Jack E James

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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236925 243625 2,073 62 25 44 h-index citations g-index papers 64 64 64 1739 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Maternal caffeine consumption and pregnancy outcomes: a narrative review with implications for advice to mothers and mothers-to-be. BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine, 2021, 26, 114-115.	3.5	41
2	Adolescent caffeine consumption and aggressive behavior: A longitudinal assessment. Substance Abuse, 2021, 42, 1-10.	2.3	4
3	Generational lifespan convergence and the longevity revolution: Are people truly living longer?. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2020, 50, e13185.	3.4	O
4	Disclosing conflict of interest does not mitigate healthcare bias and harm: It is time to sever industry ties. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2020, 50, e13344.	3.4	0
5	Pirate open access as electronic civil disobedience: Is it ethical to breach the paywalls of monetized academic publishing?. Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology, 2020, 71, 1500-1504.	2.9	7
6	Can public financing of the private sector defeat antimicrobial resistance?. Journal of Public Health, 2019, 41, 422-426.	1.8	5
7	Adolescent habitual caffeine consumption and hemodynamic reactivity during rest, psychosocial stress, and recovery. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, 2018, 110, 16-23.	2.6	9
8	Does early exposure to caffeine promote smoking and alcohol use behavior? A prospective analysis of middle school students. Addiction, 2018, 113, 1706-1713.	3.3	18
9	Sleep restriction undermines cardiovascular adaptation during stress, contingent on emotional stability. Biological Psychology, 2018, 132, 125-132.	2.2	9
10	The Alleged Health-Protective Effects of Coffee. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2018, 178, 1723.	5.1	0
11	Are coffee's alleged health protective effects real or artifact? The enduring disjunction between relevant experimental and observational evidence. Journal of Psychopharmacology, 2018, 32, 850-854.	4.0	5
12	Hypertension control and cardiovascular disease. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 154.	13.7	10
13	Stress among Parents of Children with and without Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Comparison Involving Physiological Indicators and Parent Self-Reports. Journal of Developmental and Physical Disabilities, 2017, 29, 567-586.	1.6	101
14	Freeâ€toâ€publish, freeâ€toâ€read, or both? Cost, equality of access, and integrity in science publishing. Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology, 2017, 68, 1584-1589.	2.9	7
15	Reviving Cochrane's contribution to evidenceâ€based medicine: bridging the gap between evidence of efficacy and evidence of effectiveness and costâ€effectiveness. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2017, 47, 617-621.	3.4	8
16	The Charms and Harms of Personalized Medicine 11A shorter version of the text of this chapter was published in the European Journal of Epidemiology (James, 2014), 2016, , 245-281.		0
17	Review: higher caffeine intake during pregnancy increases risk of low birth weight. Evidence-based Nursing, 2015, 18, 111-111.	0.2	1
18	A Gender-Specific Analysis of Adolescent Dietary Caffeine, Alcohol Consumption, Anger, and Violent Behavior. Substance Use and Misuse, 2015, 50, 257-267.	1.4	15

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19	Parenting Stress, Salivary Biomarkers, and Ambulatory Blood Pressure: A Comparison Between Mothers and Fathers of Children with Autism Spectrum Disorders. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2015, 45, 1084-1095.	2.7	72
20	Salivary $\langle i \rangle \hat{l} \pm \langle i \rangle$ -Amylase Reactivity to Laboratory Social Stress With and Without Acute Sleep Restriction. Journal of Psychophysiology, 2015, 29, 55-63.	0.7	9
21	Caffeine and Cognitive Performance: In Search of Balance in Scientific Opinion and Debate. Journal of Caffeine Research, 2014, 4, 107-108.	0.9	1
22	Parenting stress, salivary biomarkers, and ambulatory blood pressure in mothers of children with Autism Spectrum Disorders. Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders, 2014, 8, 99-110.	1.5	23
23	Personalised medicine, disease prevention, and the inverse care law: more harm than benefit?. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 29, 383-390.	5.7	20
24	Caffeine and cognitive performance: Persistent methodological challenges in caffeine research. Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior, 2014, 124, 117-122.	2.9	32
25	Dietary caffeine: "unnatural―exposure requiring precaution?. Journal of Substance Use, 2014, 19, 394-397.	0.7	1
26	Adolescent Caffeine Consumption and Self-Reported Violence and Conduct Disorder. Journal of Youth and Adolescence, 2013, 42, 1053-1062.	3.5	46
27	An experimental test of blunting using sleep-restriction as an acute stressor in Type D and non-Type D women. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2013, 90, 37-43.	1.0	23
28	Coffee and Mortality: Urgent Need for Clinical Trials to Assess Putative Benefits and Harms. Journal of Caffeine Research, 2012, 2, 53-54.	0.9	5
29	Death By Caffeine: How Many Caffeine-Related Fatalities and Near-Misses Must There Be Before We Regulate?. Journal of Caffeine Research, 2012, 2, 149-152.	0.9	11
30	Behavioral Pharmacology of Caffeine and Withdrawal Reversal. Journal of Caffeine Research, 2012, 2, 3-14.	0.9	0
31	Stress reactivity and the Hemodynamic Profile–Compensation Deficit (HP–CD) Model of blood pressure regulation. Biological Psychology, 2012, 90, 161-170.	2.2	29
32	Caffeine Psychopharmacology and Effects on Cognitive Performance and Mood., 2012,, 270-301.		3
33	Caffeine and Physical Performance. Journal of Caffeine Research, 2011, 1, 145-151.	0.9	4
34	Caffeine, Alcohol, and Youth: A Toxic Mix. Journal of Caffeine Research, 2011, 1, 15-21.	0.9	14
35	Adolescent Caffeine Consumption, Daytime Sleepiness, and Anger. Journal of Caffeine Research, 2011, 1, 75-82.	0.9	37
36	Adolescent substance use, sleep, and academic achievement: Evidence of harm due to caffeine. Journal of Adolescence, 2011, 34, 665-673.	2.4	103

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37	Individual differences in adaptation of cardiovascular responses to stress. Biological Psychology, 2011, 86, 129-136.	2.2	76
38	Type D personality and hemodynamic reactivity to laboratory stress in women. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 2011, 80, 96-102.	1.0	44
39	Caffeine, sleep and wakefulness: implications of new understanding about withdrawal reversal. Human Psychopharmacology, 2007, 22, 549-558.	1.5	45
40	Hemodynamic profile, compensation deficit, and ambulatory blood pressure. Psychophysiology, 2006, 43, 46-56.	2.4	23
41	Caffeine-induced enhancement of cognitive performance: Confounding due to reversal of withdrawal effects. Australian Journal of Psychology, 2005, 57, 197-200.	2.8	7
42	Effects of caffeine on performance and mood: withdrawal reversal is the most plausible explanation. Psychopharmacology, 2005, 182, 1-8.	3.1	185
43	Association Between Hemodynamic Profile During Laboratory Stress and Ambulatory Pulse Pressure. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 2005, 28, 573-579.	2.1	10
44	Dietary Caffeine, Performance and Mood: Enhancing and Restorative Effects after Controlling for Withdrawal Reversal. Neuropsychobiology, 2005, 52, 1-10.	1.9	35
45	Hemodynamic effects of dietary caffeine, sleep restriction, and laboratory stress. Psychophysiology, 2004, 41, 914-923.	2.4	47
46	Effects of dietary caffeine on mood when rested and sleep restricted. Human Psychopharmacology, 2004, 19, 333-341.	1.5	56
47	Critical Review of Dietary Caffeine and Blood Pressure: A Relationship That Should Be Taken More Seriously. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2004, 66, 63-71.	2.0	174
48	â€Third-party' threats to research integrity in public-private partnerships. Addiction, 2002, 97, 1251-1255.	3.3	15
49	A new model of individual differences in hemodynamic profile and blood pressure reactivity. Psychophysiology, 2002, 39, 64-72.	2.4	54
50	Influence of attention focus and trait anxiety on tolerance of acute pain. British Journal of Health Psychology, 2002, 7, 149-162.	3. 5	74
51	Hemodynamic profile of stress-induced anticipation and recovery. International Journal of Psychophysiology, 1999, 34, 147-162.	1.0	80
52	Acute and Chronic Effects of Caffeine on Performance, Mood, Headache, and Sleep. Neuropsychobiology, 1998, 38, 32-41.	1.9	130
53	Is habitual caffeine use a preventable cardiovascular risk factor?. Lancet, The, 1997, 349, 279-281.	13.7	86
54	Caffeine, psychomotor performance and commercial interests: a reply to Smith. Addiction, 1995, 90, 1262-1265.	3.3	2

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55	Sleep hygiene practices and sleep duration in rotating-shift shiftworkers. Work and Stress, 1995, 9, 262-271.	4.5	11
56	Chronic Effects of Habitual Caffeine Consumption on Laboratory and Ambulatory Blood Pressure Levels. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 1994, 1, 159-164.	2.8	42
57	Psychophysiological effects of habitual caffeine consumption. International Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 1994, 1, 247-263.	1.7	16
58	Caffeine, health and commercial interests. Addiction, 1994, 89, 1595-1599.	3.3	21
59	Does Caffeine Enhance or Merely Restore Degraded Psychomotor Performance?. Neuropsychobiology, 1994, 30, 124-125.	1.9	98
60	Pressor effects of caffeine and cigarette smoking. British Journal of Clinical Psychology, 1991, 30, 276-278.	3.5	27
61	Biochemical validation of self-reported caffeine consumption during caffeine fading. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 1988, 11, 15-30.	2.1	41
62	Risk and Resilience Pathways, Community Adversity, Decision Making, and Alcohol Use among Appalachian Adolescents: Protocol for the Longitudinal Young Mountaineer Health Study Cohort (Preprint). JMIR Research Protocols, 0, , .	1.0	0