIDE85+ study protocol. BMC Geriatrics, 2020, 20, 238.	2.7	8
14	Effect of multidomain interventions on estimated dementia and cardiovascular risk reduction: An individualâ€participant data metaâ€analysis from FINGER, MAPT, and preâ€DIVA. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2020, 16, e039287.	0.8	6
15	P3-341: MANAGEMENT OF VASCULAR AND LIFESTYLE-RELATED RISK FACTORS FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE AND DEMENTIA IN OLDER ADULTS: A EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE. , 2014, 10, P754-P755.		4
16	Attitudes of at-risk older adults about prevention of cardiovascular disease and dementia using eHealth: a qualitative study in a European context. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e037050.	1.9	4
17	Sex and gender differences in genetic and lifestyle risk and protective factors for dementia. , 2021 , , $269-308$.		0
18	Development of a healthy lifestyle index within a multidomain intervention aimed at prevention of cognitive impairment and dementia, and its association with cognition: Results from the FINGER trial. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2021, 17, .	0.8	0