## Christine M Wickens

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

99 1,489 19
papers citations h-index

33 g-index

100 all docs

100 docs citations

100 times ranked 1546 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Combined effect of alcohol and cannabis on simulated driving. Psychopharmacology, 2022, 239, 1263-1277.	1.5	15
2	Influence of personality on acute smoked cannabis effects on simulated driving Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2022, 30, 547-559.	1.3	2
3	Effects of combining alcohol and cannabis on driving, breath alcohol level, blood THC, cognition, and subjective effects: A narrative review Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2022, 30, 1036-1049.	1.3	4
4	Age differences in the association between loneliness and anxiety symptoms during the COVID-19 pandemic. Psychiatry Research, 2022, 310, 114446.	1.7	18
5	Daily cannabis use during the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic in Canada: a repeated cross-sectional study from May 2020 to December 2020. Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 2022, 17, 14.	1.0	4
6	Mu opioid receptor gene variant modulates subjective response to smoked cannabis American Journal of Translational Research (discontinued), 2022, 14, 623-632.	0.0	1
7	Driving under the influence of cannabis among recreational and medical cannabis users: A population study. Journal of Transport and Health, 2022, 26, 101402.	1.1	4
8	Multiple COVID-19 Risk Factors Increase the Likelihood of Experiencing Anxiety Symptoms in Canada. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 66, 56-58.	0.9	14
9	Addendum - Coronavirus Disease 2019: What Could Be the Effects on Road Safety?. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2021, 149, 105712.	3.0	2
10	Aggressive Driving and Road Rage. , 2021, , 17-24.		0
11	Household- and employment-related risk factors for depressive symptoms during the COVID-19 pandemic. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2021, 112, 391-399.	1.1	17
12	Ethnicity, Immigration Status, And Driving Under The Influence Of Alcohol. Journal of Ethnicity in Substance Abuse, 2021, , 1-17.	0.6	1
13	Loneliness in the COVID-19 pandemic: Associations with age, gender and their interaction. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2021, 136, 103-108.	1.5	89
14	The association between COVID-19 diagnosis or having symptoms and anxiety among Canadians: A repeated cross-sectional study. Anxiety, Stress and Coping, 2021, 34, 503-512.	1.7	6
15	Adult attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder symptoms and psychological distress, hazardous drinking, and problem gambling: A population-based study. Psychiatry Research, 2021, 301, 113985.	1.7	4
16	Influence of Cannabinoid Receptor 1 Genetic Variants on the Subjective Effects of Smoked Cannabis. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 7388.	1.8	6
17	Sex differences in the acute pharmacological and subjective effects of smoked cannabis combined with alcohol in young adults Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 2021, 35, 536-552.	1.4	13
18	Preliminary Eye-Tracking Data as a Nonintrusive Marker for Blood Δ-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol Concentration and Drugged Driving. Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research, 2021, 6, 537-547.	1.5	5

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19	Systematic review of the effects of cannabis retail outlets on traffic collisions, fatalities and other traffic-related outcomes. Journal of Transport and Health, 2021, 22, 101123.	1.1	5
20	Use of cannabis and/or prescription opioids among adult drivers in Ontario, Canada: Prevalence and association with motor vehicle collisions. Journal of Transport and Health, 2021, 22, 101091.	1.1	1
21	Physiologically-based pharmacokinetic model for predicting blood and tissue tetrahydrocannabinol concentrations. Computers and Chemical Engineering, 2021, 154, 107461.	2.0	1
22	Retaliatory aggressive driving: A justice perspective. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2021, 162, 106393.	3.0	4
23	Driving under the influence of cannabis risk perceptions and behaviour: A population-based study in Ontario, Canada. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 153, 106793.	1.6	12
24	Increases in Serious Psychological Distress among Ontario Students between 2013 and 2017: Assessing the Impact of Time Spent on Social Media. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2021, 66, 747-756.	0.9	3
25	Cannabis Use During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Canada: A Repeated Cross-sectional Study. Journal of Addiction Medicine, 2021, 15, 484-490.	1.4	46
26	Machine Learningâ€"Based Predictive Modeling of Anxiety and Depressive Symptoms During 8 Months of the COVID-19 Global Pandemic: Repeated Cross-sectional Survey Study. JMIR Mental Health, 2021, 8, e32876.	1.7	10
27	Traumatic brain injuries and problem gambling in youth: Evidence from a population-based study of secondary students in Ontario, Canada. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0239661.	1.1	4
28	Coronavirus disease 2019: What could be the effects on Road safety?. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2020, 144, 105687.	3.0	77
29	Acute and residual mood and cognitive performance of young adults following smoked cannabis. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2020, 194, 172937.	1.3	18
30	Conduct disorder and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder as risk factors for prescription opioid use. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2020, 213, 108103.	1.6	3
31	Assessing the impact of the 2015 introduction of increased penalties and enhanced public awareness and enforcement activities on texting while driving among adults in Ontario, Canada. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2020, 21, 241-246.	0.6	4
32	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239661.		0
33	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239661.		0
34	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239661.		0
35	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239661.		0
36	Brief Interventions for Cannabis Problems in the Postsecondary Setting: a Systematic Review. International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction, 2019, 17, 681-698.	4.4	3

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37	Effects of and Remediation Strategies for Students Affected by a University Work Stoppage: Comparing Two Institutions of Higher Learning. International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction, 2019, 17, 425-444.	4.4	O
38	Acute and residual effects of smoked cannabis: Impact on driving speed and lateral control, heart rate, and self-reported drug effects. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2019, 205, 107641.	1.6	44
39	Street racing, stunt driving and ghost riding YouTube videos: A descriptive content analysis. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2019, 63, 283-294.	1.8	8
40	"Just a Habit― Driving Under the Influence of Cannabis as Ordinary, Convenient, and Controllable Experiences According to Drivers in a Remedial Program. Journal of Drug Issues, 2019, 49, 531-544.	0.6	10
41	The association of childhood symptoms of conduct disorder and collision risk in adulthood. Journal of Transport and Health, 2019, 13, 33-40.	1.1	6
42	Exploring perceptions among people who drive after cannabis use: Collision risk, comparative optimism and normative influence. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2019, 38, 443-451.	1.1	27
43	Moderate to severe gambling problems and traumatic brain injury: A population-based study. Psychiatry Research, 2019, 272, 692-697.	1.7	12
44	The relationship between motor vehicle collisions and cigarette smoking in Ontario: Analysis of CAMH survey data from 2002 to 2016. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2019, 13, 327-331.	0.8	9
45	Traumatic brain injury and hazardous/harmful drinking: Concurrent and single associations with poor mental health and roadway aggression. Psychiatry Research, 2019, 272, 458-466.	1.7	4
46	Debt stress, psychological distress and overall health among adults in Ontario. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2019, 111, 89-95.	1.5	25
47	Deterring Driving under the Influence of Cannabis: Knowledge and Beliefs of Drivers in a Remedial Program. Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice, 2019, 61, 1-20.	0.3	10
48	The Impact of Remedial Programme Participation on Convicted Drinking Drivers' Alcohol and Other Drug Use 6ÂMonths Following Programme Completion. International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction, 2018, 16, 598-616.	4.4	4
49	Is there a link between motor vehicle collisions and being a cigarette smoker in Canada? Analysis of survey data from Ontario from 2002 to 2014. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2018, 19, 364-370.	0.6	9
50	Multiple "Lower BAC―offenders: Characteristics and response to remedial interventions. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2018, 115, 110-117.	3.0	1
51	Examining the effect of social bonds on the relationship between ADHD and past arrest in a representative sample of adults. Criminal Behaviour and Mental Health, 2018, 28, 120-131.	0.4	8
52	Driving under the influence of prescription opioids: Self-reported prevalence and association with collision risk in a large Canadian jurisdiction. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2018, 121, 14-19.	3.0	15
53	Young male drivers' perceptions of and experiences with YouTube videos of risky driving behaviours. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2018, 120, 46-54.	3.0	15
54	Evaluating moderators of beneficial effects of severity-based assignment to substance use treatments in impaired drivers. Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 2018, 93, 49-56.	1.5	2

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55	The prevalence and correlates of texting while driving among a population-based sample of Ontario students. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2018, 19, 722-727.	0.6	6
56	Street racing among the Ontario adult population: Prevalence and association with collision risk. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2017, 103, 85-91.	3.0	7
57	The impact of childhood symptoms of conduct disorder on driving after drinking in adulthood. Journal of Transport and Health, 2017, 6, 253-261.	1.1	3
58	Literature review on risky driving videos on YouTube: Unknown effects and areas for concern?. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2017, 18, 606-615.	0.6	5
59	Associations between a history of traumatic brain injuries and conduct disorder during youth in a population sample of Canadian adults. Psychiatry Research, 2017, 258, 184-188.	1.7	5
60	The impact of medical and non-medical prescription opioid use on motor vehicle collision risk. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2017, 47, 155-162.	1.8	9
61	Roadway Aggression Among Drivers and Passengers With or Without a History of Traumatic Brain Injury. Violence and Victims, 2017, 32, 869-885.	0.4	4
62	Do driver anger and aggression contribute to the odds of a crash? A population-level analysis. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2016, 42, 389-399.	1.8	61
63	Self-concept as a risky driver: Mediating the relationship between racing video games and on-road driving violations in a community-based sample. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2016, 43, 15-23.	1.8	6
64	Characteristics and predictors of recidivist drink-drivers. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2016, 17, 564-572.	0.6	9
65	Personality Predictors of Driver Vengeance. Violence and Victims, 2015, 30, 148-162.	0.4	13
66	The impact of childhood symptoms of conduct disorder on driver aggression in adulthood. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2015, 78, 87-93.	3.0	13
67	Traumatic brain injury, driver aggression and motor vehicle collisions in Canadian adults. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2015, 81, 1-7.	3.0	23
68	<i>In Situ</i> Methodology for Studying State Driver Stress: A Betweenâ€Subjects Design Replication. Journal of Applied Biobehavioral Research, 2015, 20, 37-51.	2.0	7
69	Increased collision risk among drivers who report driving after using alcohol and after using cannabis. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2014, 105, e92-e93.	1.1	8
70	The Impact of Depression on Driver Performance. International Journal of Mental Health and Addiction, 2014, 12, 524-537.	4.4	40
71	Impact of Ontario's Remedial Program for Drivers Convicted of Drinking and Driving on Substance Use and Problems. Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice, 2014, 56, 201-217.	0.3	10
72	Impact of Ontario's Remedial Program for Drivers Convicted of Drinking and Driving on Substance Use and Problems. Canadian Journal of Criminology and Criminal Justice, 2014, 56, 1-22.	0.3	0

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73	Driver anger on the information superhighway: A content analysis of online complaints of offensive driver behaviour. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2013, 51, 84-92.	3.0	24
74	The impact of probable anxiety and mood disorder on self-reported collisions: A population study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2013, 145, 253-255.	2.0	21
<b>7</b> 5	Anger-provoking events in driving diaries: A content analysis. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2013, 19, 108-120.	1.8	19
76	Street racing video games and risk-taking driving: An Internet survey of automobile enthusiasts. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2013, 50, 1-7.	3.0	44
77	Addressing Driver Aggression. Current Directions in Psychological Science, 2013, 22, 386-391.	2.8	23
78	Evidence from regressionâ€discontinuity analyses for beneficial effects of a criterionâ€based increase in alcohol treatment. International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research, 2013, 22, 59-70.	1.1	17
79	Bullying and Hazardous Driving Among Youthful Drivers. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2013, 104, e270-e270.	1.1	1
80	Alcohol control measures and traffic safety. , 2013, , 378-388.		5
81	Relationships of Alcohol Use and Alcohol Problems to Probable Anxiety and Mood Disorder. Contemporary Drug Problems, 2012, 39, 247-263.	0.7	3
82	Is there a link between street racing and mental health?. Australasian Psychiatry, 2012, 20, 166-167.	0.4	4
83	Gender differences and demographic influences in perceived concern for driver safety and support for impaired driving countermeasures. Journal of Safety Research, 2012, 43, 405-411.	1.7	29
84	Examining the link between collision involvement and cocaine use. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2012, 123, 260-263.	1.6	20
85	Does gender moderate the relationship between driver aggression and its risk factors?. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2012, 45, 10-18.	3.0	40
86	ACHIEVING INTERNATIONAL PROGRESS ON ALCOHOL AND TRAFFIC SAFETY. Addiction, 2012, 107, 1210-1211.	1.7	3
87	Factors Contributing to Students' Perceptions of Fairness Following an Academic Strike. Canadian Journal of Higher Education, 2012, 42, 24-44.	0.3	2
88	Age group differences in self-reported aggressive driving perpetration and victimization. Transportation Research Part F: Traffic Psychology and Behaviour, 2011, 14, 400-412.	1.8	56
89	Preliminary Results for Street Racing Among Adults in Ontario: Relations to Alcohol and Cannabis Use. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2011, 102, 398-398.	1.1	8
90	Understanding driver anger and aggression: Attributional theory in the driving environment Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied, 2011, 17, 354-370.	0.9	57

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91	Age group differences in collision risk. Journal of Safety Research, 2010, 41, 445-449.	1.7	13
92	Alcohol and driving factors in collision risk. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2010, 42, 1538-1544.	3.0	38
93	Psychological distress and collision involvement among adult drivers. Stress and Health, 2010, 26, 127-134.	1.4	17
94	Self-Reported Collision Risk Associated With Cannabis Use and Driving After Cannabis Use Among Ontario Adults. Traffic Injury Prevention, 2010, 11, 115-122.	0.6	42
95	The organizational impact of university labor unions. Higher Education, 2008, 56, 545-564.	2.8	20
96	Cognitive failures as predictors of driving errors, lapses, and violations. Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2008, 40, 1223-1233.	3.0	117
97	State Driver Stress as a Function of Occupational Stress, Traffic Congestion, and Trait Stress Susceptibility1. Journal of Applied Biobehavioral Research, 2007, 10, 83-97.	2.0	29
98	STUDENT STRESS AND COPING FOLLOWING A UNIVERSITY STRIKE IN CANADA. Journal of Collective Negotiations (formerly Journal of Collective Negotiations in the Public Sector), 0, 31, 1-19.	0.0	2
99	Employee Stress Reactions to a Municipal Government Strike. Journal of Collective Negotiations (formerly Journal of Collective Negotiations in the Public Sector), 0, 31, 119-139.	0.0	1