

Joann T Tschanz

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

95
papers

10,052
citations

53751

45
h-index

46771

89
g-index

107
all docs

107
docs citations

107
times ranked

13332
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Modelling mobile-based technology adoption among people with dementia. <i>Personal and Ubiquitous Computing</i> , 2022, 26, 365-384.	1.9	6
2	How good are medical and death records for identifying dementia?. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2022, 18, 1812-1823.	0.4	3
3	Neuropsychiatric Symptoms as Risk Factors for Cognitive Decline in Clinically Normal Older Adults: The Cache County Study. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 28, 64-71.	0.6	70
4	Interaction Between Physical Activity and Genes Related to Neurotrophin Signaling in Late-Life Cognitive Performance: The Cache County Study. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2020, 75, 1633-1642.	1.7	7
5	A Montessori-based approach to treat behavioral and psychological symptoms in dementia. <i>International Psychogeriatrics</i> , 2020, 32, 303-306.	0.6	3
6	Association study of rs3846662 with Alzheimer's disease in a population-based cohort: the Cache County Study. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2019, 84, 242.e1-242.e6.	1.5	5
7	Relative risk for Alzheimer disease based on complete family history. <i>Neurology</i> , 2019, 92, e1745-e1753.	1.5	45
8	Neuropsychiatric symptoms in severe dementia: Associations with specific cognitive domains the Cache County Dementia Progression Study. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 34, 1087-1094.	1.3	12
9	Neuropsychiatric symptoms in patients with dementia and the longitudinal costs of informal care in the Cache County population. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions</i> , 2019, 5, 81-88.	1.8	18
10	Genetic meta-analysis of diagnosed Alzheimer's disease identifies new risk loci and implicates A β , tau, immunity and lipid processing. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2019, 51, 414-430.	9.4	1,962
11	Lifetime estrogen exposure and cognition in late life: the Cache County Study. <i>Menopause</i> , 2019, 26, 1366-1374.	0.8	62
12	Caregiver-Care Recipient Relationship Closeness is Associated With Neuropsychiatric Symptoms in Dementia. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2019, 27, 349-359.	0.6	19
13	Use of FDA approved medications for Alzheimer's disease in mild dementia is associated with reduced informal costs of care. <i>International Psychogeriatrics</i> , 2018, 30, 1499-1507.	0.6	15
14	Nutritional Status is Associated With Severe Dementia and Mortality. <i>Alzheimer Disease and Associated Disorders</i> , 2018, 32, 298-304.	0.6	43
15	P3 β : REPRODUCTIVE WINDOW AND MODERATING FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH RISK FOR ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE: THE CACHE COUNTY STUDY. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2018, 14, P1339.	0.4	0
16	Alzheimer's Dementia. , 2018, , 1-10.		1
17	Alzheimer's Dementia. , 2018, , 139-147.		0
18	Sex Differences in Risk for Alzheimer's Disease Related to Neurotrophin Gene Polymorphisms: The Cache County Memory Study. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2017, 72, 1607-1613.	1.7	15

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19	Rare coding variants in PLCG2, ABI3, and TREM2 implicate microglial-mediated innate immunity in Alzheimer's disease. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2017, 49, 1373-1384.	9.4	783
20	Linkage, whole genome sequence, and biological data implicate variants in RAB10 in Alzheimer's disease resilience. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2017, 9, 100.	3.6	67
21	Family member deaths across adulthood predict Alzheimer's disease risk: The Cache County Study. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2016, 31, 256-263.	1.3	7
22	Nutritional Status is Associated with Faster Cognitive Decline and Worse Functional Impairment in the Progression of Dementia: The Cache County Dementia Progression Study1. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2016, 52, 33-42.	1.2	76
23	Closer caregiver and care-recipient relationships predict lower informal costs of dementia care: The Cache County Dementia Progression Study. , 2016, 12, 917-924.		26
24	Modelling assistive technology adoption for people with dementia. <i>Journal of Biomedical Informatics</i> , 2016, 63, 235-248.	2.5	24
25	Presenilin E318G variant and Alzheimer's disease risk: the Cache County study. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2016, 17, 438.	1.2	11
26	Technology adoption and prediction tools for everyday technologies aimed at people with dementia. , 2016, 2016, 4407-4410.		9
27	The Empowering Role of Mobile Apps in Behavior Change Interventions: The Gray Matters Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>JMIR MHealth and UHealth</i> , 2016, 4, e93.	1.8	44
28	P2-114: Indicators of nutritional status predict neuropsychiatric symptoms in dementia: The cache county dementia progression study. , 2015, 11, P527-P527.		0
29	The design and progress of a multidomain lifestyle intervention to improve brain health in middle-aged persons to reduce later Alzheimer's disease risk: The Gray Matters randomized trial. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions</i> , 2015, 1, 53-62.	1.8	14
30	Rarity of the Alzheimer Disease-Protective APP A673T Variant in the United States. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2015, 72, 209.	4.5	41
31	Neuropsychiatric Symptoms as Predictors of Progression to Severe Alzheimer's Dementia and Death: The Cache County Dementia Progression Study. <i>American Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 172, 460-465.	4.0	249
32	Dementia severity and the longitudinal costs of informal care in the Cache County population. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2015, 11, 946-954.	0.4	52
33	Population-based analysis of cholesteryl ester transfer protein identifies association between I405V and cognitive decline: the Cache County Study. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2015, 36, 547.e1-547.e3.	1.5	8
34	Latent classes of course in Alzheimer's disease and predictors: the Cache County Dementia Progression Study. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 30, 824-832.	1.3	46
35	Dementia caregivers' coping strategies and their relationship to health and well-being: the Cache County Study. <i>Aging and Mental Health</i> , 2015, 19, 390-399.	1.5	44
36	The association of traumatic brain injury with rate of progression of cognitive and functional impairment in a population-based cohort of Alzheimer's disease: the Cache County Dementia Progression Study. <i>International Psychogeriatrics</i> , 2014, 26, 1593-1601.	0.6	33

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37	Population-based Analysis of Alzheimer's Disease Risk Alleles Implicates Genetic Interactions. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 75, 732-737.	0.7	52
38	Impact of Offspring Death on Cognitive Health in Late Life: The Cache County Study. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 22, 1307-1315.	0.6	9
39	Rare coding variants in the phospholipase D3 gene confer risk for Alzheimer's disease. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 505, 550-554.	13.7	425
40	Vascular risk factors and neuropsychiatric symptoms in Alzheimer's disease: the Cache County Study. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2014, 29, 153-159.	1.3	44
41	A smartphone application to evaluate technology adoption and usage in persons with dementia. , 2014, 2014, 5389-92.		18
42	Use of diuretics is associated with reduced risk of Alzheimer's disease: the Cache County Study. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2014, 35, 2429-2435.	1.5	42
43	Variants in <i>PPP3R1</i> and <i>MAPT</i> are associated with more rapid functional decline in Alzheimer's disease: The Cache County Dementia Progression Study. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2014, 10, 366-371.	0.4	36
44	Encouraging Behavioral Change via Everyday Technologies to Reduce Risk of Developing Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Lecture Notes in Computer Science</i> , 2014, , 51-58.	1.0	8
45	Identification of Ideal Contexts to Issue Reminders for Persons with Dementia. <i>Lecture Notes in Computer Science</i> , 2014, , 369-376.	1.0	0
46	Predictors of progression to severe Alzheimer's disease in an incidence sample. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2013, 9, 204-207.	0.4	59
47	Caregiver Coping Strategies Predict Cognitive and Functional Decline in Dementia: The Cache County Dementia Progression Study. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 21, 57-66.	0.6	50
48	Baseline disability in activities of daily living predicts dementia risk even after controlling for baseline global cognitive ability and depressive symptoms. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 28, 597-606.	1.3	92
49	The Cache County Study on Memory in Aging: Factors affecting risk of Alzheimer's disease and its progression after onset. <i>International Review of Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 25, 673-685.	1.4	51
50	Prospective study of Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension and Mediterranean-style dietary patterns and age-related cognitive change: the Cache County Study on Memory, Health and Aging. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013, 98, 1263-1271.	2.2	201
51	Predictors of Dementia Caregiver Depressive Symptoms in a Population: The Cache County Dementia Progression Study. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences</i> , 2013, 68, 921-926.	2.4	42
52	Caregiver personality predicts rate of cognitive decline in a community sample of persons with Alzheimer's disease. The Cache County Dementia Progression Study. <i>International Psychogeriatrics</i> , 2013, 25, 1629-1637.	0.6	29
53	Stressful life events and cognitive decline in late life: moderation by education and age. The Cache County Study. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 28, 821-830.	1.3	46
54	Predictors of quality of life ratings for persons with dementia simultaneously reported by patients and their caregivers: the Cache County (Utah) Study. <i>International Psychogeriatrics</i> , 2012, 24, 1094-1102.	0.6	44

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55	Effects of general medical health on Alzheimer's progression: the Cache County Dementia Progression Study. <i>International Psychogeriatrics</i> , 2012, 24, 1561-1570.	0.6	39
56	Effects of Food and Drug Administration-approved medications for Alzheimer's disease on clinical progression. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2012, 8, 180-187.	0.4	39
57	Prevalence of Neuropsychiatric Symptoms in CIND and Its Subtypes: The Cache County Study. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2012, 20, 416-424.	0.6	65
58	Caregivers' relationship closeness with the person with dementia predicts both positive and negative outcomes for caregivers' physical health and psychological well-being. <i>Aging and Mental Health</i> , 2012, 16, 699-711.	1.5	128
59	Hormone therapy and Alzheimer disease dementia. <i>Neurology</i> , 2012, 79, 1846-1852.	1.5	223
60	Lifestyle Behavior Pattern Is Associated with Different levels of Risk for Incident Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease: The Cache County Study. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2012, 60, 405-412.	1.3	66
61	Progression of Cognitive, Functional, and Neuropsychiatric Symptom Domains in a Population Cohort With Alzheimer Dementia: The Cache County Dementia Progression Study. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 19, 532-542.	0.6	198
62	Interaction Between Vascular Factors and the APOE ϵ 4 Allele in Predicting Rate of Progression in Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2011, 26, 127-134.	1.2	36
63	Early Parental Death and Remarriage of Widowed Parents as Risk Factors for Alzheimer Disease: The Cache County Study. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2011, 19, 814-824.	0.6	66
64	Cognitive Stimulation and Cognitive and Functional Decline in Alzheimer's Disease: The Cache County Dementia Progression Study. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences</i> , 2011, 66B, 416-425.	2.4	52
65	A brief metacognition questionnaire for the elderly: comparison with cognitive performance and informant ratings the Cache County Study. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2010, 25, 739-747.	1.3	14
66	Greater Risk of Dementia When Spouse Has Dementia? The Cache County Study. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2010, 58, 895-900.	1.3	128
67	Association between APOE ϵ 4 Allele and Vascular Dementia: The Cache County Study. <i>Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders</i> , 2010, 29, 248-253.	0.7	68
68	Caregiver-Recipient Closeness and Symptom Progression in Alzheimer Disease. The Cache County Dementia Progression Study. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences</i> , 2009, 64B, 560-568.	2.4	98
69	Effects of Family History and Apolipoprotein E ϵ 4 Status on Cognitive Decline in the Absence of Alzheimer Dementia. <i>Archives of Neurology</i> , 2009, 66, 1378.	4.9	50
70	Point and 5-year period prevalence of neuropsychiatric symptoms in dementia: the Cache County Study. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2008, 23, 170-177.	1.3	579
71	Early parental death and late-life dementia risk: findings from the Cache County Study. <i>Age and Ageing</i> , 2008, 38, 340-343.	0.7	36
72	Vascular factors and risk for neuropsychiatric symptoms in Alzheimer's disease: the Cache County Study. <i>International Psychogeriatrics</i> , 2008, 20, 538-53.	0.6	64

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73	Regional atrophy of the corpus callosum in dementia. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2008, 14, 414-423.	1.2	37
74	Epidemiology of Apathy in Older Adults: The Cache County Study. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 15, 365-375.	0.6	149
75	Three-Year Incidence of First-Onset Depressive Syndrome in a Population Sample of Older Adults: The Cache County Study. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2006, 14, 237-245.	0.6	45
76	Vascular Risk Factors for Incident Alzheimer Disease and Vascular Dementia. <i>Alzheimer Disease and Associated Disorders</i> , 2006, 20, 93-100.	0.6	256
77	Ten Dimensions of Health and Their Relationships with Overall Self-Reported Health and Survival in a Predominately Religiously Active Elderly Population: The Cache County Memory Study. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2006, 54, 199-209.	1.3	54
78	Antihypertensive Medication Use and Incident Alzheimer Disease. <i>Archives of Neurology</i> , 2006, 63, 686.	4.9	325
79	A Population Study of Alzheimer's Disease: Findings From the Cache County Study on Memory, Health, and Aging. <i>Care Management Journals: Journal of Case Management ; the Journal of Long Term Home Health Care</i> , 2005, 6, 107-114.	0.5	27
80	Apolipoprotein E Genotype and Mortality: Findings from the Cache County Study. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2005, 53, 935-942.	1.3	50
81	Do Statins Reduce Risk of Incident Dementia and Alzheimer Disease?<subtitle> The Cache County Study</subtitle>. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2005, 62, 217.	13.8	300
82	Population-Based Study of Medical Comorbidity in Early Dementia and "Cognitive Impairment, No Dementia (CIND)": Association With Functional and Cognitive Impairment: The Cache County Study. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2005, 13, 656-664.	0.6	76
83	Cerebral volume loss, cognitive deficit and neuropsychological performance: Comparative measures of brain atrophy: I. Dementia. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2004, 10, 442-52.	1.2	49
84	Reduced Risk of Alzheimer Disease in Users of Antioxidant Vitamin Supplements. <i>Archives of Neurology</i> , 2004, 61, 82.	4.9	659
85	The persistence of neuropsychiatric symptoms in dementia: the Cache County Study. <i>International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2004, 19, 19-26.	1.3	149
86	Characteristics of a two-stage screen for incident dementia. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 56, 1038-1045.	2.4	51
87	The Incidence of Mental and Behavioral Disturbances in Dementia: The Cache County Study. <i>Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences</i> , 2003, 15, 340-345.	0.9	74
88	Role of white matter lesions, cerebral atrophy, and APOE on cognition in older persons with and without dementia: The Cache County, Utah, study of memory and aging.. <i>Neuropsychology</i> , 2003, 17, 339-352.	1.0	37
89	Dementia, asymmetry of temporal lobe structures, and Apolipoprotein E genotype: Relationships to cerebral atrophy and neuropsychological impairment. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2002, 8, 925-933.	1.2	40
90	An adaptation of the modified mini-mental state examination: analysis of demographic influences and normative data: the cache county study. <i>Neuropsychiatry, Neuropsychology and Behavioral Neurology</i> , 2002, 15, 28-38.	0.4	70

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91	APOE genotype predicts when " not whether " one is predisposed to develop Alzheimer disease. Nature Genetics, 1998, 19, 321-322.	9.4	325
92	Striatal single-unit responses to amphetamine and neuroleptics in freely moving rats. Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews, 1993, 17, 1-12.	2.9	84
93	Bilateral cortical ablations attenuate amphetamine-induced excitations of neostriatal motor-related neurons in freely moving rats. Neuroscience Letters, 1991, 134, 127-130.	1.0	56
94	Amphetamine-induced excitations predominate in single neostriatal neurons showing motor-related activity. Brain Research, 1989, 489, 365-368.	1.1	70
95	Atypical antipsychotic drugs block selective components of amphetamine-induced stereotypy. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 1988, 31, 519-522.	1.3	43