Shirley V Wang

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

49 papers	2,003 citations	394421 19 h-index	265206 42 g-index
50 all docs	50 docs citations	50 times ranked	2850 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The reporting of studies conducted using observational routinely collected health data statement for pharmacoepidemiology (RECORD-PE). BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 363, k3532.	2.3	268
2	Good practices for real‐world data studies of treatment and/or comparative effectiveness: Recommendations from the joint <scp>ISPOR‐ISPE</scp> Special Task Force on real‐world evidence in health care decision making. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2017, 26, 1033-1039.	1.9	251
3	Good Practices for Real‐World Data Studies of Treatment and/or Comparative Effectiveness: Recommendations from the Joint ISPOR‐ISPE Special Task Force on Real‐World Evidence in Health Care Decision Making. Value in Health, 2017, 20, 1003-1008.	0.3	243
4	Comparison of Machine Learning Methods With Traditional Models for Use of Administrative Claims With Electronic Medical Records to Predict Heart Failure Outcomes. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e1918962.	5.9	152
5	Graphical Depiction of Longitudinal Study Designs in Health Care Databases. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2019, 170, 398.	3.9	140
6	Reporting to Improve Reproducibility and Facilitate Validity Assessment for Healthcare Database Studies V1.0. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2017, 26, 1018-1032.	1.9	126
7	STaRT-RWE: structured template for planning and reporting on the implementation of real world evidence studies. BMJ, The, 2021, 372, m4856.	6.0	101
8	Reporting to Improve Reproducibility and Facilitate Validity Assessment for Healthcare Database Studies V1.0. Value in Health, 2017, 20, 1009-1022.	0.3	70
9	Improving Transparency to Build Trust in Real-World Secondary Data Studies for Hypothesis Testing—Why, What, and How: Recommendations and a Road Map from the Real-World Evidence Transparency Initiative. Value in Health, 2020, 23, 1128-1136.	0.3	68
10	Relative Performance of Propensity Score Matching Strategies for Subgroup Analyses. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 1799-1807.	3.4	56
11	Opioid Overdose After Surgical Discharge. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 320, 502.	7.4	37
12	Control yourself: <scp>ISPE‐endorsed</scp> guidance in the application of <scp>self‐controlled</scp> study designs in pharmacoepidemiology. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2021, 30, 671-684.	1.9	36
13	Data Mining for Adverse Drug Events With a Propensity Score-matched Tree-based Scan Statistic. Epidemiology, 2018, 29, 895-903.	2.7	34
14	Sentinel Modular Program for Propensity Score‐Matched Cohort Analyses. Epidemiology, 2017, 28, 838-846.	2.7	32
15	Use of electronic healthcare records to identify complex patients with atrial fibrillation for targeted intervention. Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA, 2017, 24, 339-344.	4.4	31
16	Hypothesis-free screening of large administrative databases for unsuspected drug-outcome associations. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 33, 545-555.	5.7	27
17	Broadening the reach of the FDA Sentinel system: A roadmap for integrating electronic health record data in a causal analysis framework. Npj Digital Medicine, 2021, 4, 170.	10.9	25
18	Case-crossover Studies of Therapeutics. Epidemiology, 2013, 24, 375-378.	2.7	23

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19	Using Real‐World Data to Extrapolate Evidence From Randomized Controlled Trials. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2019, 105, 1156-1163.	4.7	22
20	A modular, prospective, semi‐automated drug safety monitoring system for use in a distributed data environment. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2014, 23, 619-627.	1.9	21
21	"First-Wave" Bias When Conducting Active Safety Monitoring of Newly Marketed Medications with Outcome-Indexed Self-Controlled Designs. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 180, 636-644.	3.4	18
22	Improving transparency to build trust in <scp>real‐world</scp> secondary data studies for hypothesis testing‐"Why, what, and how: recommendations and a road map from the <scp>real‐world</scp> evidence transparency initiative. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2020, 29, 1504-1513.	1.9	16
23	A review of the performance of different methods for propensity score matched subgroup analyses and a summary of their application in peer-reviewed research studies. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2017, 26, 1507-1512.	1.9	15
24	<p>Risk Factors for Heart Failure with Preserved or Reduced Ejection Fraction Among Medicare Beneficiaries: Application of Competing Risks Analysis and Gradient Boosted Model</p>. Clinical Epidemiology, 2020, Volume 12, 607-616.	3.0	15
25	Transparency in real‐world evidence (RWE) studies to build confidence for decision‐making: Reporting RWE research in diabetes. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2020, 22, 45-59.	4.4	14
26	Transparent Reporting on Research Using Unstructured Electronic Health Record Data to Generate â€˜Real Worldâ€™ Evidence of Comparative Effectiveness and Safety. Drug Safety, 2019, 42, 1297-1309.	3.2	13
27	Using Healthcare Databases to Refine Understanding of Exploratory Associations Between Drugs and Progression of Open‐Angle Glaucoma. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2019, 106, 874-883.	4.7	13
28	Stepped-wedge randomised trial to evaluate population health intervention designed to increase appropriate anticoagulation in patients with atrial fibrillation. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2019, 28, 835-842.	3.7	13
29	Optimal Matching Ratios in Drug Safety Surveillance. Epidemiology, 2014, 25, 772-773.	2.7	11
30	Reuse of data sources to evaluate drug safety signals: When is it appropriate?. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2018, 27, 567-569.	1.9	11
31	Bias in case‐crossover studies of medications due to persistent use: A simulation study. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2020, 29, 1079-1085.	1.9	10
32	Patterns of Î²-blocker initiation in patients undergoing intermediate to high-risk noncardiac surgery. American Heart Journal, 2015, 170, 812-820.e6.	2.7	9
33	Identifying signals of interest when screening for drug‐outcome associations in health care data. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2018, 84, 1865-1867.	2.4	9
34	Assessing and Interpreting Real‐World Evidence Studies: Introductory Points for New Reviewers. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2022, 111, 145-149.	4.7	9
35	A General Propensity Score for Signal Identification Using Tree-Based Scan Statistics. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 190, 1424-1433.	3.4	8
36	Transparency of high‐dimensional propensity score analyses: Guidance for diagnostics and reporting. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2022, 31, 411-423.	1.9	7

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37	Evaluation of the US Food and Drug Administration sentinel analysis tools in confirming previously observed drug–outcome associations: The case of clindamycin and *Clostridium difficile* infection. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2018, 27, 731-739.	1.9	6
38	Determining Which of Several Simultaneously Administered Vaccines Increase Risk of an Adverse Event. Drug Safety, 2020, 43, 1057-1065.	3.2	5
39	A Framework for Visualizing Study Designs and Data Observability in Electronic Health Record Data. Clinical Epidemiology, 2022, Volume 14, 601-608.	3.0	5
40	Initiation patterns of statin therapy among adult patients undergoing intermediate to high-risk non-cardiac surgery. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2016, 25, 64-72.	1.9	4
41	Methods for addressing "innocent bystanders" when evaluating safety of concomitant vaccines. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2018, 27, 405-412.	1.9	4
42	Evaluating the use of bootstrapping in cohort studies conducted with 1:1 propensity score matching—A plasmode simulation study. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2019, 28, 879-886.	1.9	4
43	Screening Medications for Association with Progression to Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Ophthalmology, 2021, 128, 248-255.	5.2	4
44	Individual Patient-Level Data Sharing for Continuous Learning: A Strategy for Trial Data Sharing. NAM Perspectives, 2019, 2019, .	2.9	4
45	Simulation for Predicting Effectiveness and Safety of New Cardiovascular Drugs in Routine Care Populations. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2018, 104, 1008-1015.	4.7	3
46	Evaluation of Use of Technologies to Facilitate Medical Chart Review. Drug Safety, 2019, 42, 1071-1080.	3.2	3
47	Generalized boosted modeling to identify subgroups where effect of dabigatran versus warfarin may differ: An observational cohort study of patients with atrial fibrillation. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2018, 27, 383-390.	1.9	2
48	Online tool to create publication ready graphical depictions of longitudinal study design implemented in healthcare databases. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2021, 30, 982-982.	1.9	1
49	Commentary in response to Carrigan et al: "An Evaluation of the Impact of Missing Deaths on Overall Survival Analyses of Advanced Non–small Cell Lung Cancer Patients Conducted in an Electronic Health Records Database" Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2019, 28, 582-583.	1.9	0