Rosalinda SÃ;nchez-Arenas

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8159704/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

18 papers 398 citations

1040056 9 h-index 18 g-index

22 all docs 22 docs citations

times ranked

22

758 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Factors associated with COVID-19 preventive health behaviors among the general public in Mexico City and the State of Mexico. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0254435.	2.5	23
2	The Paradoxical Effect of Living Alone on Cognitive Reserve and Mild Cognitive Impairment among Women Aged 60+ in Mexico City. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 10939.	2.6	2
3	Pattern of Adiponectin, Osteocalcin, Irisin, FGF-21, and MCP-1 According to the Body Size Phenotype: Could They Be Markers of Metabolic Health in Mexican-Mestizo Middle-Aged Women?. Metabolites, 2021, 11, 771.	2.9	1
4	Double-task exercise programmes to strengthen cognitive and vascular health in older adults at risk of cognitive decline: protocol for a randomised clinical trial. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e039723.	1.9	2
5	Oxidative Stress, Telomere Length, and Frailty in an Old Age Population. Revista De Investigacion Clinica, 2020, 71, 393-401.	0.4	9
6	Soluble Intercellular Adhesion Molecule-1 (sICAM-1) as a Biomarker of Vascular Cognitive Impairment in Older Adults. Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders, 2019, 47, 243-253.	1.5	10
7	Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1) and fibroblast growth factor-21 (FGF-21) as biomarkers of subclinical atherosclerosis in women. Experimental Gerontology, 2019, 124, 110624.	2.8	24
8	Telomere shortening and frailty in Mexican older adults. Geriatrics and Gerontology International, 2018, 18, 1286-1292.	1.5	10
9	High frequency of HPV16 European variant E350G among Mexican women from Sinaloa. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2018, 148, 323.	1.0	1
10	Comparison of quality of life among community-dwelling older adults with the frailty phenotype. Quality of Life Research, 2017, 26, 2693-2703.	3.1	21
11	Frailty in community-dwelling older adults: association with adverse outcomes. Clinical Interventions in Aging, 2017, Volume 12, 1003-1011.	2.9	52
12	Reliability of EQ-5D for use in population with and without dementia (SADEM study). International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2015, 30, 324-325.	2.7	5
13	Value of EQâ€5D in Mexican city older population with and without dementia (SADEM study). International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2014, 29, 478-488.	2.7	11
14	Frailty among communityâ€dwelling elderly <scp>M</scp> exican people: Prevalence and association with sociodemographic characteristics, health state and the use of health services. Geriatrics and Gerontology International, 2014, 14, 395-402.	1.5	94
15	Prevalence of Mild Cognitive Impairment and Its Subtypes in the Mexican Population. Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders, 2012, 34, 271-281.	1.5	46
16	Drug-drug interactions at hopital admission in geriatric patients in a single facility: a retrospective study. International Journal of Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2012, 50, 426-430.	0.6	4
17	Factors associated with nosocomial surgical-site infections for craniotomy in Mexico City hospitals. CirugÃa Y Cirujanos, 2010, 78, 5-13.	0.1	16
18	Genetic admixture and diversity estimations in the Mexican Mestizo population from Mexico City using 15 STR polymorphic markers. Forensic Science International: Genetics, 2008, 2, e37-e39.	3.1	66