## Roger J Marshall

## List of Publications by Year

 in descending orderSource: https:/|exaly.com/author-pdf/1570557/publications.pdf
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| 64 | 2,241 | 22 |
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| papers |  |  |
| citations |  |  |
| all docs |  |  |

Integrated role of lifestyle habits in cardiometabolic risk factors according to sex in adolescents.
Annals of Human Biology, 2022, 49, 18-26.

How strong is the relationship between scabies and acute rheumatic fever? An analysis of neighbourhood factors. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2020, 56, 600-606.

Bias in survival estimates created by a requirement for consent to enter a clinical breast cancer registry. Cancer Epidemiology, 2019, 58, 178-183.

Scabies is strongly associated with acute rheumatic fever in a cohort study of Auckland children. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2018, 54, 625-632.

Cardiovascular disease risk prediction equations in 400 € $^{\wedge} 000$ primary care patients in New Zealand: a derivation and validation study. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 1897-1907.
$13.7 \quad 173$

Plasma C-Reactive Protein and Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm. Chinese Medical Journal, 2018, 131, 2630-2633.

Overview of model validation for survival regression model with competing risks using melanoma study data. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2018, 6, 325-325.

Development and validation of a new predictive model for breast cancer survival in New Zealand and comparison to the Nottingham prognostic index. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 897.

Cohort Profile: The PREDICT Cardiovascular Disease Cohort in New Zealand Primary Care (PREDICT-CVD 19). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017,46 , dyv312.

Low sugar nutrition policies and dental caries: A study of primary schools in South Auckland. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2017, 53, 494-499.

Sugar, dental caries and the incidence of acute rheumatic fever: a cohort study of MÄori and Pacific children. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2017, 71, 364-370.

Developing a synthetic national population to investigate the impact of different cardiovascular disease risk management strategies: A derivation and validation study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173170.

An observational study of how clinicians use cardiovascular risk assessment to inform statin prescribing decisions. New Zealand Medical Journal, 2017, 130, 28-38.

Are regression â€œnomogramsâ€•useful?. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2016, 78, 4-6.
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Ethnic differences in case fatality following an acute ischaemic heart disease event in New Zealand: ANZACS-QI 13. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 1823-1830.

Status of cardiovascular health among adults in a rural area of Northwest China. Medicine (United) Tj ETQq0 00 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50
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20 C-reactive protein has a better discriminative power than white cell count in the diagnosis of acute

22 Maintenance of statin use over 3 â $€ .$. years following acute coronary syndromes: a national data linkage study (ANZACS-QI-2). Heart, 2014, 100, 770-774.
25 Indoor Air Pollution Levels Were Halved as a Result of a National Tobacco Ban in a New Zealand ..... 2.6 ..... 26
Prison. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2013, 15, 343-347.
Association between Ambient Temperature and Blood Pressure and Blood Pressure Regulators: 1831
Hypertensive Patients Followed Up for Three Years. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e84522. Hypertensive Patients Followed Up for Three Years. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e84522.
2.5 ..... 50
Four out of ten patients are not taking statins regularly during the 12 months after an acute ..... 1.8 ..... 12 coronary event. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2012, 19, 349-357.2.36363
Statin use in COPD patients is associated with a reduction in mortality: a national cohort study. 31 Primary Care Respiratory Journal: Journal of the General Practice Airways Group, 2012, 21, 35-40.Home Hemodialysis and Mortality Risk in Australian and New Zealand Populations. American Journal1.9of Kidney Diseases, 2011, 58, 782-793.2.9Alcohol and risk of admission to hospital for unintentional cutting or piercing
population-based case-crossover study. BMC Public Health, $2011,11,852$.

Under-utilisation of preventive medication in patients with cardiovascular disease is greatest in younger age groups (PREDICT-CVD 15). Journal of Primary Health Care, 2011, 3, 93.

Modelling the potential impact of population-wide and targeted high-risk blood pressure-lowering
38 strategies on cardiovascular disease in China. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and
Rehabilitation, 2009, 16, 96-101.
QRISK or Framingham for predicting cardiovascular risk?. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 200
b2673-b2673. alternative for elderly patients? A meta-analysis. International Orthopaedics, 2009, 33, 1179-1187.
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Cardiovascular risk can be represented by scaled rectangle diagrams. Journal of Clinical
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Epidemiology, 2009, 62, 998-1000.

Design and Validation of a Comprehensive Fecal Incontinence Questionnaire. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2008, 51, 1502-1522.
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Quantifying the effect of age on short-term and long-term case fatality in 14000 patients with incident
43 cases of cardiovascular disease. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2008, 15, 179-184.

Agreement between ethnicity recorded in two New Zealand health databases: effects of discordance
44 on cardiovascular outcome measures (PREDICT CVD3). Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2007, 31, 211-216.
Zero end-digit preference in recorded blood pressure and its impact on classification of patients for
pharmacologic management in primary care â€" PREDICT-CVDâ€" 6 . British Journal of General Practice,
$2007,57,897-903$.

46 Comparison of Enzyme-Linked Immunospot Assay and Tuberculin Skin Test in Healthy Children Exposed to Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Pediatrics, 2006, 117, 1542-1548.
2.1

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| 47 | Comparison of misclassification rates of search partition analysis and other classification methods. Statistics in Medicine, 2006, 25, 3787-3797. | 1.6 | 3 |
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| 48 | A method to automate probabilistic sensitivity analyses of misclassified binary variables. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 35, 1588-1589. | 1.9 | 2 |
| 49 | Scaled rectangle diagrams can be used to visualize clinical and epidemiological data. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2005, 58, 974-981. | 5.0 | 19 |
| 50 | Standard expected years of life lost as a measure of mortality: norms and reference to New Zealand data. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2004, 28, 452-457. | 1.8 | 35 |
| 51 | The Prevalence of Fecal Incontinence in Community-Dwelling Adults: A Systematic Review of the Literature. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2004, 47, 1341-1349. | 1.3 | 305 |
| 52 | The use of classification and regression trees in clinical epidemiology. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2001, 54, 603-609. | 5.0 | 188 |
| 53 | Displaying clinical data relationships using scaled rectangle diagrams. Statistics in Medicine, 2001, 20, 1077-1088. | 1.6 | 17 |

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