

Mariagnese Barbera

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6694126/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

18
papers

448
citations

840776

11
h-index

996975

15
g-index

19
all docs

19
docs citations

19
times ranked

666
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	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. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2022, 24, e32006.	4.3	22
2	Sex and gender differences in genetic and lifestyle risk and protective factors for dementia. , 2021, , 269-308.		0
3	Development of the First WHO Guidelines for Risk Reduction of Cognitive Decline and Dementia: Lessons Learned and Future Directions. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2021, 12, 763573.	2.4	19
4	Dementia Risk Scores and Their Role in the Implementation of Risk Reduction Guidelines. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2021, 12, 765454.	2.4	18
5	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. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2021, 17, .	0.8	0
6	Long-term dementia risk prediction by the LIBRA score: A 30-year follow-up of the CAIDE study. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 35, 195-203.	2.7	36
7	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. <i>BMC Geriatrics</i> , 2020, 20, 238.	2.7	8
8	Effect of multidomain interventions on estimated dementia and cardiovascular risk reduction: An individual-participant data meta-analysis from FINGER, MAPT, and preADIVA. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2020, 16, e039287.	0.8	6
9	Experiences of dementia and attitude towards prevention: a qualitative study among older adults participating in a prevention trial. <i>BMC Geriatrics</i> , 2020, 20, 99.	2.7	28
10	Attitudes of at-risk older adults about prevention of cardiovascular disease and dementia using eHealth: a qualitative study in a European context. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e037050.	1.9	4
11	Integrating nurses' experiences with supporting behaviour change for cardiovascular prevention into a self-management internet platform in Finland and the Netherlands: a qualitative study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e023480.	1.9	10
12	Healthy ageing through internet counselling in the elderly (HATICE): a multinational, randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Digital Health</i> , 2019, 1, e424-e434.	12.3	83
13	Older Adults' Reasons for Participating in an eHealth Prevention Trial: A Cross-Country, Mixed-Methods Comparison. <i>Journal of the American Medical Directors Association</i> , 2019, 20, 843-849.e5.	2.5	28
14	Designing an Internet-Based Multidomain Intervention for the Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease and Cognitive Impairment in Older Adults: The HATICE Trial. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2018, 62, 649-663.	2.6	36
15	Engaging older people in an internet platform for cardiovascular risk self-management: a qualitative study among Dutch HATICE participants. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e019683.	1.9	35
16	Development and Validation of an Interactive Internet Platform for Older People: The Healthy Ageing Through Internet Counselling in the Elderly Study. <i>Telemedicine Journal and E-Health</i> , 2017, 23, 96-104.	2.8	36
17	Healthy Ageing Through Internet Counselling in the Elderly: the HATICE randomised controlled trial for the prevention of cardiovascular disease and cognitive impairment. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e010806.	1.9	75
18	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